

NCERT Solutions

Chapter-08 Fire: Friend and Foe

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Comprehension Check

Ans1:

(i) (c) fire.

(ii) (c) Fire is the result of a chemical reaction.

Ans2: (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

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Working with the Text

Ans1: The particular temperature at which the fuel begins to burn is called the 'flash point' of a fuel.

Ans2:

(i) The common uses of fire are to cook food, warm our homes in winter, to generate electricity and many more.

(ii) Fire is “bad master” when it gets out of control. It can be dangerous and burn our houses, shops, vast forest areas and many more. It also kills and injures hundreds of people every year and causes destruction of huge properties.

Ans3:

a. fuel - coal, wood, cooking gas

b. oxygen - air

c. heat - lighted match stick, burning coal, smouldering

Ans4: The three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out are:

(i) By taking away the fuel. If the fire has no fuel to feed on, no burning can take place.

(ii) By preventing oxygen from reaching it

(iii) By bringing back the temperature below 'flash point' of the the fuel

Ans5:

(i) To burn paper or a piece of wood - we heat it before it catches fire.

(ii) Small fire can be put out - with a damp blanket.

(iii) When water is spread on fire - it absorbs the heat from the burning material and lowers the temperature.

(iv) A carbon dioxide extinguisher is the best thing - to put out an electrical fire.

(v) Space left between buildings - reduces the risk of fire.

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Ans6: When we blow on candle, the hot air around the candle gets removed and it brings down the temperature of candle below the flash point. Thus, a candle goes out because no fuel can burn below its flash point.

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Ans7: Spraying water is not a good way of putting out an oil fire or an electrical fire. If water is sprayed onto an oil fire, the oil will float to the top of the water and continue to burn. This can be very dangerous because water can flow quickly carrying the burning oil with it and spreading the fire. Similarly, the person spraying water on an electrical fire might receive an electric shock and be killed.

Ans8: Some of the things we should do to prevent a fire at home and in the school:

- (i) Precaution is better than cure. We should be alert about the use of inflammable substances and handle it with care.
- (ii) There is always possibility of catching fire in old buildings of home and school due to short circuits. Therefore, over loaded wires should be replaced with new ones and Fuse should be checked at regular interval.
- (iii) By spreading the knowledge about the handling of fuel, its flash point and about its protection after an accident.
- (iv) Fire extinguisher should be installed and old wiring must be replaced. Keeping the contact number of fire police on speed dial in case if little accident may happen.
- (v) Never taking the little accident of fire lightly as it may lead to greater one and finding a way out so that it may not happen in future. Not storing inflammable or combustible things like kerosene and petrol in our homes and in the school.

Working with Language

Ans1:

Combines
Comes
Catches
Blow
Has
Absorbs
Means
Allow
Lowers
Stops
Cuts
Burns

Ans2:

- (i) Gandhiji's life was devoted to the cause of justice and fair play.
 - (ii) Have you insured your house against fire?
 - (iii) Diamond is nothing but carbon in its pure form.
 - (iv) If you put too much coal on the fire at once you will smother it.
 - (v) Smoking is said to be the main cause of heart disease.
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- (vi) When asked by an ambitious writer whether he should put some fire into his stories, Somerset Maugham murmured, "No, the other way round".
- (vii) She is a carbon copy of her mother.
- (viii) It is often difficult to smother a yawn when you listen to as long speech on the value of time.

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Ans3:

- (i) You were required to keep all the doors open, not shut.
- (ii) Pupil: What mark did I get in yesterday's Maths test?
Teacher: You got what you get when you add five and five and subtract ten from the total.
- (iii) Run four kilometres a day to preserve your health Run a lot to destroy it.
- (iv) If a doctor advises a lean and lanky patient to reduce his weight further, be sure he is doing it to increase his income.
- (v) The world is too much with us; late and soon. Getting and spending we lay waste our powers.

Ans4:

- (i) The cat chased the mouse across the lawn.
- (ii) We were not allowed to cross the frontier. So we drove along it as far we could and came back happy.
- (iii) The horse went past the winning post and had to be stopped with difficulty.
- (iv) It is not difficult to see through your plan. Anyone can see your motive.
- (v) Go along the yellow line, then turn left. You will reach the post office in five minutes.
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