

# NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 7TH



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Class : 7th

Subject : English-1

Chapter : 8

Chapter Name : Fire: Friend and Foe

Q1 Mark the correct answer in each of the following.

- (i) Early man was frightened of  
 (a) lightning and volcanoes.  
 (b) the damage caused by them.  
 (c) fire.
- (ii) (a) Fire is energy.  
 (b) Fire is heat and light.  
 (c) Fire is the result of a chemical reaction.

Answer. (i) Early man was frightened of fire.

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

Page : 118 , Block Name : Comprehension Check

Q2 From the boxes given below choose the one with the correct order of the following sentences.

- (i) That is fire.  
 (ii) A chemical reaction takes place.  
 (iii) Energy in the form of heat and light is released.  
 (iv) Oxygen combines with carbon and hydrogen.

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

Answer. (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

Page : 118 , Block Name : Comprehension Check

Q1 What do you understand by the 'flash point' of a fuel?

Answer. The temperature at which a fuel begins to burn is called its flash point.

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Q2 (i) What are some common uses of fire?

(ii) In what sense is it a "bad master"?

Answer. (i) Some of the common uses of fire are to cook food, warm the homes in winter and to generate electricity.

(ii) It is a “bad master” because if it is not kept under control, it can prove very dangerous. Each year thousands of homes and shops are damaged by fire. Vast areas of forest are also destroyed and hundreds of people are killed or injured.

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Q3 Match items in Column A with those in Column B.

A	B
(i) fuel	- lighted matchstick
(ii) oxygen	- air
(iii) heat	- coal
	- burning coal
	- wood
	- smouldering paper
	- cooking gas

Answer.

A		B	
(i)	Fuel	-	coal, wood, cooking gas
(ii)	oxygen	-	air
(iii)	heat	-	lighted matchstick, burning coal, smouldering paper

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Q4 What are the three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out?

Answer. Fire can be controlled or put out by taking away one of the three things required for burning. The first way is to take away the fuel. If the fire has no fuel to feed on, no burning can take place. The second way is to prevent oxygen from reaching it. Small fires can be put out with a damp blanket or a sack. This stops oxygen from reaching the burning material. Sometimes carbon dioxide is used for extinguishing fire.

The third way of putting out a fire is to remove the heat. If the temperature can be brought down below the flash point, the fuel stops burning. Blowing on a burning matchstick or a candle removes the hot air around the flame, bringing down its temperature below the flash point. Sometimes water is sprayed on a fire. It absorbs heat from the burning fuel and lowers the temperature. It also cuts off the supply of oxygen, and therefore, fire is extinguished.

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Q5 Match the items in Box A with those in Box B

A

- (i) To burn paper or a piece of wood,
- (ii) Small fires can be put out

- (iii) When water is spread on fire,
- (iv) A carbon dioxide extinguisher is the best thing
- (v) Space left between buildings

B

- it absorbs heat from the burning material and
- lowers the temperature.
- reduces the risk of fire.
- with a damp blanket.
- we heat it before it catches fire.
- to put out an electrical fire

Answer.

A	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To burn paper or a piece of wood,</li> <li>(ii) Small fires can be put out</li> <li>(iii) When water is spread on fire,</li> <li>(iv) A carbon dioxide extinguisher is the best thing</li> <li>(v) Space left between buildings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it absorbs heat from the burning material and</li> <li>• lowers the temperature.</li> <li>• reduces the risk of fire.</li> <li>• with a damp blanket.</li> <li>• we heat it before it catches fire.</li> <li>• to put out an electrical fire.</li> </ul>

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Q6 Why does a burning candle go out when you blow on it?

Answer. When we blow air on a burning candle, we remove the hot air around the flame. In this way, we reduce its temperature below the flash point. Thus, the candle goes out.

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Q7 Spraying water is not a good way of putting out an oil fire or an electrical fire. Why not?

Answer. If water is sprayed onto an oil fire, then 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. In case of an electrical fire, the person spraying water might receive an electric shock and be killed. Therefore, spraying water is not a good way of putting out an oil fire or an electrical fire.

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Q8 What are some of the things you should do to prevent a fire at home and in the school?

Answer. Precautions to be taken at home :

- (i) Handle the cooking gas carefully. Open the doors and windows if the gas is leaking.
- (ii) Keep the regulator knob of the gas cylinder off when it is not in use.
- (iii) Don't allow children to let off crackers.
- (iv) Only cotton clothes should be worn in the kitchen, while cooking food.
- (v) Don't use cracked cooking gas tubes.
- (vi) Get the defective electricity wires replaced.

Precautions to be taken at schools :

- (i) Defective electricity switches and wires should be got replaced.
- (ii) The fire preventive norms should be observed.
- (iii) Scientific experiments should be conducted in the teacher's supervision.
- (iv) The school must arrange to buy a carbon dioxide extinguisher.

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Q1 Read the following sentences.

To burn paper or a piece of wood, we heat it before it catches fire. We generally do it with a lighted match. Every fuel has a particular temperature at which it burns.

The verbs in italics are in the simple present tense. When we use it, we are not thinking only about the present. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general.

Find ten examples of verbs in the simple present tense in the text 'Fire: Friend and Foe' and write them down here. Do not include any passive verbs.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Answer. Combines Call Comes  
Blow Bursts Gets  
Means Stops Absorbs  
Lowers – –

Page : 120 , Block Name : Working With Language

Q2 Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with words from the box. You may use a word more than once.

**carbon      cause      fire      smother**

- (i) Gandhiji's life was devoted to the \_\_\_\_\_ of justice and fair play.
- (ii) Have you insured your house against \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (iii) Diamond is nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ in its pure form.
- (iv) If you put too much coal on the fire at once you will \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- (v) Smoking is said to be the main \_\_\_\_\_ of heart disease.
- (vi) When asked by an ambitious writer whether he should put some \_\_\_\_\_ into his stories, Somerset Maugham murmured, "No, the other way round".

- (vii) She is a \_\_\_\_\_ copy of her mother.  
 (viii) It is often difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ a yawn when you listen to a long speech on the value of time.

Answer. (i) Gandhiji's life was devoted to the cause of justice and fair play.

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(vii) She is a carbon copy of her mother.

(viii) It is often difficult to smother a yawn when you listen to a long speech on the value of time.

Page : 120 , Block Name : Working With Language

Q3 One word is italicised in each sentence. Find its opposite in the box and fill in the blanks.

spending shut destroy subtract increase

- (i) You were required to keep all the doors open, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (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 \_\_\_\_\_ ten from the total.  
 (iii) Run four kilometres a day to preserve your health. Run a lot more to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 (iv) If a doctor advises a lean and lanky patient to reduce his weight further, be sure he is doing it to \_\_\_\_\_ his income.  
 (v) The world is too much with us; late and soon, Getting and \_\_\_\_\_ we lay waste our powers.

Answer. (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 more 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.

Page : 121 , Block Name : Working With Language

Q4 Use the words given in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

across along past through

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

- Answer. (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 as 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.

Page : 121 , Block Name : Working With Language

Q1 Look at the following three units. First re-order the items in each unit to make a meaningful sentence. Next, re-order the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph. Use correct punctuation marks in the paragraph.

- (i) and eighteen fire tenders struggled/the fire began on Monday/to douse the blaze till morning  
 (ii) in a major fire/over 25 shops/were gutted  
 (iii) but property/was destroyed/worth several lakhs/no casualties were reported.

- Answer. (i)The fire began on Monday and eighteen fire tenders struggled to douse the blaze till morning.  
 (ii) Over 25 shops were gutted in a major fire  
 (iii) No casualties were reported, but properties worth several lakhs were destroyed.

Page : 122 , Block Name : Speaking And Writing

Q2 Read the following newspaper report given in the box below.

**Fire Station Goes Up in Flames**

A fire chief was embarrassed when a station without a smoke alarm went up in flames. The building and a fire engine were destroyed in the blaze. Nobody was injured in the fire that was tackled by 30 firefighters in six fire engines from neighbouring towns.

Answer. Missing

Page : 122 , Block Name : Speaking And Writing

Q1 Read the lines in which the following phrases occur. Then discuss with your partner the meaning of each phrase in its context.

- (i) velvet grass  
 (ii) drinking straws  
 (iii) meadow houses  
 (iv) amazing mound  
 (v) fuzzy head

- Answer. (i) The velvet grass means soft grass that almost feels like fur or velvet.  
 (ii) Drinking straws mean that it appears as if the butterflies are sipping nectar from the flowers with the straws.

(iii) Meadow houses are a reference to several houses which inhabit the insects, birds and animals that live in the meadows. Such as burrows, nests and mounds.

(iv) The amazing mound is a reference to the mound created by the ants as their dwelling place.

(v) Fuzzy head refers to the heads of the bright yellow flowers which have a beautiful texture.

Page : 124 , Block Name : Speaking With The Poem

Q2 Which line in the poem suggests that you need a keen eye and a sharp ear to enjoy a meadow? Read aloud the stanza that contains this line.

Answer. DIY

Page : 124 , Block Name : Speaking With The Poem

Q3 Find pictures of the kinds of birds, insects and scenes mentioned in the poem.

Answer. DIY

Page : 124 , Block Name : Speaking With The Poem

Q4 Watch a tree or a plant, or walk across a field or park at the same time everyday for a week. Keep a diary of what you see and hear. At the end of the week, write a short paragraph or a poem about your experiences. Put your writing up on the class bulletin board.

Answer. During the summers, I observed the holy Basil plant placed in the courtyard dying, due to lack of water. So, I decided to water it regularly. I realised that the first few days, there was hardly any change in the plant. On the fourth day, tiny leaves emerged on its branches. Soon, those tiny leaves grew into full leaves and the entire plant seemed to have bloomed fully.

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