

Chapter 18

The story of fire

Key words: (Page-104)

1. **Combusting**- bursting into flames
2. **Flint Stone** – shiny grey or black stone that is like glass
3. **Friction**—rubbing or opposing any movement
4. **Extinguishing**—to put off fire.

A. Fill in the blanks. (Page-105)

1. Fire gives us light.
2. Learning to light and control fire was the greatest achievements of the prehistoric men.
3. Prehistoric men could migrate to different regions after they learnt the use of fire.
4. Electricity comes from the burning of fossil fuels.

B. Answer the following:

1. Define fire.

Ans. Fire is a chemical reaction between oxygen in the air and some kind of fuels like coal or wood.

2. How was fire discovered?

Ans. Prehistoric men first observed fire when they saw lightning in the sky and when there was a forest fire.

One of the ways in which men created fire was by rubbing two stones together.

3. Give any three ways the prehistoric men benefitted from fire.

Ans. The prehistoric men were benefitted from fire in many ways

- i) Fire helped them cook their food.
- ii) Fire helped them to keep away from animals.
- iii) Fire gave them warmth in biting winters.

4. What do you mean by uncontrolled fire?

Ans. Fire that can't be controlled or that moves very swiftly is called uncontrolled fire.

It is dangerous and can destroy property, vegetation and injure animals.

5. How can we stop uncontrolled fire?

Ans. We can stop uncontrolled fire by using fire extinguisher or can take professional help of fire fighters.

6. Give any three uses of fire.

Ans. Three uses of fire are:

- i) To generate electricity by burning fossil fuels.
- ii) To run engine by a spark.
- iii) To shape raw materials into new objects.

