

Synopsis:

- The blanket of air around the earth is known as the atmosphere. The layers of atmosphere are: Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere and Exosphere.
- Oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, water vapours, dust particles and noble gases are present in the air.
- Oxygen and nitrogen are fixed components of air whereas carbon dioxide, water vapours and dust particles are variable components of air.
- Ozone layer protects us from the harmful ultraviolet rays of the Sun.
- Oxygen is necessary for burning and respiration.
- Lime water turns milky on reaction with carbon dioxide.
- Air quality refers to the air pollution which is represented by the particulate matter present in air.
- Several harmful gases spread in the air and cause air pollution.
- Burning of fuels and factory wastes are the main causes of air pollution.
- Planting trees, taking measures to reduce smoke and pollution in factories and using catalytic converters and unleaded petrol in automobiles are some ways of reducing air pollution.

Worksheet

I. Name the following:

1. The compound of calcium which is yellow in colour.
2. When acid is present in rainwater.
3. The main pollutant gas released from Mathura refineries.
4. Pollutant which causes thinning of ozone layer.
5. Pollutant which binds with haemoglobin.
6. Radiations from Sun which causes Cancer.

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Mountaineers carry _____ cylinder with them .
2. Meteorites burn out in _____.
3. The blanket of air that surrounds the earth is called _____.
4. Radon is used for the treatment of _____.
5. _____ is used in weather forecasting balloons.

III. Give reasons:

1. Helium is used in weather forecasting balloons.
2. Neon is used in advertising glow tubes called neon sign tubes.
3. Xenon Arc lamps are used in lighthouses.

IV. Complete the following exercises at the end of the chapter.

Page 107, 108: A, B, C, D, F in the book with pencil. E in the exercise book.
