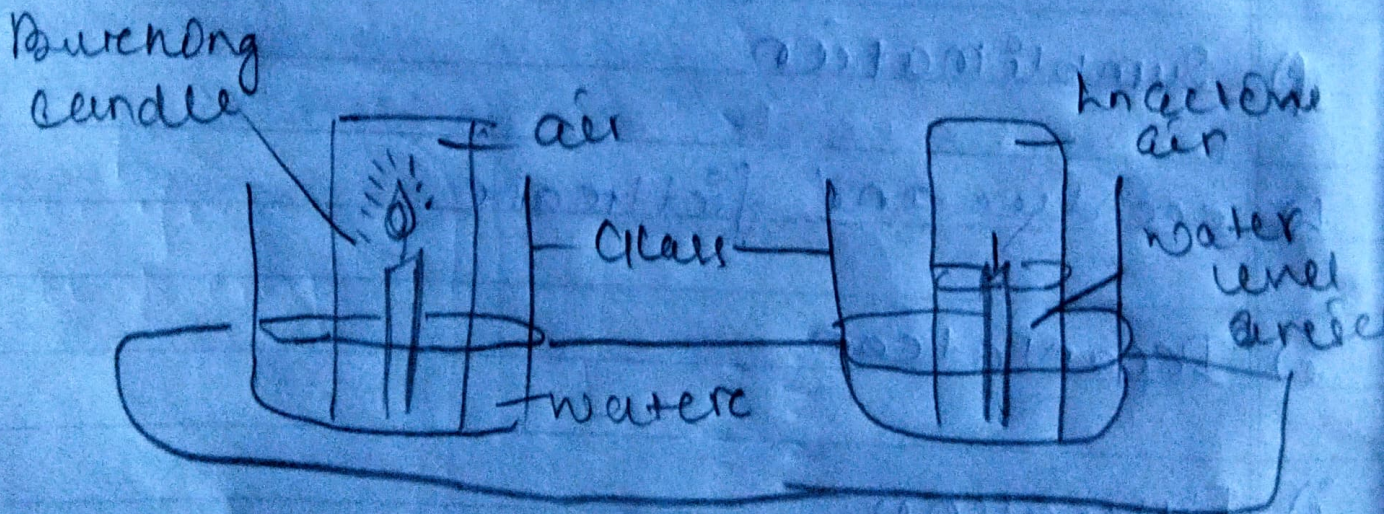


## Activity - 5

To show that air contains oxygen (an active part) and nitrogen (an inactive part)

Fix a candle in the centre of a shallow container. Fill the container with some water. Cover the candle with an empty jar and mark the level the candle water inside the jar. Now light the jar and light a candle and cover it with the jar again.



Observe carefully. Does the candle continue to burn or goes off? Does the level of water inside the jar remain the same?

You will notice that the candle continues to burn for some time and gets extinguished. The water level rises slightly, i.e. upto  $\frac{1}{5}$ th part of the jar containing air. The part is active air i.e. oxygen which helps the candle to burn. When it is used up, candle stops burning. The  $\frac{4}{5}$ th part of air still present in the jar is inactive air that doesn't support burning, and it is nitrogen.

### Activity-6

To show that air contains carbon dioxide

Take a test tube fitted with a two hole rubber cork. Fit a long bent tube through one hole and fit a short bent tube through the other hole. Take out the cork and pour some freshly prepared lime water into the test tube. Fit the cork again. Make sure that

Then the long bent tube is immer-  
 sed in the lime water while the  
 the short one remains suspended  
 in air. Blow air by an air pump  
 through the long tube. You will  
 observe that the air blown thro-  
 ugh lime water turns it milky.

Why does lime water turn milky?  
 Carbon dioxide that is present in  
 the air reacts with lime water and  
 turns it milky.

