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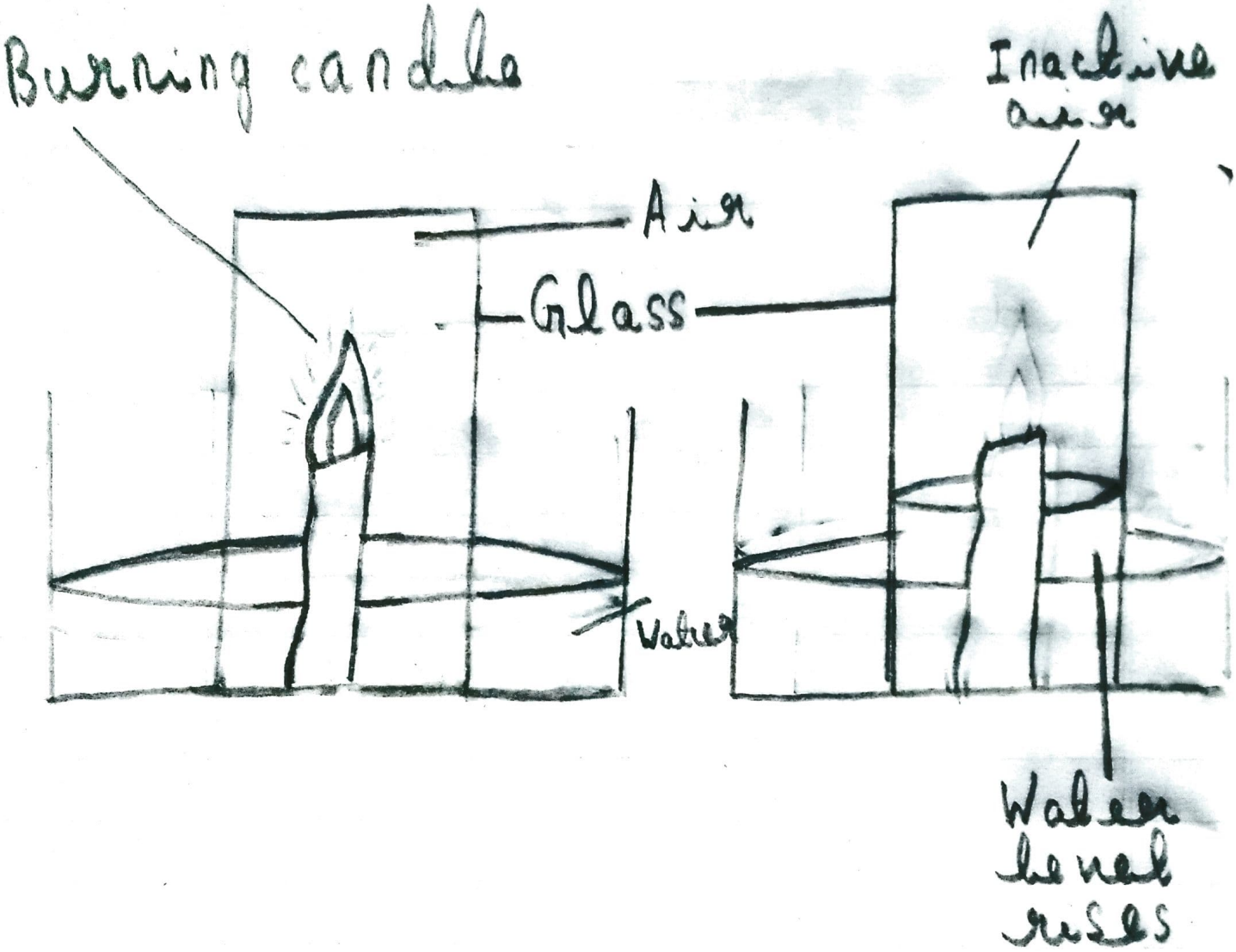
Activity-5

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

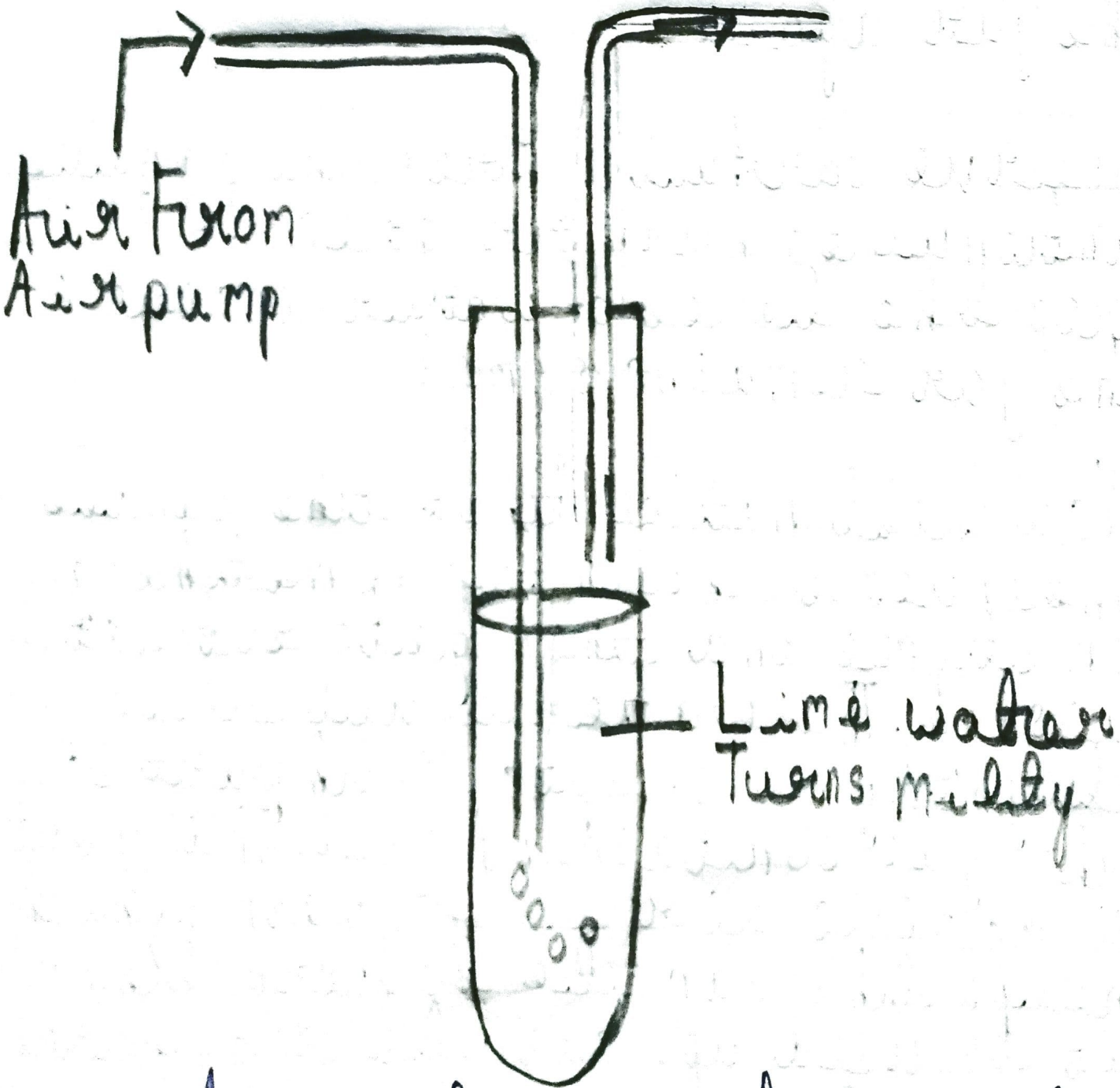
Observe carfully. Does the candle continue to burn or goes off? Does the level of water inside the jar remains same?

You will notice that the candle continues to burn for ~~something~~ sometime and then gets ~~est~~ extinguished. The water level rises slightly, i.e. upto 1/5th part of the jar containing air. This part is active air i.e. oxygen which helps the candle to burn. When it is used up, candle stops burning. The 4/5 ~~air~~ part of the air still present in the jar is inactive


Burning candle
Inactive air
Air
Glass
Water
Water level rises

Activity 6

This shows that air contains carbon dioxide.



Air contains carbon dioxide

(To be demonstrated by the teacher)

Take a test tube fitted with a two-~~born~~ bore rubber cork. Fit a long bent tube through the ~~other hole~~ ~~one hole~~ other hole. Take out the cork and pour some freshly prepared lime water into the test tube. Fit the cork again. Make sure that the long bent tube is immersed is lime water while the short one remains suspended in air.

Blow air by an air pump through the long tube. You will observe ~~the~~ that the air blown through lime water turns it milky.

Why does lime water turn ~~milky~~ milky?

Carbon dioxide that is present in the air reacts with lime water and turns its milky.