

PHYSICS

BOOKS - SURA PUBLICATION

Electricity

Exercise

1. When an ebonite rod is rubbed with fur, the charge acquired by the fur is.

- A. negative
- B. positive
- C. partly positive and partly negative
- D. none of these



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2. The electrutrons ifneprotonsictelectronsiprotons and

netionson of two different bodies on rubbing
is because of the transfer of

- A. neutrons
- B. protouns
- C. electrons
- D. protouns and neutrons



3. Which of the following a simple circuit must have ?

A. Energy Source, Battery Load

B. Energy Source, Wire, Load

C. Energy Source, Wire, Switch

D. Battery wire, Switch

Answer:



4. An electroscope has been charged by induction with the help of charged glassrod.

The charge on the electroscope is

- A. negative
- B. positive
- C. both positive and negative
- D. None of the above

Answer:



5. Fuse is

- A. a switch
- B. a wire with low resistance
- C. a wirs high resistance
- D. a protective device for breacking electric

circuit

Answer:



6. takes place by rubbing objects
together.
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7. the body which has lost electrons becomes
·
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8 is a device that protects building from
lightning strike.

9. ____ has a thin metallic filament that melts and breaks the connection when the circuit is overheated.



10. Three bulbs are connected end to end from the battery. This connection is called____.



11. Match the following:

Two similar charges	acquires a positive charge
Two dissimilar charges	prevents a circuit from overheating
When glass rod is rubbed with silk	repel each other
When ebonite rod is rubbed with fur	attract each other
Fuse	acquires a negative charge



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12. Electroplating is based on ____ effect of electricity.

A. magnetic

B. chemical

- C. heating
- D. physical



- **13.** A positively charged object will attract ____ charged object.
 - A. positively
 - B. negatively

C. both a and b

D. none

Answer:



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14. The method of charging an object by touching is called ___.

A. Induction

B. diffusion

- C. current
- D. conduction



- **15.** Lighting occurs due to ____.
 - A. rain
 - B. humidity
 - C. wind

D. electric discharge

Answer:



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16. Electric charge can be transferred from a charged object to another through ____.

A. Vacuum

B. conductor

C. air



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17. Electric charge is measured in ____.

A. volt

B. coulomb

C. ampere

D. watt



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18. The value of charge of an electron is equal to __.

A.
$$6.04 imes 10^{-19} C$$

B.
$$1.602 imes 10^{-18} C$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,1.602\times10^{-19}C$$

D.
$$6.10 imes 10^{-18} C$$



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19. Befor using electroscope, it should be ____.

A. charged

B. closed

C. discharged

D. cleaned

Answer:



20. Lighting rode are made of ____.

A. copper

B. plastic

C. sand paper

D. wood

Answer:



21. Electricity produced on rubbing is ____.

- A. static electricity
- B. current electricity
- C. electromagnet
- D. none

Answer:



22. Fill in the blanks. ___are the materials which allow electric current to pass through them.

- A. conductor
- B. insulator
- C. both a and b
- D. none of these

Answer: none



23. the materials	s which	does	not	allow	electric
current is called	 •				

- A. solution
- B. metal
- C. insulators
- D. electrolytes



24.	All	metals	are	

- A. conductor
- B. insulators
- C. electrolytes
- D. none of these



25. An electrolyte ____.

A. has positive charge

B. has negative charge

C. should be able to conduct charge without dissociating.

D. should be able to from positive and nagative ions.

Answer:



26. Most common industerial application of chemical effects of electric current is ____.

- A. Anodising
- B. electroplating
- C. electrolysis
- D. none

Answer:



27.	The	treminal	which	IS	connected	to	a
pos	itive	terminal o	of a batt	ery	is called	<u>.</u> .	

- A. anode
- B. cathode
- C. neutral
- D. none



28. Flow of per unit time is called current.
A. charge
B. proton

C. neutron

D. all of these

Answer:



29.	Liquids	that	conduct	electricity	are	the
solı	utions of	: •				

- A. acids
- B. bases
- C. salts
- D. all of these



30. A tin	y particle	which	rotates	around	the
nucleus o	of an atom	is			

- A. proton
- B. electron
- C. neutron
- D. both a anad b



31. ____ wire is used in the filament of the bullbs.

- A. Nichrome
- B. Copper
- C. Tungsten
- D. None

Answer:



32. Comb rubbed with hair electrons from the hair and become negatinvely charged.



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33. Electric charge is measured in .



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34. Since, protons and electrons are equal in number, an atom is electrically .



35. When an ebonite rod is rubbed with fur, the fur transfers electrons to the ebonite rod. Why?



36. Before the discovery of electrons, it was considered that electric current is due to the flow of ___ charges.



37. The gold- leaf electroscope was developed by ____.



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38. ___ is an exemple of discharge that take place in clouds.



39. During thunderstirm air is moving ____ rapidly.



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40. Huge quantities of electricity are discharged in light flashes and temperatures of over $__^{\circ}C$ or more can be reached.



41. ____ extreme heat will vapourize the water inside a tree, creating steam that may burn out the tree.



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42. ____ is a device used to protect buildings from the effects of lightning .



43. ___ is a species of fish which can give electric shocks.



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44. In series circuit, the current remains ____

throughout the circuit.



45. ____ is used in extraction and purification of metals.



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46. Copper wrie offers very little ____ and does not get herted up quickly.



47. A fuse is a strip of alloy wrie which is made of lead and tin with a very low____.



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48. Flow of ____ per unit time is called current.



49. Match the following:

1.	Bulb	(a)	Conductor
2.	Electroplating	(b)	Insulator
3,	Pure water	(c)	Heating effect of current
4.	Salt solution	(d)	Chemical effect of current



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50. Match the following:

1.	Anode	(a)	Conducting solution
2.	Cathode	(b)	Positive terminal
3.	Ions	(c)	Negative terminal
4.	Electrolyte	(d)	Positively or negatively charged



51. Match the following:

1.	Bulb	(a)	Conductor
2.	Electroplating	(b)	Insulator
3,	Pure water	(c)	Heating effect of current
4.	Salt solution	(d)	Chemical effect of current



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52. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. Across 1. Ions having a positive charge formed by the loss of electrons.



53. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. Chemical compound which conducts electricity when in aqueous state.



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54. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. A process in which a thin film of metal is deposited on another metal with the help of electricity



55. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. A process in which a chemical change especially decomposition of a chemical compound is brought about by passing an electric current through a solution.



56. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. Atoms that have an

electric charge.



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57. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. Ions having a negative charge formed by the gain of electrons.



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58. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. A piece of metal

through which an electric current enters or leaves in a liquid or gas.



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59. Solve the following crossword with the help of the given clues. The negative electrode is an electrolytic cell, toward which positively charged particles are attracted.



60. Fuse is

- A. a switch
- B. a wire with low resistance
- C. a wirs with high resistance
- D. a protective device for breacking an electric circuit

Answer:



61. Electric charge is measured in
A. Volt
B. Coulomb
C. ampere
D. watt
Answer:
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62. Which of the following a simple circuit must have ?

A. Energy Source, Battery Load

B. Energy Source, Wire, Load

C. Energy Source, Wire, Switch

D. Battery wire, Switch

Answer:



63. the body which has lost electrons becomes				
·				
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64. The flow of per unit time is called current.				
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65. takes place by rubbing objects together.				



66. Three bulbs are connected end to end from the battery. This connection is called .



67. The charge acquired by an ebonite rod rubbed with a piece of flannel is negative.



68. water can conduct electricity.



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69. Electroscope is a device used to cgange a body by induction.



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70. Give some uses of electroplating.



71. What are anodes and cathodes?



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72. How thunder takes place?



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73. Write the difference between conductor and insulator.



74. Distinguish between series and paralled circuit.



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75. what is eletroscope? Explain how it works?



1. The charge acquired by an ebonite rod rubbed with a piece of flannel is negative.



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2. A charged bidy induces an opposite charge on an uncharged body when they are brought near.



3. Electroscope is a device used to cgange a body by induction.



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4. water can conduct electricity.



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5. In paralled circuit, current remains the same in all components.

6. when a glass rod is rubbed with silk cloth, both get charged.



7. When a comb is rubbed with dry hair, it attracts small bits of paper.



8. When you touch the metal disc of an electroscope with a charged glass rod the metal leaves get diverged.



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9. In an electroscope the connecting rod and the leaves are all metals.



10. One should not use an umbrella while crossing an open fileld during thunderstorm.



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11. Assertion & Reason: Direction: Mark the correct choice as: Assertion: People struvk by lightning receive a severe electrical shock.

Reason: Lightning carries carries very high voltage.



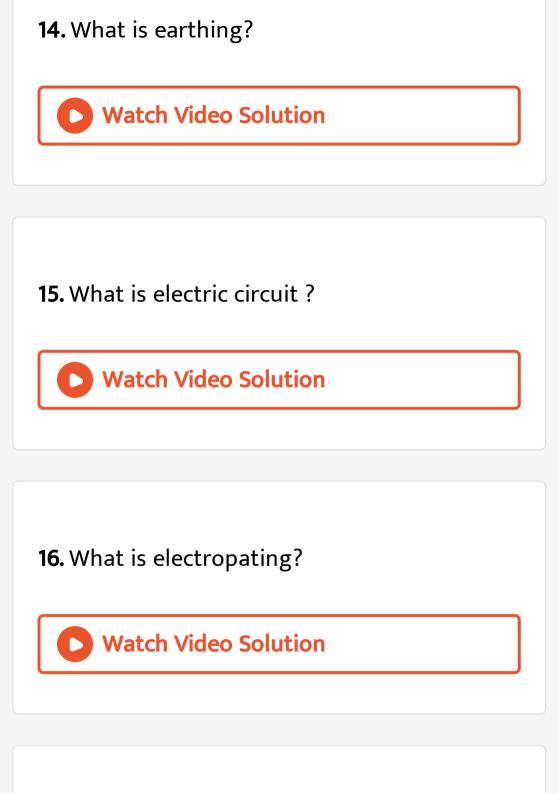
12. Assertion & Reason : Direction : Mark the correct choice as : Assertion : It is safer under a tall tree during lightning . Reason : It will make you fore lightning .



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13. How changes are produced by friction?





17. Give some uses of electroplating.
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18. Explain three ways of charge transfer.
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19. what is eletroscope?Explain how it works?
Watch Video Solution

20. Explain series and parallel circuit. Watch Video Solution 21. the materials which does not allow electric current is called . **Watch Video Solution**

22. Silk cloth has excess of electrons, so it becomes positively charged.



23. Electric charge is measured in .



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24. Protons carry negative change and electrons carry positive change.



25. The gold- leaf electroscope was developed by Abraham Bennent..



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26. Assertion (A): Charges flow from higher potential to the lower potential. Reason (R): Current flows mainly due to flow of electrons.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of

the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true, but the reason is false.

D. If the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Answer:



27. Assertion: Parts of car and bicycle are made iron with chromium coating. Reason: Chromium does not corrode and resist scratches.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct

explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true, but the reason is false.

D. If the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Answer:



- 28. Assertion (A): Insulators do not allow the flow of current through themselves. Reason (R): They have no free charge carriers.
 - A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - B. If both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true, but the reason is false.

D. If the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Answer:



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29. Assertion (A): A current carrying wire should be charged. Reason (R): The current in

a wire due toflow of free electrons in a definite direction.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

C. If the assertion is true, but the reason is false.

D. If the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Answer:



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30. Assertion: When both the strips of electroscope is charged with similar charge, they repel each other and become wide open. Reason: Like charges always repel each other.

- A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. If both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C. If the assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D. If the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

Answer:



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31. Name the process which show the chemical effect of electric current?



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32. What are electrodes?



33. Who discovered static electricity or lightining in clouds?



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34. What are charged objects?



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35. What do you mean by earthing?



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36. A layer of zine coated over iron. Why?



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37. Name the effect of current responsible for the glow of the bulb in an electrical circuit.



38. Name a few appliances which work on the basis of heating effect of current.



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39. what are the essential components of an electric circuit?



40. How can you save yourselves from lightning?



41. State some advantages electroplating.



42. Write the differences between conductors and insulators.



43. What are anodes and cathodes?



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44. What will be the charges on silk and glass rod when they are rubbed against each other?



45. When a negatively charged glass rod is brought near another glass rod, the rod will move apart. Give reason.



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46. When an ebonite rod is rubbed with fur, the fur transfers electrons to the ebonite rod. Why?



47. List the ways in which you can an object.



48. How thunder takes place?



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49. Sometimes lighting may be seen before the thunder is heard. Why?



50. What do you mean by electrical Earthing?



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51. Explain the structure and working of gold-leaf electroscope with a diagram.



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52. Write a not on : Charging.





53. Write a not on: Electrical discharge.



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54. Explain thre function of lightning arrestor with a diagram.



55. Write a note on. Fuse,



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56. Write a note on Electric irons.



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57. Distinguish between series and paralled circuit.



58. Will the bulb glow if the end B is dipped in pure water?



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59. Identify the charge on the bidy with a question mark.



60. The bulb does not glow in the set up show in figure. List the possible reasons.



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61. During the construction of a building, the lightning conductor was left hanging in the air by mistake will it be effective? Explain.



62. During lightning and thunder we should avoid standing in ground and spaces Why?



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63. You might have observed on a dry day that whwn you touvh the screen of a television you get a slight shock. why does it happen?

