



PHYSICS

BOOKS - ICSE

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Test Yourself Objective Questions Write True Or False For Each Statement

1. A current carrying coil when suspended freely can rest in any direction.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A coil carrying current behaves like a magnet.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In an electromagnet, the core is made up of copper.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. An electric bell uses an electromagnet.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. An electromagnet with soft iron core is a temporary magnet.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. We use cell as the source of electricity to run an electric immersion rod.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. A torch bulb glows if the terminals of the bulb are connected to the terminals of a cell by the metallic wire.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Wool is a conductor of electricity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Silver is an insulator of electricity.



Watch Video Solution

10. Our body is a conductor of electricity.



Watch Video Solution

11. For a circuit to be complete, every part of it must be made up of conductors.



Watch Video Solution

12. Assertion: Metals are good conductors of electricity

Reason:Metals conduct electricity in solid as well as in molten state



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. The switch should not be touched with wet hands.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. A switch is an on-off device in an electric circuit.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Test Yourself Objective Questions Fill In The Blanks

1. A magnet has poles.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Like poles..... each other and unlike poles

.....



Watch Video Solution

3. An electromagnet is used to separate large mass of scrap.



Watch Video Solution

4. The strength of magnetic field of an electromagnet is increased by inserting a core of



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. In a torch, we use as the source of electricity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. To light a table lamp and to run a refrigerator, we use as the source of electricity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. A group of two or more cells is called a



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. pass electricity through them.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. do not pass electricity through them.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

[Test Yourself Objective Questions Matching](#)

1. Match the following :



[View Text Solution](#)

Test Yourself Objective Questions Select The Correct Alternative

1. A freely suspended magnet rests in :

A. east-west direction

B. north-south direction

C. north-east direction

D. north-west direction

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Electromagnets are made up of:

A. steel

B. copper

C. brass

D. soft iron

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. An electromagnet is used in :

A. electric oven

B. ammeter

C. electric bell

D. radio set

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. The purpose of armature in an electric bell is :

- A. to make and break the circuit
- B. to produce sound
- C. to produce magnetic field
- D. to provide spring action.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. In a torch, the source of electricity is :

- A. the bulb
- B. the switch
- C. the cell
- D. the mains

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Electricity can flow through :

A. wood

B. rubber

C. plastic

D. copper wire

Answer:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Electricity does not flow through:

A. human body

B. animal's body

C. rubber

D. silver

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. We should not touch the switch with wet hands, otherwise :

A. electricity may pass through our body

B. electricity may not pass through the appliance

C. circuit may break

D. the switch may get off

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Test Yourself Objective Questions Short Long Answer Questions

1. State two properties of a bar magnet.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. How will you test whether a given rod is a magnet or not?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. How will you test whether a given rod is made of iron or not?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. You are given two similar bars. One is a magnet and the other is of soft iron. How will you distinguish and identify them?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. You are given a magnet. How will you use it to find north-south direction at a place ?



Watch Video Solution

6. Describe a simple experiment to illustrate that like poles of two magnets repel each other while unlike poles attract.



Watch Video Solution

7. Poles exist in pairs. Comment on this statement.



Watch Video Solution

8. What is a magnetic compass ? State its use.



Watch Video Solution

9. Explain the meaning of the term, magnetic field'.



Watch Video Solution

10. What is an electromagnet ?



Watch Video Solution

11. Name the material of an electromagnet.



Watch Video Solution

12. Draw a labelled diagram to make a soft iron bar as an electromagnet. Describe in steps the procedure.



Watch Video Solution

13. You are given a U shaped soft iron piece, insulated copper wire and a battery. Draw a circuit diagram to make a horse shoe electromagnet.



Watch Video Solution

14. Name two factors on which the strength of magnetic field of an electromagnet depends.



Watch Video Solution

15. State two ways by which the strength of magnetic field of an electromagnet can be increased.



Watch Video Solution

16. State two common uses of electromagnets.



Watch Video Solution

17. Name a domestic device in which an electro magnet is used.



Watch Video Solution

18. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of an electric bell and describe its working.



Watch Video Solution

19. The incomplete diagram of an electric bell is given in Fig. Complete the diagram and label its different parts.



Watch Video Solution

20. What is declination? Draw a diagram to show the angle between the declination and true direction of geographic north.



Watch Video Solution

21. Define the term "current".



Watch Video Solution

22. Name four appliances which work using electricity.



Watch Video Solution

23. Name two sources of electricity.





Watch Video Solution

24. What is a battery ?



Watch Video Solution

25. What is an electric circuit ?



Watch Video Solution

26. Describe an experiment to show that electricity flows only if the circuit is complete and it does not flow if the circuit is incomplete.



Watch Video Solution

27. You are provided with a torch bulb, a cell and two plastic coated metal wires. Draw a diagram to show a complete circuit to light the bulb.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. In which of the following cases the bulb will glow:

(i) Only one terminal of a cell is joined with a metal wire to one terminal of the bulb.

(ii) Both terminals of the bulb are joined with two metal wires to one terminal of the cell.

(iii) One terminal of the cell is joined to one terminal of the bulb and other terminal of the cell to the other terminal of the bulb.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Distinguish between conductors and insulators of electricity. Give two examples of each.



Watch Video Solution

30. Select conductors and insulators from the following: Glass, silver, copper, wood, paper, pure water, impure water, aluminium, iron, leather, plastic, steel, human body and ebonite.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. The following diagram (Fig) shows four circuits A, B, C and D. Each circuit has a cell and a torch bulb. Name the circuits in which the bulb will glow? Give reason to your answer.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. The diagram given below (Fig.) shows a bulb connected with a cell having terminals A

and B. Mark the direction of current in the bulb.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. State the function of each of the following in an electric circuit and draw its symbolic representation : (i) Switch and (ii) Cell.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Draw a circuit diagram for a bulb connected to a cell with a switch. Mark arrows in the diagram to indicate the direction of flow of current.



Watch Video Solution

35. In which arrangement are the appliances connected in the electric circuit of our homes, Series or Parallel? Give one reason for your answer.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

36. State two precautions that you must take when switching on an electric circuit.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**Question Write T For True And F For False
Correct The False Statements**

1. Similar poles attract and dissimilar poles repel.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A soft iron behaves like a magnet only when the wire around it carries current.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The poles of a permanent magnet can be reversed easily.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. In an electric bell, when the metal strip gets attached to the electromagnet , it no longer touches the interrupter , and hence the circuit breaks.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Question Choose The Correct Option To Fill In The Blanks

1. In solid conductors (ions/electrons) carry the charge through the material.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. The presence and the direction of flow of electric current is detected by a device called (ammeter/galvanometer).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. A (lot of charged particles/potential difference) needs to be created for electric current to flow.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Primary cells (cannot/can) be recharged as chemical reactions within the cells are irreversible.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Car battery consists of (dry/wet) cells.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Question

1. Name the following.

A path along which electrons can flow



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Name the following.

A circuit where there is a break such that electric current cannot pass through



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Name the following.

A device that is used to open or close a circuit



Watch Video Solution

4. If there is a single pathway for electric current to flow between the terminals of a battery then it is a



Watch Video Solution

5. Name the following.

The kind of circuits used to connect household electrical items



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise Section I

1. Name the following.

The region where the magnetic properties of a magnet is maximum



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Name the following.

The branch of physics that deals with the magnetic effect of electric current



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Name the following.

Flow of electric charge



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Name the following.

The device which detects the presence and direction of electric current



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Name the following.

SI unit of current



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Name the following.

SI unit of potential difference



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Name the following.

Two sources for producing potential difference



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Name the following.

Uninterrupted circuit through which electric charges can pass



Watch Video Solution

9. Name the following.

A device which resists the flow of charge in a circuit .



Watch Video Solution

Exercise Section I Choose The Correct Option

1. When a magnet is suspended freely, the pole pointing towards the South is called the

A. north pole

B. south pole

C. east pole

D. west pole

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Permanent magnets are artificially made using an alloy of

A. copper

B. aluminium

C. soft iron

D. steel

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. In an electrolyte the particles which contribute to electricity are

A. electrons

B. protons

C. neutrons

D. ions

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. Car battery is a:

A. Wet cell

B. Can be recharged

C. Secondary cell

D. All of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. If there is a single pathway for electric current to flow between the terminals of a battery then it is a

- A. dry cell
- B. wet cell
- C. closed circuit
- D. open circuit

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. A good conductor of electricity:

A. Diamond

B. Pure water

C. Tungsten

D. Dry air

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Ohm is the SI unit of

A. voltage

B. electric current

C. potential difference

D. electric resistance

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Exercise Section I Write T For True And F For False Correct The False Statements

1. When a wire is wound around a soft iron bar, and a current is passed through it, the soft iron bar behaves like a magnet.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. When an atom loses its electrons, it becomes negatively charged and is called a negative ion.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The direction of conventional current is in the opposite direction as that of electrical charge.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. In a dry cell, instead of a liquid electrolyte, a moist paste of ammonium chloride is used as the electrolyte.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Two bulbs, when connected in series, are brighter than a single bulb.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Materials that have electrons that are free to move around in them are called bad conductors of electricity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise Section I Choose The Correct Option To Fill In The Blank

1. Like charges attract and unlike charges repel.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Electromagnet is a
(temporary/permanent) magnet.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. An electric bell is a very simple electric device in which (a magnet/an electromagnet) plays a vital role.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Electrons flow in a conductor from one point to another due to a..... (potential/electronic) difference between the two points.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Higher the potential difference, the
(more/less) electron flow will be.



Watch Video Solution

6. Secondary cells(can/cannot) be
recharged.



Watch Video Solution

7.(All/Not all) cells are dry



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. If a component in one of the paths does not work, charges continue to flow through the other path in a.....(parallel/series) circuit



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Impure water is(a conductor/an insulator) of electricity



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Give Reason

If you dip a magnet into a bowl with iron filings, most of the filings get attracted to the ends of the magnet .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Give Reason

Repulsion is a sure test for magnetism.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Give Reason

Dry cells are called so.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Give Reason

Dry cells are used widely in spite of their short life.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Give Reason

Our household circuits are connected in parallel.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Give Reason

Conducting wires are made of metals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise Section I Distinguish Between

1. Distinguish between North pole and south pole of a magnet



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Distinguish between Conduction electrons and ions



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Distinguish between Galvanometer and ammeter



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. State three differences between primary and secondary cells.



Watch Video Solution

5. Distinguish between Dry and wet cells



Watch Video Solution

6. Differentiate between Open and Closed circulatory system.



Watch Video Solution

7. Distinguish between Series and parallel circuit



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Distinguish between conductors and insulators of electricity. Give two examples of each.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. How do you find the north pole and south pole of a magnet?



Watch Video Solution

2. What is an electric current? What is responsible for it in solids and in liquids?



Watch Video Solution

3. What do you mean by conventional current?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What is a secondary cell made of?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What is a cell? How does it produce electric current?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. What are the two types of resistors?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Distinguish between conductors and insulators of electricity. Give two examples of each.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Draw the symbols for battery, open switch, bulb, and resistor.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise Section I Long Answer Questions

1. How will you test whether a given rod is a magnet or not?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is electromagnetism and how do you make an electromagnet?



Watch Video Solution

3. Explain how electrons flow in a conductor?



Watch Video Solution

4. Draw a circuit diagram for series and parallel circuit with three bulbs.





Watch Video Solution

Exercise Picture Study

1. From the figures given below, identify the bulbs connected in parallel and in series.



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)



Watch Video Solution

2. How is the object given in Figure A different from the ones in Figure B.



(A)



(B)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

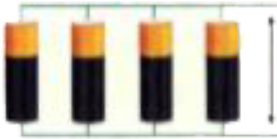
3. Which is the correct way to connect batteries in series .



(A)



(B)



(C)



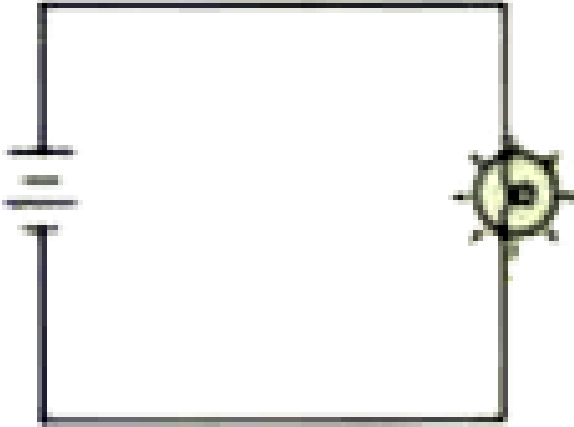
(D)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Mark the direction of conventional current flow and electrical charge flow in the diagram

given below. Are they in the same direction?



Watch Video Solution