



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LIQUIDS

Exercise

1. Give examples for poor solid conductors and liquid conductors.



2. Give examples for poor solid conductors and liquid conductors.



Watch Video Solution

3. Give two examples for electrolyte.



4. Draw the diagram of Electrolytic cell and explain.



Watch Video Solution

5. Which energy is cause for glowing of bulb in electrolytic cell?



6. What do you add to distilled water for making it to conduct electricity?



Watch Video Solution

7. If the key is to be coated with aluminium instead of copper, what changes do we need to make in the experiment of coating on iron key with copper?



8. Is plastic coated by the process of électroplating?why?



Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following is used in electroplating?

A. Electrotyping

B. Electroplating

C. Electroprinting

D. Galvanizing

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Pure water is a

- A. Electric conductor
- **B.** Semiconductor
- C. Insulator
- D. Resistor

Answer:



- **11.** The material which does not allow electric current to pass through it is known as.
 - A. Electric conductor
 - **B.** Insulator
 - C. Electric resistance
 - D. Semi conductor

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

- 12. Electroplating is possible through.
 - A. Electrolysis
 - B. Chemical process
 - C. Dissolving
 - D. Filtration

Answer:

13. One of the following is not an electrolyte

A. Sulphuric acid

B. Lemon juice

C. Tamarind juice

D. Detergent solution

Answer:



14. When we pass current through a copper sulphate solution having copper plate and iron key connected to a battery and tap key in series by closing tap key. What is deposited on Iron key?



Watch Video Solution

15. Conduct an experiment for testing the electric conductivity of electrolytes.



16. Conduct an experiment for testing the electric conductivity of electrolytes.



Watch Video Solution

17. Collect the information from various sources on the applications of electroplating In daily life and prepare a report on that.



18. Why do we use LED in the tester instead of a bulb?



Watch Video Solution

19. Why do some materials allow electric current to pass through them and why some do not?



20. If a battery is packed in a box and if only two wires from two terminals are given out, how can we decide the positive and negative terininal of the battery?



Watch Video Solution

21. What is electrolysis? Give Faraday's first law of electrolysis.



22. Why are you advised not to touch electric appliances with wet hands?



Watch Video Solution

23. Why do we use LED in the tester instead of a bulb?



24. Why do we use LEDs as indicators in electrical appliances?



Watch Video Solution

25. What is meant by good conductors of electricity?



26. What is meant by bad conductors of electricity?



Watch Video Solution

27. Why does not distilled water conduct electricity?



28. Why is water used at our homes a good conductor of electricity?



Watch Video Solution

29. What is electrolytic cell?



Watch Video Solution

30. When we pass current through a copper sulphate solution having copper plate and

iron key connected to a battery and tap key in series by closing tap key. What is deposited on Iron key?



Watch Video Solution

31. If the key is to be coated with aluminium instead of copper, what changes do we need to make in the experiment of coating on iron key with copper?



32. A child staying in a coastal region tests the drinking water and also the sea water with his tester. He finds that compass needle deflects more in the case of sea water. Can you explain the reason?



Watch Video Solution

33. Is it safe for electrician to carry out electrical repairs outdoor during heavy down pour?



34. A tester is used to check conduction of electricity through two liquids labelled A and B: It is found that the bulb of the tester glows brightly for liquid A while it glows very dimly for liquid B. What is your conclusion?



Watch Video Solution

35. When the free ends of a tester are dipped into a solution, the magnetic needle shows

deflection. Can you explain the reason? **Watch Video Solution 36.** What is the main threat to environment from electroplating factories? **Watch Video Solution 37.** Why should we have to deposit nickel or chromium on iron? **Watch Video Solution**

38. What is the name given to wires attached to LED? How are these wires connected to a battery?



Watch Video Solution

39. What are the requirements for fine coating in electroplating process ?



40. Name three liquids which when tested in the manner shown in figure may cause the magnetic needle to deflect.



Watch Video Solution

41. If bulb does not glow with the passage of current, what are possible reasons? Example



42. Why the fire brigade start the work by putting off the electric mains?



Watch Video Solution

43. We get some items made from iron wire in which iron wire is coated with plastic. Plastic coated by the process of electroplating? Why can plastic not be coated on a metal by the process of electroplating?



44. In terms of band theory , what is the difference between a conductor and an insulator?



Watch Video Solution

45. Is it safe for electrician to carry out electrical repairs outdoor during heavy down pour?



46. What is LED? How it is useful as tester?



Watch Video Solution

47. When the free ends of a tester are dipped into a solution, the magnetic needle shows deflection. Can you explain the reason?



48. tap water conduct electricity where as distilled water does not why?



Watch Video Solution

49. What are the drawbacks of electroplating?



Watch Video Solution

50. tap water conduct electricity where as distilled water does not why?

51. A child staying in a coastal region tests the drinking water and also the sea water with his tester. He finds that compass needle deflects more in the case of sea water. Can you explain the reason?



52. Prepare a table of various metals and non-metals used in our daily life and their usage.



Watch Video Solution

53. What are the uses of electrolysis in daily life?



54. What do you add to distilled water for making it to conduct electricity?



Watch Video Solution

55. How do you appreciate the efforts of Luigi Galvani and Alissandro Volta In discovering a cell and making a stored electric energy available to human beings?



56. Test the conductivity of liquids given below and fill the table.(table)



Watch Video Solution

57. Why is chromium used for electroplating? Why are the objects which are chromium plated not made of chromium itself?



58. Write some chemical equation occurring in our daily life.



Watch Video Solution

59. If bulb does not glow with the passage of current, what are possible reasons? Example



60. Name the process of coating a metal on another metal. Draw a rat diagram related to this process. Label the parts.



Watch Video Solution

61. Draw a diagram shows electroplating process. Write any one of the requirements for the fine coating.



62	62. is called blue vitrol.			
A. Copper sulphate				
B. Zinc sulphate				
C. Iron sulphate				
D. Magnesium sulphate				
Answer:				
Watch Video Solution				
63	cell does not have any liquid.			

A. Volta				
B. Dichromate				
C. Lech lanche				
D. Dry				
Answer: Watch Video Solution				
64			to	increase
conductivity of distilled water.				

A. Sugar		
B. Oil		
C. Salt		
D. Kerosene		
Answer: Watch Video Solution		
65the circuit.	_ is useful to join or break	

- A. Cell
- B. switch
- C. Battery
- D. Resistor



Watch Video Solution

66. Drinking water is good conductor of electricity due to.

A. Dissolved salts B. Bacteria C. Virus D. Dust particles **Answer: Watch Video Solution** _____ spot is seen on the potato 67. around Wire connected to the positive terminal of battery.

B. Yellow
C. Greenish blue
D. Orange
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution 68. Pure water is a

A. White

- B. Semi conductor
- C. Insulator
- D. Resistor



Watch Video Solution

69. The material which does not allow electric current to pass through it is known as.

A. Electric conductor

- B. Insulator
- C. Electric resistance
- D. Semi conductor



- **70.** Electroplating is possible through.
 - A. Electrolysis
 - B. Chemical process

- C. Dissolving
- D. Filtration



- **71.** One of the following is not an electrolyte
 - A. Sulphate acid
 - B. Lemon juice
 - C. Tamarind juice

D. Detergent solution

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

72. The material which does not allow electric current to pass through it is known as.

A. Conductors

B. Semi conductors

C. Insulators

D. Resistors

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

73. The diodes which glow when current pass through them are called _____

A. LED

B. HED

C. LRD

D.	LAD
----	-----



Watch Video Solution

74. _____ proposed that all living

beings contained electricity.

- A. Volta
- B. Ampere
- C. Ohm

D. Galvani

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

75. The first cell was prepared by

A. Ampere

B. Volta

C. Ohm

D. Galvani

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

76. The metallic rods or plates used in electrolysis are called _____

- A. Electrodes
- B. Electrolytes
- C. Electric charges

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

77. The substance used for electrolysis is called

A. Electrode

B. Electrolytes

C. Electric substance

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

78. The colour of copper sulphate solution-

A. Green

B. Blue

C. Red

D. Yellow



Watch Video Solution

79. Which among these is good conductor of electricity?

- A. Plastic
- B. Rubber
- C. Diamond
- D. Salt solution



Watch Video Solution

80. Which among these is bad conductor of electricity?

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Copper
- D. Kerosene



Watch Video Solution

81. useful as tester.

- A. LED and magnetic compass
- B. LED and magnetic compass
- C. Magnetic compass and fuse
- D. Magnet and fuse

82	converts	chemical	energy	
into electrical energy.				

- A. Motor
- B. Generation
- C. Electrolytes cell
- D. None of these



Watch Video Solution

83. Magnetic compass acts as tester when it is connected in a circuit due to _____effect of current.

A. Heating

B. Magnetic

C. Chemical

D. None of these



84. The passage of electric current through solution causes _____ effect.

A. Mechanical

B. Chemical

C. Magnetic

D. Physical

Answer:



85. The process of depositing a layer of zinc on iron is called:

- A. Electrotyping
- B. Electrolysis
- C. Electroplating
- D. None of these

Answer:



86. The process of dissociation of solution of compound into constitute ions with passage of current is called ____

A. Electrolysis

B. Pyrolysis

C. Photolysis

D. Ketolysis

Answer:



87. The Process In which an inferior metal is coated with superior metal by using electrolysis process is called _____

- A. Electrotyping
- B. Electroplating
- C. Electroprinting
- D. dissociation

Answer:



88. If you pass current through copper sulphate solution, copper deposited on the plate connected to the _____ terminal of the battery.

A. Negative

B. Positive

C. Both

D. None of these



Watch Video Solution

89. The formula of copper sulphate is

A.
$$Fe_2SO_4$$

B.
$$Zn_2SO_4$$

C.
$$Cu_2SO_4$$

D.
$$Mg_2SO_4$$

90. Which of the following is also used in ornamentation and decoration?

A. Electrotyping

B. Electroplating

C. Electroprinting

D. Galvanizing



Watch Video Solution

- **91.** The word 'voltage' is derived from____
 - A. Watt
 - B. Volta
 - C. Volt
 - D. Ampere

Answer:



92.	Why	does	not	distilled	water	conduct
elec	tricity	'?				

- A. Good
- B. Partial
- C. Poor
- D. None of these



93. _____is useful in identifying positive terminal of battery.

A. Tomato

B. Potato

C. Carrot

D. Beetroot

Answer:



94. Name of the experiment given here is

- A. Electrotyping
- B. Electroplating
- C. Electric current
- D. None

Answer:



95	converts	chemical	energy
into electrical energ	gy.		

- A. Mechanical
- **B.** Chemical
- C. Magnetic
- D. Muscular

