

Date: - Jan 27, 2025
Subject: - PHYSICS

TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL, SEC-33B, CHD.
CLASS - VII, (Ch-7 Electricity and Magnetism)

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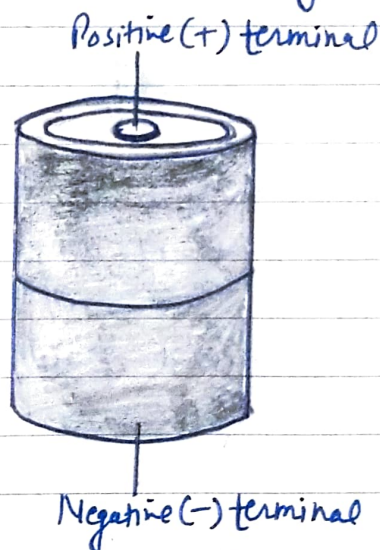
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Q11 : → What is an electric cell?

Ans : → It is the common source of electricity. In a cell a chemical reaction occurs when it is used to draw current. As a result chemical energy changes into electrical energy.

Q12 : → Draw a sketch of a dry cell. Write its use.

Ans : →



A dry cell has two terminals labelled as (+) and (-). The positive (+) terminal has brass cap at its top whereas the negative (-) terminal is the can at its bottom.

Use : → (1) We use dry cells in a torch as the source of electricity.

(2) In many appliances such as calculator, wrist watch,

Q13 : → Write two advantages of a dry cell.

T.V. remote etc.

Ans : → (1) Dry cells are light in weight and small in size.
(2) They can be carried from one place to the other.

Q14 : → What is a battery?

Ans : → A group of two or more cells is called a battery. A battery is used where we require electricity.

Q15:->

What are solar cells?

Ans:->

It is a device which converts solar energy into electrical energy. They are used as a source of electricity in satellites.

Q16:->

What is an electric circuit?

Ans:->

The path along which the electricity flows is called the electric circuit. Electricity flows only if the circuit is complete, If the circuit is broken or incomplete then electricity does not flow.

Q17:->

Distinguish between Conductors and Insulators of Electricity. Give two or three examples of each.

Ans:->

<u>Conductors</u>	<u>Insulators</u>
(1) The substances which allow electricity to flow through them, are called Conductors.	(1) The substances which do not allow electricity to pass through them, are called insulators.
(2) Metals such as copper, aluminium, silver, iron, etc. are conductors	(2) Cotton, rubber, plastic, wood, paper and distilled water ^{etc.} are Insulators.

Q18:->

Define electric current.

Ans:->

Current is the amount of charge flowing in one second. The S.I unit of measurement of current is Ampere (A).

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