

Name: _____ Date: _____

Electricity and Circuits

Q1. When electric cell has to be replaced with a new one?

Ans. _____

Q2. Conductors and insulators are equally important for us. Give reasons.

Ans. _____

Q3. What is the function of a switch in an electric circuit?

Ans. _____

Q4. Differentiate between primary cells and secondary cells.

Ans.	<u>Primary Cells</u>	<u>Secondary Cells</u>
	1.	1.
	2.	2.

Electricity and Circuits

Q1. When electric cell has to be replaced with a new one?

Ans. An electric cell produces electricity from the chemicals stored inside it. When the chemicals in the electric cell are used up, the electric cell stops producing electricity. The electric cell then has to be replaced with a new one.

Q2. Conductors and insulators are equally important for us. Give reasons.

Ans. Switches, electrical plugs and sockets are made of conductors. On the other hand, rubber and plastics are used for covering electrical wires, plug tops, switches and other parts of electrical appliances, which people might touch.

Q3. What is the function of a switch in an electric circuit?

Ans. The purpose of a switch in a circuit is either to break the circuit or complete it. The switches used in lighting of electric bulbs and other devices in homes work on the same principle although their designs are more complex.

Q4. Differentiate between primary cells and secondary cells.

Ans.	<u>Primary Cells</u>	<u>Secondary Cells</u>
	1. Primary cells can only be used once because the chemical reactions that supply the electrical current are irreversible.	1. Secondary cells can be charged and reused. Here chemical reaction is reversible.
	2. Example: simple voltaic cell, Daniel cell, dry cell etc.	2. Example: Lead accumulator, nickel-iron accumulator and alkali accumulator.