

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chemical Effects of Electric Current

Q1. The bulb does not glow in the setup shown in Figure. List the possible reasons. Explain your answer.

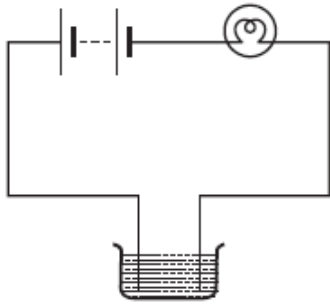


Image from NCERT

Ans. _____

Q2. The process that you saw in Activity 14.7 is used for purification of copper. A thin plate of pure copper and a thick rod of impure copper are used as electrodes. Copper from impure rod is sought to be transferred to the thin copper plate. Which electrode should be attached to the positive terminal of battery and why?

Ans. _____

Chemical Effects of Electric Current

Q1. The bulb does not glow in the setup shown in Figure. List the possible reasons. Explain your answer.

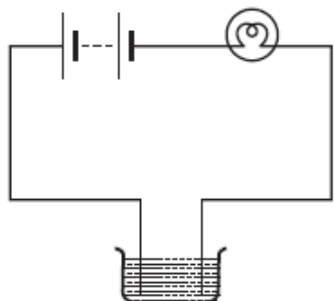


Image from NCERT

Ans. The bulb may not glow because of the following reasons:

- i. The connections of wires in the circuit may be loose.
- ii. The bulb may be fused.
- iii. The battery may be used up.
- iv. The conductivity of liquid may be very low.
- v. The liquid may be non-conductor of electricity.

Q2. The process that you saw in Activity 14.7 is used for purification of copper. A thin plate of pure copper and a thick rod of impure copper are used as electrodes. Copper from impure rod is sought to be transferred to the thin copper plate. Which electrode should be attached to the positive terminal of battery and why?

Ans. A thick rod of impure copper should be connected to the positive terminal of the battery. A thin plate of pure copper should be connected to the negative terminal of the battery. On passing electric current, the metal dissolves from the impure anode and goes into the electrolyte solution. The positively charged ions of metals present in their molten compounds are attracted by the negatively charged electrode.