

Name	e: Date:
<u>Some</u>	e Natural Phenomena
Q1. Ans.	Explain why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with our hand.
Q2.	What was the magnitude of Bhuj and Kashmir earthquakes on the Richter scale?
Ans.	
Q3. Ans.	Why does a plastic comb rubbed with dry hair attract tiny pieces of paper?
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Q4.	Name the scientist who showed that lightning and the spark from your clothes are essentially the same phenomena.
Ans.	
Q5. Ans.	Why is it not safe to stay under a tree during a thunderstorm?



Some Natural Phenomena

- Q1. Explain why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with our hand.
- Ans. When we touch a charged body with our hand, then the electric charge present on it flows to the earth through our hand and body. That is why a charged body loses its charge if we touch it with our hand.
- Q2. What was the magnitude of Bhuj and Kashmir earthquakes on the Richter scale?
- Ans. Really destructive earthquakes have magnitudes higher than 7 on the Richter scale. Both Bhuj and Kashmir earthquakes had magnitudes greater than 7.5.
- Q3. Why does a plastic comb rubbed with dry hair attract tiny pieces of paper?
- Ans. When a plastic comb is rubbed with dry hair, it acquires a small charge due to friction. The electrically charged comb then exerts an electric force on the tiny pieces of paper and attracts them.
- Q4. Name the scientist who showed that lightning and the spark from your clothes are essentially the same phenomena.
- Ans. In 1752 Benjamin Franklin, an American scientist, showed that lightning and the spark from your clothes are essentially the same phenomena.
- Q5. Why is it not safe to stay under a tree during a thunderstorm?
- Ans. During a thunderstorm, there is danger of lightning striking the tree and burning it up. This lightning can also pass through the body of the person standing under the tree and may kill him. Therefore, it is not wise to stand under a tree during a thunderstorm.