

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

15. Electricity and Heat

1. How is electricity useful to us?

Electricity plays a very important role in our daily life. It is a form of energy that helps us in many ways. Most of the comforts of modern life would not be there, if there is no electricity.

2. What is power station?

power station is a place where electricity is produced on a large scale by using various sources of energy like water, wind, heat etc.

3. How is electric power controlled?

The electric power thus produced is used through circuits and controlled by switches.

4. What is electric circuit?

The flow of current requires a closed conducting path. This path is made by connecting a cell or a battery, a switch (key) and a bulb by means of wires. This closed conducting path is known as an electric circuit.

5. What is simple circuit?

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A circuit made up of a cell, a switch and a bulb is known as a simple circuit. When the switch is put on, the bulb glows. This is because there is a continuous or closed path for the electric current to flow.

6. What is parallel circuit?

Observe the second circuit. Here each bulb is connected to the battery terminals by separate wires. This type of circuit is known as parallel circuit.

7. What is series of circuit?

The first circuit as described above is given here. When you look at the circuit, it is obvious that the bulbs are connected end to end. This type of circuit is known as series circuit.

8. What are conductors?

We know that the metals like copper, aluminium, iron, gold, etc. allow electric current to pass through them. They are called Conductors.

9. What is insulators?

Materials like wood, plastic, rubber, glass etc. do not allow electric current to pass through them. They are called Insulators.

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10. Why is water good conductor of electricity?

The water we get from sources such as taps, hand pumps, wells and ponds is not pure. It contains some small amount of natural salts and so, this water is a good conductor of electricity.

11. What is electrodes?

The two conductors that are immersed in the solution where the current enters and exits the solution are called electrodes (the copper plates in the above activity).

12. What is electrolyte?

A substance that conducts electric current either in the form of a solution or in a fused state is called an electrolyte (copper sulphate solution in the above activity).

13. What is electrolysis?

The process by which an electrolyte is decomposed with the help of electricity is called electrolysis.

14. What is electro refining?

This is a process by which metals like gold and silver are refined or purified.

15. What is electro plating?

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This is a process in which a layer of one metal is coated over another metal by electrolysis.

16. What is lightning?

The most dramatic natural phenomenon we observe on the earth is lightning. Lightning is an electric spark.

17. What is static electricity?

Static electricity is the accumulation of electrical charges on the surface of a non-conducting material. It is called “static” because there is no current flow .

18. What are atom made of?

The atom is made of 3 types of particles. They are: (i) electrons(ii) protons (iii) neutrons.

19. What are the kinds of charge?

There are two kinds of charges.

a). Positive charge - the charge that is acquired by the glass rod when rubbed with silk

b). Negative charge – the charge that is acquired by the plastic rod when rubbed

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with wool.

20. What is electroscope?

An electroscope is a device used to detect and measure electric charges. It works on the principle of transfer of charges by Conduction or Induction.

21. What are the different ways of transferring heat?

They are:

(i) Conduction

(ii) Convection

(iii) Radiation.

22. What is radiation?

The process by which heat is transferred without the help of any material or medium is called radiation.

