

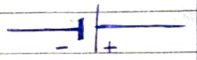
6) magnetic effect of electric current
 of a magnet by a current carrying wire/circuit
 7) MCB = miniature circuit breaker (an automatic switch), now often used as a replacement for an electric fuse.

8) nichrome = an alloy of nickel and chromium! often used for making 'resistance coil'.

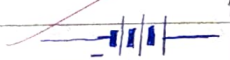
9) overloading = connection of more than one device/appliances to a single socket.

Name of the device or part of the electric circuit

Symbol

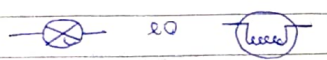


Cell



Battery

Connecting wire



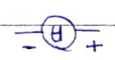
Bulb / Lamp



Electric switch



Plug Key



Ammeter



Voltmeter



Resistance wire

Heating effect of electric current

= Production of heat in a wire / coil due to the flow of an electric current.

* Heating effect depends on following factors:-

1) The strength of the current through the coil

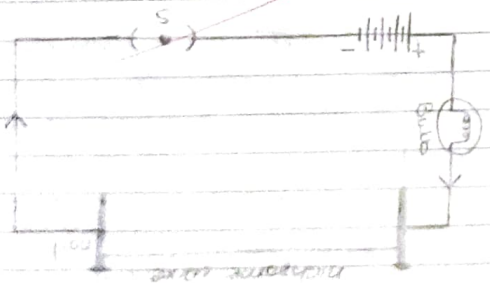
2) The nature of the material and the length and thickness of the given wire

3) The time for which electric current flows through the given wire.

Disadvantages of heating effects

1) When electricity is transmitted from the generating station to the consumers, the heat produced in the transmitting wire gets wasted as it is simply radiated into the atmosphere.

2) The heating effect of electric current is also capable of breaking the ~~insulation~~ insulation of different wiring / device



Something to know

A Fill in the blanks:-

- 1) When current is switched on, an electric fan convert electric energy (mainly) into mechanical energy.
- 2) When current is switched 'on' in a room heater, it converts electric energy into heat energy.
- 3) We prefer a wire of nichrome for making the 'heating element' in domestic appliances like the electric iron, electric heater and the electric toaster.
- 4) A safety device based on the heating effect of current is the electric fuse.
- 5) Electromagnet should show rapid magnetism when the current is switched on.

B) ~~then~~ Write true or false

- 1) An electric current can produce a heating effect but not a magnetic effect.
= False
- 2) The heating coils/element of different electrical appliances are usually made from copper or aluminium ~~to~~ wires.
= False
- 3) When the current ~~is~~ through a fuse wire exceeds its specified value the fuse wire melts and breaks.
= True
- 4) Connecting many device in a single socket ~~is~~ not likely to cause any problem in a circuit.
= False
- 5) The strength of an electromagnet can be increased by decreasing the no. of turn of its ~~coil~~.
= False

Q. Tick (✓) the correct option

1) When electric current flows through a filament of electric bulb, the filament gives out -
= both heat and light energy.

2) A fuse wire is a wire of -
= high ~~resistance~~ resistivity and low melting point.

3) We are more likely to observe a strong magnetic effect with a -
= Current carrying circular coil of many turns wound on a soft iron core.

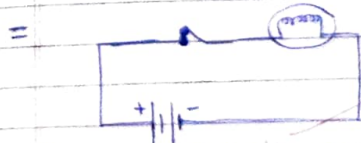
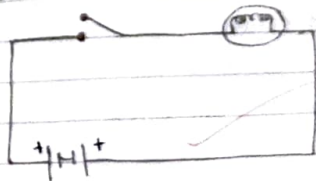
4) A common ~~one~~ household device, that uses an electromagnet in its working, is -
= the electric bell.

5) A good electromagnet would -

= act like a magnet when the ~~one~~ current is ON but would not do so when the current is OFF.

7) Answer the following question in brief

1) The bulb in the circuit shown in figure does not glow. Why? ~~redraw~~ redraw the ~~circuit~~ circuit diagram by making the ~~necessary~~ necessary changes in it, so that the bulb starts glowing.



Bulb of circuit ~~a~~ shown in figure does not glow because the position of cells are not correct and ~~switch~~ switch is current is switched 'OFF'.

2) Name three ~~practical~~ practical devices on the heating effect of current.

- = (i) Room heater
- (ii) Electric iron
- (iii) Immersion rod

3) Write two special characteristics of wire ~~needed~~ needed for making the 'element' of an electric heater.

= ~~Nichrome~~ Nichrome wire needed for making the element of an electric heater.

and their characteristics are:-

- ① It has a high melting point
- ② It has a high resistivity

4) Give the meaning of the terms 'short circuiting' and 'overloading' in an electric circuit?

= Short circuiting:-

= touching of the live and neutral wire, due to fault insulation.

= overloading:-

connecting of more than one device/appliance to a single socket.

5) Do you think an ~~at~~ electromagnet can be used for separating plastic bags from a garbage heap? Explain.

= No,

because plastic bag is non-metallic or ~~not magnetic~~ not magnetic or magnets only attract metallic objects

6) State any three ~~applications~~ ^{applications} of an electromagnet.

= Home speaker,
Telephone,
mobile cranes

E) Answer the following question

1) The same amount of current flows through the connecting wire and the bulb filament. However, it is only the filament that glows. Why?

= ~~As is so because the resistance of wire~~, The metal filament of an electric bulb is tungsten wire, which has very high resistance therefore it becomes hot and starts glowing while connecting wire has low resistance thus it does not heat up.

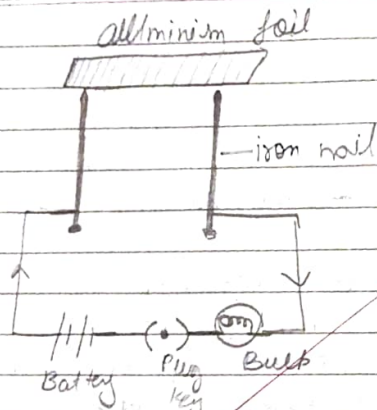
2) The brightness of light emitted by a bulb, is observed to decrease when an electric heater is connected in series with it. Suggest the ~~likely~~ likely reason for this observation.

= ~~Because it reduces~~

= The brightness of light emitted by a bulb is observed to decrease when an electric heater is connected in series with it because electric current across the bulb decreases as compared to the previous.

3) Suggest an experiment set up to illustrate the action of an electric fuse.

= Take two nails and connect them in the circuit shown in the diagram. Connect the top of nail with aluminium wire and then turn on the switch. As the current starts flowing in the circuit, the aluminium wire burns quickly. This is the way; an electric fuse.

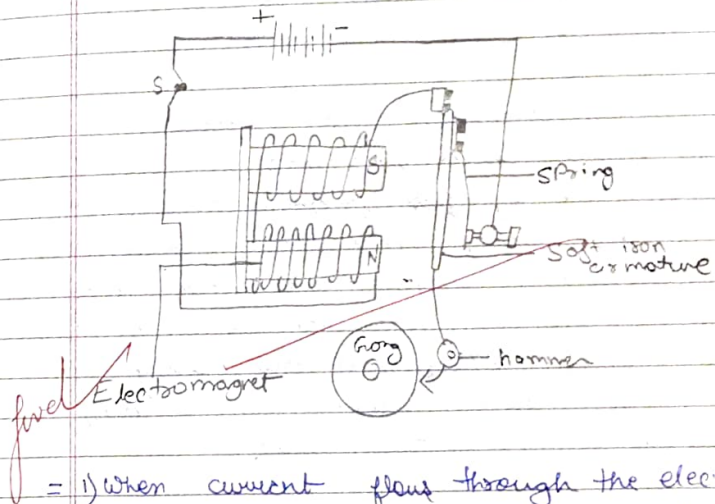


4) A novice electrician, while carrying out some repairs in Sumit's house, tried to put a piece of tungsten wire in a fuse. Sumit's father, on noticing this, stopped him from doing so. Give reason as to why he did it that.

= Tungsten should not be used in the fuse because it has very high melting point. A fuse should have low melting point so that it can burn up when the current exceeds the normal limit.

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

5) Draw a labelled diagram of an electric bell and explain its working.



= 1) When current flows through the electromagnet it acquires magnetism and attracts the armature.

2) As the armature bends towards the electromagnet, the gong is struck. But at the same time ~~contact~~ contact between armature and contact screw gets broken and the circuit gets switched off.

3) As the current flow stops (due to the break in the circuit), the electromagnet immediately loses its magnetism. It, therefore, no longer ~~attracts~~ attracts the armature.

4) The armature gets pulled back to its original position by spring action. It, now, again comes in contact with the contact screw; the circuit gets completed again. The cycle repeats itself and the gong gets struck again. This, in turn, again breaks the circuit.

5) Due to the alternate making and breaking of the circuit (which takes place very rapidly), the electric bell goes on ringing continuously as long as the switch is kept pressed.

Value based Question

1) State any two of the values that the principal urged her student to develop in themselves.

= Caring and helpfulness

2) Write two factors that can be adjusted to increase the strength of an electromagnet.

= Two factors responsible to increase the strength of an electromagnet.

1) Increasing no. of coils.

2) Using soft iron as core.

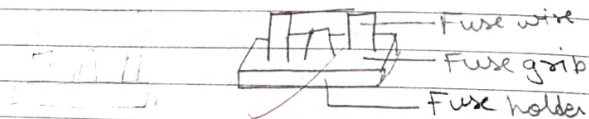
Extra Question

Q) Why tungsten is used as a metal filament in a electric bulb

= Because, It ~~have~~ has very high resistance and high melting point and it glow white-hot.

Q) Draw and write the use of electric fuse.

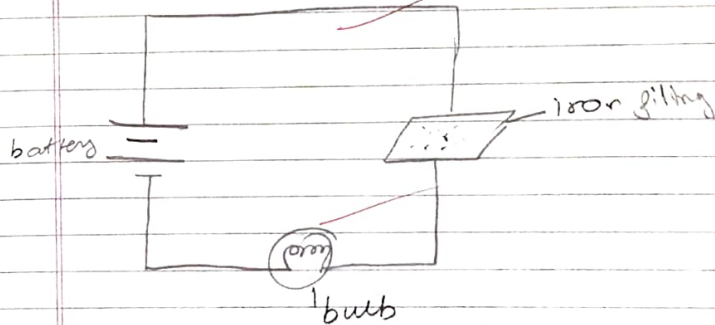
= Electric fuse is used to break the circuit when too much current flows through it.



Q) Activity to show magnetic effect of current

= Take a battery, wires and a bulb and some iron fillings we create a proper circuit using the battery, wire and bulb then we put iron fillings near the wires.

Observation:- We notice that the iron filling get attracted to wire.



Q4) Write full form of MCB

= Miniature Circuit breaker.

Q5) Characteristics of electric fuse

= 1) ~~fuse~~ It is use to break the

circuit if over flow of electricity

occurs

2) It is uses wires of tin and

lead

~~21/12/21~~
21/12/21