

2019

Communication Skill-I

Q1.(A) Fill in the blanks with a, an or the:

- (a) Copper is _____ useful metal.
 (b) Honest men speak _____ truth.
 (c) Yesterday _____ European came at my office.
 (d) _____ Gange is _____ sacred river.
 (e) English is _____ language of _____ people of England.

Ans.(a)a (b)the (c) a (d) the,a (e)the,the

Q1.(B) Fill up with suitable adjective:

- (a) It is a _____ lie.
 (b) Here is Rs 50, pay the fare and keep the _____ money.
 (c) Have you any _____ reason to give?
 (d) Every cloud has a _____ lining.
 (e) _____ errors are not easily corrected.

Ans.(a)deliberate (b)remaining (c) good (d)silver
 (e)plausible

Q1.(C) Change the sentences as directed:

- (a) He is too old to walk. (Remove too)
 (b) The box is too heavy to lift. (Remove too)
 (c) Raj plays well, _____? (Question tag)
 (d) The shop sometimes remains closed. (Negative)
 (e) He is too stupid to pass any exam. (Remove too)
 (f) That boy works very hard? (Question Tag)

Ans.(a)He is so old that he cannot walk.
 Ans.(b)The box is so heavy that it cannot be lifted.
 Ans.(d)The shop doesnot always remain open.
 Ans.(e)He is so stupid that he will not pass any examination.
 Ans.(f)That boy works very hard, doesn't he?

Q2.(A) In about two hundred words write an essay o any one of the given topics:

- (a) Demonetisation in India.
 (b) Swacha Bharat Abhiyan
 (c) Digital India
 (d) The Importance of Discipline

Ans.(a) Demonetisation in India: On the evening of 8th November 2016, Prime Minister Narendra Modi made an unprecedented speech on national television which opened the flood-gates of Facebook memes and WhatsApp jokes before making way for more serious discussions.

All currency notes of denominations Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 were to lose legal sanction from midnight. While currency notes of Rs. 500 are now to be re-issued, Rs. 1000 currency notes will be completely done away with. Additionally, technologically advanced currency notes of denomination Rs. 500 and Rs. 2000 will be introduced in limited numbers from November 10. However, all notes in lower denomination will remain unaffected.

The objective is to curb black money, corruption and terrorism.

The Reserve Bank of India, later in its press conference, said that India remains a cash based economy hence the circulation of Fake Indian Currency Notes continues to be a menace. In order to contain the rising incidence of fake notes and black money, the scheme to withdraw these currency notes has been introduced.

Several impacts of this decision can be ascertained.

Although people with black money obviously stands the most affected, there are several implications that have to be faced by the average middle class person, farmers, banks and the economy as a whole.

Although there will be an apparent inconvenience to the common man initially, given the short span of time to get these currency notes exchanged or deposited in banks and post offices, but he/she is expected to adapt to the new currency system in a reasonable time.

Rural area farmers will have slightly more inconvenience keeping in mind that this is the Rabi crop harvest season, where the farmer must have earned cash for their harvest.

Also, in rural areas the exchange and deposit system can be expected to take a long time in case there is a bank in the village and inconvenience in terms of transportation, additional expenses and time is easily foreseeable in case there is no bank in the village and the people have to go to the city for this purpose.

ATMs will not operable on 9th and 10th November, only 50 days are provided for exchanging and depositing notes in banks and post offices, and even though officially some emergency places like hospitals, train/bus bookings, petrol pumps, etc. are supposed to accept these invalid OHD notes till 11th November midnight, in reality even these people will avoid taking these notes since petrol pumps and retail outlets will have to keep a record of every single transaction involving these OHD notes.

Country man suffer long queues for money, some marriages get brakes. But as we know every good work need sacrifice it is only that. PM is very thankful to countrymen as whole country standup together to made India a corruption-free country.

Ans.(b)Swacha Bharat Abhiyan:Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is one of the most significant and popular missions to have taken place in India. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan translates to Clean India Mission. This drive was formulated to cover all the cities and towns of India to make them clean. This campaign was administered by the Indian government and was intro-

duced by the Prime Minister, Narendra Modi. It was launched on 2nd October in order to honor Mahatma Gandhi's vision of a Clean India. The cleanliness campaign of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was run on a national level and encompassed all the towns, rural and urban. It served as a great initiative in making people aware of the importance of cleanliness.

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan set a lot of objectives to achieve so that India could become cleaner and better. In addition, it not only appealed the sweepers and workers but all the citizens of the country. This helped in making the message reach wider. It aims to build sanitary facilities for all households. One of the most common problems in rural areas is that of open defecation. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan aims to eliminate that.

Moreover, the Indian government intends to offer all the citizens with hand pumps, proper drainage system, bathing facility and more. This will promote cleanliness amongst citizens. Similarly, they also wanted to make people aware of health and education through awareness programs. After that, a major objective was to teach citizens to dispose of waste mindfully.

Ans.(c) Digital India: Digital India initiative is a very meaningful program introduced by the government of India to improve digital connectivity and make governance in the country more transparent. Digital technologies are increasingly being used by us in day to day life for making bill payments, booking tickets, transferring money and more. It is being used in retail stores, educational institutes, government offices and almost everywhere. They help us in online transactions, connecting with each other and sharing information from anywhere in the world.

Digital India is transforming India and bringing revolution in the life of people through various aspects of the program. There is immense growth in various services and sectors developing our nation to Digital India. It also aims at training rural people, making them digitally literate and providing various job opportunities in rural areas. With effective implementation of e-governance, information technology can reach common man. Digital India initiative is for the simplification of citizens, services and government.

Q2.(B) Give the synonyms of the following:

- (a) Cheerful (b) Gloomy (c) Reply
(d) Path (e) Agree

Ans. (a) gloomy, mournful (b) cheerless, chill (c) answer,

reaction, response
way, footway

(d) footpath, path.

(e) Consent

Q2.(C) Make sentences from the given Homophones to differentiate them:

- (a) Check, cheque (b) Birth, berth
(c) Stare, stair (d) Fair, fare
(e) Principal, principle

Ans.(b) Birth- To give birth (reproduce).

She gave birth to a baby boy.

Berth- A sleeping place in a train or a ship.

At the last moment, he secured a lower berth in the train.

Ans.(d) Fare- price paid for journey.

The fare to Bombay is Rs. 200

Fair- A market regularly held, beautiful.

The fair at the village is very big.

Ans.(e) Principal- main, chief, head.

The principal of the school is my uncle.

Principle- moral.

He is a man of principle.

Q3.(A) Fill up with the suitable modals: can, could, may, should, would.

- (a) We _____ love our country.
(b) _____ I use your laptop, sir?
(c) I _____ solve this problem.
(d) India _____ win against Australia.
(e) _____ you bring me a glass of water?

Ans. (a) Should (b) may (c) can (d) could (e) would

Q3.(B) Give the Antonyms of the following:

- (i) Amateur (ii) Barren
(iii) Arrival (iv) Boon
(v) Modern (vi) Offer

Ans. (i) adept, consummate (ii) Fertile (iii) departure
(iv) antisocial, insouciant (v) Ancient (vi) denial, idleness

Q4. Answer any six questions:

(a) How does Gardiner explain about the "society" women?

Ans. Same as 2014 Q. no 2(i)

(b) What was the function of "petition box" established by Bedi?

Ans. Kiran Bedi established the petition boxes so that prisoners could write to the Inspector General - Kiran Bedi - about any issue, knowing that they will receive a personal written reply from her.

(a) Explain in your own words the first vision of the nation.

Ans. Same as 2017 Q. no 2(xii)

(b) What was Gandhi's notion regarding machine?

Ans. Same as Q. no 12 page 168

(c) How can a person become a good speaker? Explain keeping in mind George Bernard Shaw's opinion.

Ans. When Shaw spoke in front of an audience in a debate in a Zetetical meeting for the time in his life, he spoke very foolishly but then and there he determined that he would become a public speaker or perish in the attempt.

At first he used to forget his speech, he could not use his papers properly, his heart would painfully beat faster but he had to carry out his resolution. His heart would painfully beat faster but he had to carry out his resolution. So he joined different societies like New Shakespeare Society, Bedford society by Stopford Brooke, etc and at all their meetings he took part in debate. He consistently visited all the meetings in London where debates followed lectures. He spoke in the streets, in the parks, at demonstrations, anywhere and everywhere possible. Soon he became sufficiently for hours. This went on for about twelve years. He spoken in a street corner, a public-house parlour, a market place, the economic section of the British Association, the City Temple a cellar or a drawing room. His audience was varied in number and type. He secured perfect freedom of speech by adopting a policy, that he never took payment for speaking he took fees and donated them to the societies. In this way he became a successful public speaker.

(g) How and why smog is very harmful for human beings?

Ans. Smog is not only harmful to humans but also to plants, animals and the nature as a whole. Exposure to it can lead to various health problems which include:

- Symptoms of Asthma will become worse and can lead to asthma attacks.
- Cardiovascular (heart) disease. Due to bronchial disease many people are dying.
- Production of natural element vitamin D will be less which will lead to rickets among people.
- Chest irritation, coughing, pneumonia and throat cancer or infection
- Breathing problem, pain when breathing, irritation in eyes and pulmonary disease like lung cancer will increase.
- Feeling unusually tired, headache, low energy, wheezing.
- It will cause immense damage to crops and forests. Vegetables

and crops mainly soya beans, wheat, tomatoes, peanuts and cotton are subject to infection when they are exposed to smog. Various animal species and green life are also affected by it.

(h) Why did Herman stay with his mother?

Ans. Same as 2014 Q. no 2(c)

Q5. Change into Indirect speech:

- (a) He said to me, "Where is your ball?"
(b) She said, "Tom is washing the car."
(c) He asked, "When are you going to Patna?"
(d) They say, "India will win the series"
(e) Sita says to you, "Work hard or you'll fail."
(f) He said, "I came late today."
(g) Raj said "I am cleaning my home"

Ans. (a) He asks me where is my ball.

Ans. (b) She said that Tom was washing the car.

Ans. (c) She asked me whether I was going to Patna.

Ans. (d) They say that India will win the series.

Ans. (e) Sita says to you that work hard or you will fail

Ans. (f) He said that he had come late that day.

Ans. (g) Raj said that he was cleaning his home.

Q6. Define any two of the following:

- (a) Body language (b) Gesture and Posture
(c) Eye contact (d) Facial expression

Ans. (a) Body language: Same as 2018 Q. no 13(b)

Ans. (b) Gesture and Posture:

Posture: It is used to refer to the way a person stands or sits.

One can have a relaxed posture or a tensed posture. The manner in which a person positions his body while speaking conveys a lot about his attitude. One can tell a lot about the social standing of a person by merely observing his posture.

Gesture: Movement of hands or other body parts to convey a message is known as Gesture. For example, moving your hands to say hello or bye are some popular gestures universal in nature. Different cultures have unique signs and gestures that convey special meaning to them.

Ans. (c) Eye contact: Refers to Part vi Q. no 5 pg no 197

Ans. (d) Facial expression: A facial expression is one or more motions or positions of the muscles beneath the skin of the face. These movements convey the emotional state of an individual to observers. Facial expressions are a form of non-verbal communication. They are a primary means of conveying social information between humans, but they also occur in most other mammals and some other animal species.

Communication Skill - I

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

An e-reader is a device that allows you to read a book length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, and reproduced on, published through, and readable on computers or other electronic devices. Sometimes the equivalent of a conventional printed book, e-book can also be born digital. The Oxford Dictionary of English defines the e-book as "an electronic version of a printed book," but e-book can and do exist without any printed equivalent.

E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space. The average e-reader can store thousands of digital books, providing a veritable library at your fingertips. What is more, being the size and weight of a thin hard back, the e-reader itself is relatively petite. It is easy to hold and can fit in a pocket book or briefcase easily.

In addition e-readers superior to books, because they are environmentally friendly. The average novels about 300 pages long. So, if a novel is printed 1000 times, it will use 300,000 pieces of paper. That's a lot of paper! If there are about 80,000 pieces of paper in a tree, this means it takes almost 4 trees to make 1000 books. Now, we know that the average best seller sells about 20,000 copies per week. That means that it takes over 300 tree each month to sustain this rate. And for the super best sellers, these figures increase dramatically. For example, the Harry Potter series has sold over 450 million copies. That's about 2 million trees! Upon viewing these figures, it is not hard to grasp the severe impact of printed books on the environment. Since e-readers use no trees, they represent a significant amount of preservation in terms of the environment and its resources.

Finally, e-readers are superior to books because they provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. The typical e-reader allows its user to customize letter size, font and line spacing. It also allows highlighting and electronic book marking. Furthermore, it grants users the ability to get an overview of a book and then jump to a specific location based on that overview. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can conjure instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary.

It can be seen that e-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. So what good are printed books? Well, they certainly make nice decorations.

(a) What is an e-reader?

Ans.: An e-reader is a device that allows you to read a book length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, and reproduced on, published through, and readable on computers or other electronic devices.

(b) Define e-book. Can e-book exist without a printed edition?

Ans.: The e-book is "an electronic version of a printed book," but e-book can and do exist without any printed equivalent.

(c) Why are e-books better than printed books?

Ans.: E-readers are superior to printed books because they save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not.

(d) How are e-books environment friendly?

Ans.: E-readers superior to books, because they are environmentally friendly. The average novels about 300 pages long. So, if a novel is printed 1000 times, it will use 300,000 pieces of paper.

(e) How does an e-reader make reading a hassle-free experience?

Ans.: E-readers are superior to printed books. They save space, are environmentally friendly, and provide helpful reading tips and tools that printed books do not. So what good are printed books? Well, they certainly make nice decorations.

Q2. Answer any ten from the following questions :

(a) What made Shaw decide about delivering extempore speeches?

Ans.: Same as 2016 Q. No. 2(i)

(b) What will enrich people's lives?

Ans.: IT driven knowledge, products and systems, biotechnology and space technology will enrich people's lives.

(c) Why did Herman stay with his mother?

Ans.: Herman stayed with his mother because he was scared as he always half suspected that something would 'get him' in the night.

(d) Why was Gandhiji against the craze for machinery?

Ans.: Same as 2016 Q. No. 2 (viii)

(e) Who inspired Kalpana Chawla?

Ans.: Same as 2017 Q. No. 2 (ix).

(f) Which areas did Kiran Bedi prefer to work in?

Ans.: Crime control, crime prevention and law were the areas Kiran preferred to work in.

(g) What is unintelligible to the author of "The Painted Face"?

Ans.: It is unintelligible to Gardiner why anyone paints the face or dyes the hair when it is not necessary for living.

(h) What is the leading source of water pollution today?

Ans.: Coal extraction process is the leading source of water pollution.

Q3. Answer any one from the following questions.

(a) 'If you look to do something, it is always possible'. Explain.

Ans.: Same as 2016, Q. No : 3 (i)

(b) What aspect of modern life does Gardiner satirise in his essay?

Ans.: In the essay 'The Painted Face' Gardiner satirises on the attitude of men and women to hide aging by means of artificial techniques. In his opinion they try to hide facts of Gardiner satirises in the essay. The society accepts this under different names like need of profession to look young etc. but the painting of face to conceal the wrinkles or dyeing the hair with black color to hide their graying due to age, is according to Gardiner is unintelligible work. The society accepts this under different names like need of profession to look young etc. But actually it reflects bad impressions. In fact the glorious youth looks like sunrise and the wrinkled old age is like sunset. Both are beautiful in their place. Gardiner even says that the beauty of old age, the phase of sunset is far more deeper and spiritual. Painting face of dying hair is like adding perfume to natural violet or giving colour to a minds. These unnatural external applications are symptoms of diseased minds. Many of them live life in order to hide reality. The spiritual essence of life remains away from them. According to Gardiner, when one applies paint, to his face it remains the soul dirty. He says that one who paints the face is of diseased mind. This means that they believe in pretence and artificiality. In this way author shows how the paint on the face the soul.

Q4. Classify any five of the following words as Noun, Verb, Adverb, Adjective.

hostile, inflict, ignite, mentor, economically, suspicion, obviously, disrupt, nationalist, ambition

Ans.: hostile	- Adjective
ignite	- Verb
inflict	- Verb
mentor	- Noun
economically	- Adverb
suspicion	- Noun
obviously	- Adverb
disrupt	- Verb
nationalist	- Noun
ambition	- Noun

Q5. Fill in the blanks using appropriate form of verbs from brackets.

(a) Students frequently (make) mistakes of tense usage when they do this exercise.

Ans. make

(b) Whenever I (go) to see him, he was out.

Ans. went

(c) Most of the class (understand) the results of the experiment yesterday.

Ans. understood

(d) Production has fallen this year, but it (rise) next year.

Ans. will rise

(e) If you heat this liquid, it (explode).

Ans. will explode

Q6. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate verbs from the following list.

can, could, may, might, should, would

(a) We _____ love our country.

(b) I _____ not solve this problem.

(c) _____ you please lend me your pen for a moment?

(d) _____ we go to watch a film this evening.

(e) Probably, he _____ lend you money.

Answer: (a) should (b) can (c) Would (d) Could (e) may

Q7. Do as directed.

(a) I want to buy a pencil and a pen. (Punctuate)

Ans.: I want to buy a pencil and a pen.

(b) hurray I won the match (Punctuate)

Ans.: Hurrah! I won the match.

(c) Your friends are good. (Add a question tag)

Ans.: Your friends are good. Aren't they?

(d) He runs in the evening (Make negative)

Ans.: He does not run in the evening.

(e) He is _____ student. (Use an Article)

Ans.: He is a student

Q8. Correct errors from the following sentences.

(a) I have been waiting here for a hour

Ans.: I have been waiting here for an hour

(b) He saw that the clock has stopped.

Ans.: He saw the clock had stopped

(c) It has been raning for Monday last.

Ans.: It has been raining since monday last.

(d) Ramesh is my older brother.

Ans.: Ramesh is my elder brother.

(e) Danish, I and you have finished work.

Ans.: You, Danish and I have finished work.

Q9. Write a paragraph on any one of the following.

(a) Problems of learning English as a second language.

(b) Lokpal bill as a tool for controlling corruption.

Ans. (a) Problems of learning english as a second language :
As a language, english is functioning as a frontliner. In all aspect of our life and national and international platform english is indispensible. It should, therefore be treated as the first language. If it is treated as a second language, then the students will not focus their attention to learn it. And without much culture, they cannot develop their english as per standard. Their performance will deteriorate in all events including written spoken categories. Today, placement is also depending on english communication, So, after their study the students may not achieve their goal.

Ans. (b) Lokpal bill as a tool for controlling corruption : Lokpal bill, is a good initiative by our political father. But the questions will it go a long way in checking corruption ? In fact, corruption has mixed into the blood of Indian. Right from admission of a Nursery child to get recruited in an office in any post, corruption must favour anybody with respect to others. It is a blatant truth that today students and all types of citizens are exploited and many times are black mailed, which is a type of corruption. All these indirect corruption cannot be controlled by the Lokpal bill. Thus, the need is to change human mind, ethics, vaine and morale. All these things cannot be controlled by Lokpal bill.

Q10. Use five of the following words into sentences of your own :

vary, very, tear, tier, tale, suite, suit, side, site

Ans. Vary : The take of young people always vary.

Very : He is very intelligent.

Tear : The lion is tearing the flesh in a movement.

Tier : Our admiration is a three-tier system.

Tale : We was telling a tale.

Suite : He has hired a suite in a total.

Suit : We should suit our environment.

Side : He is sitting by the side of me.

Site : There are many vacant sites around GT. road.

Q11. Give antonyms of the given words (any four):

Accept, Genuine, Come, Obey, Wealthy, Dull, Release, Win, Lucky, Accuse

Ans.:	Accept	-	Reject
	Come	-	Go away
	Wealthy	-	Poor
	Release	-	Arrest
	Lucky	-	Unlucky
	Genuine	-	False
	Obey	-	Disobey
	Dull	-	Intelligent
	Win	-	Lose
	Accuse	-	Defend, Absolve

Q11. Give synonyms of the given words (any four):

Guilty,	Lazy,	Kind,	Assert,	Arrive,	Hold,	Simple,	Brave
Ans.:	Guilty	-	Culpable,	Ashamed			
	Lazy	-	Idle,	Indolent,	Slothful		
	Kind	-	Sort,	Type,	Variety		
	Assert	-	Declare,	Maintain,	Contend		
	Arrive	-	Come,	Appear			
	Hold	-	Clasp,	Clutch,	Grasp		
	Simple	-	Straight forward,	easy			
	Brave	-	Courageous,	Fearless			

Q13. Write brief notes on any four of the following :

- (a) Physical appearance (b) Body language
(c) Speaking skills (d) Leadership skills
(e) Group discussion (f) Telephonic Etiquettes

Answer:

Ans. (a) Physical appearance: Same as Q.no 4 of PART-VI

Ans. (b) Body language: Body language is a type of nonverbal communication in which physical behavior, as opposed to words, are used to express or convey information. Such behavior includes facial expressions, body posture, gestures, eye movement, touch and the use of space. Body language exists in both animals and humans, but this article focuses on interpretations of human body language. It is also known as kinesics.

Ans. (c) Speaking skills: Speaking skills are the skill that gives us the ability to communicate effectively. This skill allows the speaker to convey his message in a passionate thoughtful and convincing manner. It also help to assure that one won't be misunderstood by those who are listening.

Ans. (d) Leadership skills: Same as Q.no 6 of PART-V

Ans. (e) Group discussion: Same as Q.no 3 of PART-V

Ans. (f) Telephonic Etiquettes: An individual needs to follow a set of rules and regulations while interacting with the other person over the phone. These are often called as telephone etiquettes. It is important to follow the basic telephone etiquettes as our voice plays a very important role in creating an impression of our personality, education, family background as well as the nature of job we are engaged in. The person giving the information is called the sender and the second party is the recipient.

The various telephone etiquettes are given below:

Always remember your voice has to be very pleasant while interacting with the other person over the phone. Don't just start speaking, before starting the conversation use warm greetings like "good morning", "good evening" or "good noon" depending on the time.

Never call any person at odd hours like early morning or late nights as the person will definitely be sleeping and will not be interested in talking to you.

In any official call, don't use words like "Any guess who I am?" "as the person on the other side might be occupied with something and can get disturbed. Always say "Is it Ted?", and do ask him, "Is it the good time to talk to you?" and then start communicating. If the person sounds busy always wait for the appropriate time.

Make sure your content is crisp and relevant. Don't play with words, come to the point directly and convey the information in a convincing manner. First prepare your content thoroughly and then only pick up the receiver to start interacting. After dialing, always reconfirm whether the person on the other side is the desired person whom you want to interact with. Always ask "Am I speaking to Mike?" or "Is this Jenny?" before starting the conversation.

Always carefully dial the numbers, never be in a rush or dial the numbers in dark as it would lead to a wrong call. If by mistake you have dialed a wrong number, don't just hang up, do say sorry and then keep the phone courteously.

Never put the second party on a very long holds. Always keep the information handy and don't run for things in between any call as the listener is bound to get irritated.

2017

Communication Skill - I

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Dry cells are a costly way of producing current, and when powerful current are needed for long periods, a different kind of cell is used. This can be recharged' with electricity when its supply is exhausted, by being joined for a few hours to the electric supply form a power station. The cells are called a glass or plastic box containing a mixture of sulphuric acid and water. With one 'Positive' and two 'negative' plates dipping into the acid. The plates are hollow lead boxes pierced inot holesto allow the acid to enter freely inside. The positive plate is filled with a brown paste of lead peroxide and sulphuric acid. The negative plate is filled with spongy lead. When the cell supplies electrical energy, the lead peroxide in the positive plates reacts with the acid to form lead sulphate, and so does the lead of the negative plate, the reverse changes take place when the cell is charged, Small batteries each having six storage cells are used in cars to work the highlights the starter motor the traffic signals and so on. Electrical energy is also converted into chemical energy in many factory processes when an electric current is passed through liquids to produce the chemical action called electrolysis. Electrolysis is used, for example, to electroplate spoons with silver or car radiators with chromium and to purify copper, gold, silver, zinc and other metals. Electrolysis is also used to extract the metals like aluminium, magnesium, calcium, sodium and potassium form their ores.

(1) -What is meant by recharging ?

Ans:- Recharging is a process of restore electrical energy in a battery by connecting it to a power supply

(2) What does an ordinary storage cell contain ?

Ans:- An ordinary storage cell contain a mixture of sulphuric acid and water. With one 'Positive' and two 'negative' plates dipping into the acid.

(3) Where is the small battery cell used ?

Ans:- The small battery cell are used in cars to work the highlights, the starter motor, the traffic signal and so on.

(4) How is the electric energy converted into chemical energy?

Ans:- The electric energy converted into chemical energy when an electric current is passed through liquids to produce the chemical action called electrolysis.

(5) What is electroplating ?

Ans:- Electroplating :- Electroplating is a process that uses electric current to reduce dissolved metal cations so that they form a thin coherent metal coating on a electrode.

(6) What are the uses of electrolysis ?

Ans:- Electrolysis is also used to extract the metals like alu