

Some Natural Phenomena

Q1: Give example of destructive natural phenomena.

Answer: Earthquake, lightning, cyclones etc.

Q2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the reason for the accumulation of charges in the cloud.

Answer: Lightning

Q3: scientist who showed for the first time that lightening and spark from our clothes are essentially the same phenomena was

Answer: Benjamin Franklin.

Q4: Scientific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the result of hand work by many people.

Answer: Discoveries

Q5: A charged balloon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ another charged balloon.

Answer: Repels

Q6: a charged balloon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a charged refill.

Answer: Attracts

Q7: Charges of same kind can attract each other.

Answer: yes

Q8: Charges of different kind can attract each other.

Answer: no

Q9: Which kind of electric charges are generated by rubbing of two different objects?

Answer: Static charge.

Q10: What is an electroscope?

Answer: Electroscope is a device used to detect whether a body is charged or not.

Q11: Which kind of conductor is used to transfer electrical charges from a charged object to another charged object?

Answer: Metal conductor

Q12: what is earthing.

Answer: The process of transfer of charge from a charged object to earth is called earthing.

Q13: What is the reason behind providing earthing in buildings?

Answer: To protect us from electrical shocks due to any leakage of electrical current.

Q14: During lightning or thunderstorm open spaces are safe or not?

Answer: No

Q15: Mehak is in a forest, suddenly thunderstorm came, what she should do?

Answer: She should take shelter under shorter tree in the forest.

Q16: During a thunderstorm Pankaj has to make an urgent call, according to you he should use landline phone with cords or cordless phone?

Answer: Cordless phone

Q17:Anegativelychargedobjectrepelsanotherchargedobjectkeptclosetoit.Namethenatureofchargeontheotherobject?

Answer: Negative charge

Q18: Bathing should be avoided during thunderstorm to avoid the contact with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: running water

Q19: Which device is used to protect buildings from the effects of lightning.

Answer: lightning conductors

Q20: What is an earthquake?

Answer: An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of energy in the earth's crust that creates seismic waves.

Q21: At which place major earthquake occurred in 2005 in India.

Answer: Uri and Tangdhar towns of North Kashmir.

Q22: Name the place where major earthquake occurred in 2001 in India.

Answer: Bhuj district of Gujarat.

Q23: Earthquakes can cause floods and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: landslides

Q24: major Tsunami occurred in the Indian Ocean on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: 26 December, 2004

Q25: Outermost layer of earth is

Answer: crust

Q26: Innermost layer of earth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Inner core.

Q27: what is a plate?

Answer: The outer most layer of earth is not in one piece, it is fragmented and each fragment is called a plate.

Q28: Most of the earthquakes are caused by the movement of earth’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Plate

Q29: Name those places in India where earthquakes are more likely to occur.

Answer: Kashmir, western and central Himalayas, the whole of north- east, Rajasthan, Rann of Kuch and Indo- Gangetic plane.

Q30: What is the magnitude of highly destructive earthquake on a Richter scale?

Answer: higher than 7

Q31: What was the magnitude of Bhuj and Kashmir earthquake on the Richter scale?

Answer: higher than 7.5

Q32: What are the main causes of tremors on the earth?

Answer: Because of volcanic eruptions, or because of a meteor hitting the earth or an underground nuclear explosion.

Q33: Which wave is produced by tremors?

Answer: Seismic waves

Q34: Which instrument is used to record the wave produced by tremors.

Answer: Seismograph

Q35: At highly seismic areas, roofs should be kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Very light.

Q36: Out of these which cannot be charged easily by friction?

A copper rod

A plastic scale

A woollen cloth

An inflated balloon

Answer: A copper rod

Q37: Which type of electric charge is acquired by a glass rod rubbed with silk cloth?

Answer: Positive charge

Q38: Which kind of electric charge is acquired by a plastic comb rubbed with dry hair?

Answer: Negative charge

Q39: A negatively charged object attracts another charged object kept close to it. Name the nature of charge on the other object?

Answer: Positive charge