

Ans 1 Electrolysis

Ans 2 Solids

Ans 3 lemon juice, silver and Copper.

Ans 4 (i) Conductors are the substance in which electrical charges move easily. (ii) Insulators are the substance through which the electrical charges cannot move.

2 For example Copper and Silver. (ii) For example Plastic and Bakelite.

Ans 5 Because ordinary water contains salts and minerals ~~etc~~ where distilled water does not. That's why distilled water is a bad conductor and ordinary water is a good conductor.

Ans 6 Positive carbon electrode.

- Ans 7 (i) Nature of the electrolyte
- ii Nature and electrode potential of ions present in electrolyte
- iii Nature of the electrode
- iv Overvoltage at the electrodes

Ans 8

When electric ~~curr~~ current is passed through a conducting solution, some chemical reaction takes place in the solution. This is called the chemical effect of electric current.

Michael Faraday was the scientist who first studied the concept.

Ans 9

The prominent effects of the chemical reactions taking place are-

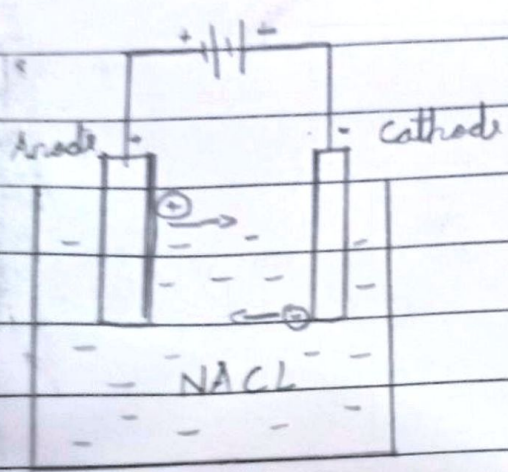
- 1 Bubbles of gas may be formed at electrodes.
- 2 Deposits of metal may be seen on electrodes
- 3 Change of colour solution may occur.

Ans 10

An ~~electrolyte~~ electrolyte is a compound that conduct electricity when ~~they~~ are in a solution.

2 types of electrolyte are

- 1 Strong electrolyte → sodium chloride and sulphuric acid
- 2 Weak electrolyte → citric acid and carbonic acid



2 Electrodes are <sup>in solution</sup> the 1<sup>st</sup> ~~positive~~ anode and 2<sup>nd</sup> cathode they are connected to Battery <sup>and</sup> the NaCl is Electrolyte which is helping ~~to~~ in the process electrolysis.

Ans 12 If the bulb does not glow, it means that electricity is not through it.

so the possible reasons can be

- i May be the bulb is fused
- ii Battery may be dead
- iii May be the connection is incorrect
- iv The connection of wires might be loose