

Electric Circuits

1. The battery provides the electricity.
2. Electricity flows from the battery along the wires to the bulb.
3. The bulb will not light up as electricity is unable to flow to it.
4. It will not light up. The circuit is broken.
5. It is the path along which electricity flows.
6. It flows through the wires in a continuous path from the battery to the bulb.

Switch on, Switch off

1. (4)
2. (3)

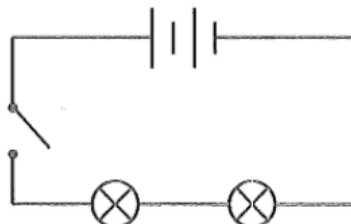
Stronger current, Brighter light

When an electric current flows through the filament in a bulb, some of the electric energy is changed into light energy. The flow of the current is weaker when there is a bulb in a circuit. Adding more bulbs will further weaken the current flow. As a result, the filament in each bulb will not glow as brightly.

1. ✓
3. ✓
5. ✓

Series or Parallel

- 1a. The bulbs are arranged in a series.
- 1b. The rest of the bulbs will not light up.
- 2a. The bulbs are arranged parallel to one another.
- 2b. The other bulbs will remain lighted.
3. The brightness of each bulb will decrease.
- 4.



Conductors of Electricity

- 1a. Plastic and tissue paper are non-conductors of electricity.
- 1b. They are known as insulators.
- 2a. Silver
- 2b. No. It is too expensive.
- 3. Pencil lead and lime juice.
- 4. Many metals are good conductors of electricity. OR The better the conductor, the brighter the bulb will glow. OR Some non-metals can conduct electricity. (*Choose any 2*)
- 5. We may get an electric shock because water is a good conductor of electricity.