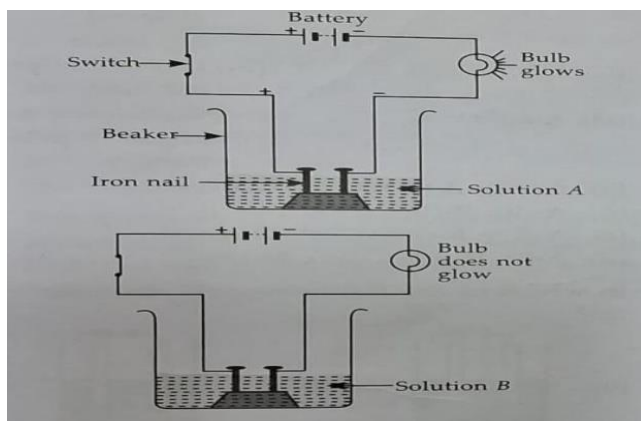


Neha connects two nails to the two terminals of a battery including a torch bulb and a switch in the circuit. She immersed the connection into a solution labelled A in a beaker. When she pass the electric current through the solution A by closing the switch, the bulb starts glowing. Now, she replace the solution A, in the beaker with a solution labelled B. When she switch on the electric current, the bulb does not glow.



1. The solution labelled A would be
 - (a) Alcohol solution
 - (b) Hydrochloric acid
 - (c) distilled water
 - (d) None of these.
2. The solution labelled B would be
 - (a) Sugar solution
 - (b) Sulphuric acid solution
 - (c) sodium hydro-oxide
 - (d) None of these.
3. Which of the following can be used to detect weak current flowing through the liquids in place of the torch bulb?
 - (a) LED (Light emitting diode)
 - (b) Compass
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
4. When electric current is passed through a conducting solution, there is a change of colour of the solution. This indicates
 - (a) heating effect of electric current
 - (b) chemical effect of electric current
 - (c) magnetic effect of electric current
 - (d) lightning effect of electric current.