

Satish Chandra Memorial School

Class III

English

Case study

Read the passage and answer the questions carefully :

Electricity is generated in the power station and then taken to buildings by mains or supply cables. For the electricity to flow along the cables it must have a circuit. The circuit must be complete, and any interruption or break will stop the electricity flow.

The circuit is formed by the conductors inside the cable. The wires are made of metal, often copper, as metal is a good conductor of electricity- it allows the electricity to flow freely. The conductors are covered by another material, a kind of plastic, which does not conduct electricity and is called insulation. This insulation stops the wires from touching and prevents the electricity from flowing into the earth.

The electricity flowing along a wire is called an electric current, and the amount flowing per second along a wire is measured in amps. The electric current and its force is measured in volts. Electric power is measured in watts, one thousand of these watts are called a kilowatt.

*Questions:-*

1. Where is electricity generated and how is it distributed?
2. What, according to the passage, is a good conductor of electricity?
3. Why must a circuit be complete?
4. What is insulation?

5. Tick the right answer from the following options :

(i) The cable carrying electricity must have a :

(a) conductor

(b) circuit

(c) insulation

(d) current

(ii) It allows the electricity to flow freely :

(a) circuit

(b) cable

(c) conductor

(d) insulation

(iii) The amount of electric current flowing per second is measured in :

(a) watts

(b) amps

(c) volts

(d) kilowatt

(iv) It prevents the electricity flowing through the earth :

(a) insulation

(b) cable

(c) power station

(d) circuit

6. What is an electric current?

7. What is volt?