



Story of Charge

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. What is the basic unit of charge?

- (a) Proton
- (b) Electron
- (c) Coulomb
- (d) Neutron

2. In which of the following situations does a positive charge attract?

- (a) Positive to negative
- (b) Positive to positive
- (c) Negative to negative
- (d) Positive to neutral

3. Which of the following particles carries a negative charge?

- (a) Electron
- (b) Proton
- (c) Neutron
- (d) None of the above

B. Fill in the Blanks:

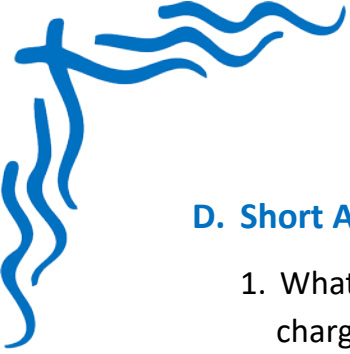
1. The charge on a proton is _____.
2. An object with more electrons than protons is said to have a _____ charge.
3. Like charges _____ each other, while unlike charges _____ each other.

C. Case Study:

A balloon is rubbed against your hair. The balloon becomes negatively charged, and your hair stands up. When you bring the balloon near small pieces of paper, the paper pieces are attracted to the balloon.

Case Study Questions:

1. What happens to the balloon after rubbing it on your hair?
2. Why does your hair stand up when you rub the balloon against it?
3. Why does the balloon attract the paper pieces?
4. What kind of charge does the balloon have after rubbing it on your hair?



D. Short Answer Questions:

1. What happens when you bring a negative charge close to another negative charge?
2. What is meant by static electricity?
3. How can you create a positive charge on an object?

E. Long Answer Questions:

1. Explain how objects become charged.
2. Describe the attraction and repulsion between charges with examples.
3. Discuss the role of electrons in the creation of charge.