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COLLEGE NALANDA COLLEGE NALAND	09 NA Science CULLEGE NAL ANDA COLLEGE MALANDA COLLEGE NALANDA	Unit 17 —	Lightning Accidents EGE NALANDA COLLEGE NALAN	IDA EGE IDA ALANDA COLLEGE

Part I

- 01. Not a type of lightning is,
 - (1). Cloud to air lightning
 - (2). Cloud to cloud lightning

- (3). Cloud to ground lightning
- (4). Air to air lightning
- 02. A lightning strike that occur when using house hold electrical appliances.
 - (1). Side flashes

(3). Step potential

(2). Contact voltages

- (4). Direct strike
- 03. This is the best place to protect yourself from lightning.
 - (1). In the house
- (2). In a vehicle
- (3). On a tree
- (4). Under a tree

- 04. The cause of lightning is given correctly,
 - (1). The formation of static electricity in clouds
- (3). The presence of rainy weather

(2). Clouds act as a conductor

- (4). Clouds contain small droplets of water
- 05. Lightning that occurs between two charged clouds is,
 - (1). Cloud to ground lightning

(3). Cloud to air lightning

(2). Direct lightning

- (4). Cloud to cloud lightning
- 06. The best thing to do for protecting from lightning, if you are in an open place.
 - (1). Climbing a tree
 - (2). Going under a tree
 - (3). Being in squatting position by keeping the feet close together
 - (4). Being in a high land by keeping feet close together
- 07. What is the correct statement regarding lightning?
 - (1). Lightning can not be predicted
 - (2). There will be periods of occurring lightning
 - (3). Lightning strikes can occur even when you are at home
 - (4). Every cloud produces lightning



- 08. Which cloud contributes the most to the formation of lightning?
 - (1). Cumulonimbus cloud

(3). Cirrus cloud

(2). Stratus cloud

- (4). All of the above
- 09. A false statement regarding lightning accidents.
 - (1). Limit the use of landline phones as much as possible in a lightning environment.
 - (2). It is best to lie down in bed.
 - (3). Do not touch a person who has been struck by lightning.
 - (4). It is suitable to give artificial respiration to someone who has been struck by lightning
- 10. What is the period of activating lightning most in Sri Lanka?
 - (1). January February

(3). March - April

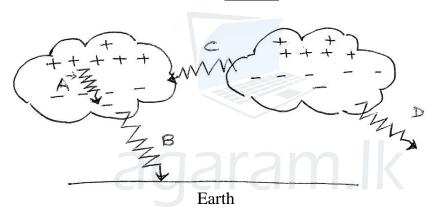
(2). May - June

(4). July - August

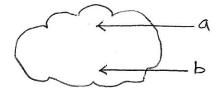
Part II

01.

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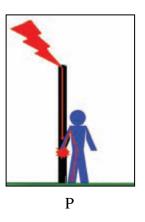
- i. How lightning occurs?
- ii. How clouds are charged?
- iii. Name the three main types of lightning according to the mode of electrical discharge.
- iv. Name the types of lightning shown as A, B, C and D in this diagram.
- v. Name the three main ways by which lightning get earthed.
- vi. What are the periods of occurring lightning accidents most?
- vii. Name an action that can be taken to protect a tall building from lightning.
- viii. Mention three safety precautions to be followed when lightning.
- 02. Following is a charged cloud.

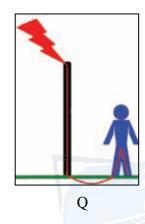


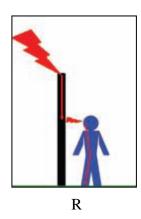
i. Write the types of charges in "a" and "b" separately.



- ii. Name the three types of lightning that can occur depending on the location of the charge jump from the cloud.
- iii. What is the most harmful type of lightning from the above lightning?
- iv. Briefly describe how earth lightning (cloud to ground lightning) occurs.
- v. What is the voltage of earth lightning?
- vi. How thunder is formed in lightning?
- vii. What is felt first when lightning?
- 03. Below is how lightning get earthed, causing damages to human, animals and buildings.







- i. Name P, Q and R.
- ii. What is the type of lightning relevant to each case below?
 - (a). Lightning strikes while keeping hands on a tree.
 - (b). Lightning strikes someone near a tall building.
 - (c). Lightning strikes a person on the ground.
- iii. Write down two precautions to be taken to avoid lightning strikes.
- iv. What is the best place to protect yourself from lightning strikes?
- v. Briefly describe the action of a lightning conductor.
- vi. Name the scientist who designed the lightning conductor.

Prepared by: Indika Nawarathne

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