Name: _____ Date: _____

Fun with Magnets

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

i. An object that attracts materials like iron, nickel and cobalt is called a _____.

ii. A magnet has two poles –_____Pole and _____Pole.

iii. Magnetite is a _____magnet.

iv. A _____ can be used to find directions.

v. _____ magnets retain their properties only for a short period of time.

Q2. True/False

i. A cylindrical magnet has only one pole. _____

ii. The force of attraction of magnet is maximum at the poles and minimum at the centre. _____

iii. Plastic is a magnetic material. _____

iv. The earth behaves like a giant magnet. _____

v. We can make magnet with single pole. _____

Q3. Who discovered magnets?

Ans. _____

Q4. Where are poles of a bar magnet located?

Ans. _____

Q5. Where on a magnet is the magnetic force the maximum?

Ans. _____

Q6. How a mixture of iron fillings and sand is separated?

Ans. _____

Fun with Magnets

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

i. An object that attracts materials like iron, nickel and cobalt is called a magnet.

ii. A magnet has two poles – North Pole and South Pole.

iii. Magnetite is a natural magnet.

iv. A compass can be used to find directions.

v. Temporary magnets retain their properties only for a short period of time.

Q2. True/False

i. A cylindrical magnet has only one pole. False

ii. The force of attraction of magnet is maximum at the poles and minimum at the centre. True

iii. Plastic is a magnetic material. False

iv. The earth behaves like a giant magnet. True

v. We can make magnet with single pole. False

Q3. Who discovered magnets?

Ans. A shepherd named Magnes discovered magnets.

Q4. Where are poles of a bar magnet located?

Ans. At the two ends.

Q5. Where on a magnet is the magnetic force the maximum?

Ans. At poles

Q6. How a mixture of iron fillings and sand is separated?

Ans. Mixture of iron fillings and sand can be separated by using magnet.