



PHYSICS

BOOKS - SURA PUBLICATION

Magnetism

Exercise

1. A magnet attracts _____.

A. wooden materials

B. any metal

C. copper

D. iron and steel

Answer:



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2. One of the following is an example for a permanent magnet.

A. Electromagnet

B. Mumetal

C. Soft iron

D. Neodymium

Answer:



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3. The south pole of a bar magnet and the north pole of a U-shaped magnet will _____.

A. attract each other

B. repel each other

C. neither attract nor repel each other

D. None of the above

Answer:



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4. The shape of the Earth's magnetic field resembles that of an imaginary ____.

A. U-shaped magnet

B. straight conductor carrying current

C. solenoid coil

D. bar magnet

Answer:



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5. MRI stands for _____.

A. Magnetic Resonance Imaging

B. Magnetic Running Image

C. Magnetic Radio Imaging

D. Magnetic Radar Imaging

Answer:



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6. A magnet has _____ magnetic poles.



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7. Heavy iron pieces can be lifted by _____.



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8. explain a freely suspended magnet is always pointing along the north-south direction.



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9. It is believed that the _____ had known the property of magnet even before 200 BC.

A. Indians

B. Japanese

C. Chinese

D. Americans

Answer:



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10. _____ is the ore of iron which is the strongest natural magnet.

A. Iron oxide

B. Iron sulphide

C. Ferrite

D. Coulumbite

Answer:



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11. Attractive property of a magnet is more at the _____.

A. North pole

B. South pole

C. both a & b

D. middle

Answer:



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12. A freely suspended magnet aligns along the _____ direction.

A. North-east

B. North - west

C. North-south

D. South-west

Answer:



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13. The magnetic field lines _____.

A. are closed curves

B. intersect one another

C. both a and b

D. none of these

Answer:



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14. Example for ferromagnetic substance is

_____.

A. nickel

B. oxygen

C. chromium

D. platinum

Answer:



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15. Attractive property of a magnet is more at the _____.



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16. Magnetic poles always exist in _____.



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17. The north pole and the south pole of a magnet _____ each other.



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18. We can trace the magnetic field with the help of a _____.



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19. The unit of frequency is _____.



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20. The strip on the back of a credit card/debit card is a magnetic strip, often called a _____.



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21. Match the following:

1.	Bulb	(a)	Conductor
2.	Electroplating	(b)	Insulator
3.	Pure water	(c)	Heating effect of current
4.	Salt solution	(d)	Chemical effect of current



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22. A compass is used for _____.

- A. plotting magnetic lines
- B. detection of magnetic field
- C. navigation

D. All of these

Answer:



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23. One of the following is an example for a permanent magnet.

A. Electromagnet

B. Mumetal

C. Soft iron

D. Neodymium

Answer:



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24. The magnetic field lines_____.

- A. are closed curves
- B. intersect one another
- C. both a and b
- D. none of these

Answer:



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25. A freely suspended magnet aligns along the _____ direction.

- A. North-east
- B. North - west
- C. North-south
- D. South-west

Answer:



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26. _____ are used to lift heavy iron pieces.



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27. A magnet has _____ magnetic poles.



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28. Attractive property of a magnet is more at the _____.



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29. The strip on the back of a credit card/debit card is a magnetic strip, often called a _____.



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30. Write True or False. If false, write the correct statement. The compass needle gets

deflected to a large extent, which it is closer to the magnet.



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31. Write True or False. If false, write the correct statement. Magnets found in the nature are called artificial magnets.



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32. Distinguish between natural and artificial magnets.



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33. What is Magnetic field ?



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34. Write a note on Mangle train.



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35. Draw the magnetic field lines for a bar magnet.



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36. How will you convert a 'nail' into a temporary magnet?



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37. Compare the characteristics of diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials.



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Example

1. What is Magnetic field ?



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2. What is artificial magnet? Give example.



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3. Distinguish between natural and artificial magnets.



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4. Earth acts as a huge bar magnet. Why? Give reasons.





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5. How can you identify non-magnetic materials? Give an example of a non-magnetic material.



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6. List out the uses of magnets in day-to-day life.



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7. How will you convert a 'nail' into a temporary magnet?



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8. Write a note on Earth's magnetism.



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9. Though Earth is acting as a huge bar magnet it is not attracting other

ferromagnetic materials. Why? Give reasons.



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10. Why it is not advisable to slide a magnet on an iron bar back and forth during magnetising it?



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11. Thalami Dharaga and Sangamithirai were playing with a bar magnet. They put the

magnet down and it broke into four pieces.

How many poles will be there?



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12. Magnets found in the nature are called



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13. Magnetite is an oxide ore of iron with the formula



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14. The unit of magnetic field is



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15. Magnets used in electric bells the example of permanent magnets



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16. What is the other name of lodestone?



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17. Convert 1 tesla into gauss.



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18. Name a few paramagnetic substances.



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19. How artificial magnets are produced?



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20. What is the diameter of the magnetar?



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21. Name the strongest and the most powerful magnets on the Earth.



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22. Name the most commonly used permanent magnet.



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23. What is meant by magnetic axis?



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24. What type of magnet used in Maglev train?



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25. What is meant by a magstripe?



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26. Write a note on magneto - reception.



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27. Mention any two uses of magnets.



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28. Write a note on Mangle train.



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29. What is magnetisation?



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30. Mention the ways by which the magnetic property of a magnet will be removed.



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31. Write a note on Magnetar.



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32. Mention the properties of a magnet.



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33. Give some examples of artificial magnets.



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34. Mention the three types of iron ores.



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35. Draw the magnetic field lines for a bar magnet.



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36. Write a note on : Compass needle.



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37. Write a note on : Magstripe.



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38. Compare the characteristics of diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials.



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