



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - MBD -HARYANA BOARD

### FUN WITH MAGNETS

#### Example

1. Artificial magnets are made in different shapes such as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



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2. The Materials which are attracted towards a magnet are called \_\_\_\_\_.



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3. Fill in the blanks:

Paper is not a ..... material.



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4. In olden days, sailors used to find direction by suspending a piece of \_\_\_\_\_.



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5. A magnet always has \_\_\_\_\_ poles



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6. State whether the following statements are true or false

A cylindrical magnet has only one pole.



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7. State whether the following statements are true or false

Artificial magnets were discovered in Greece.



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8. State whether the following statements are true or false

Similar poles of a magnet repel each other.



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9. State whether the following statements are true or false :

Maximum iron filings stick in the middle of a bar magnet when it is brought near them .



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**10.** State whether the following statements are true or false

Bar magnets always point towards North South direction



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**11.** State whether the following statements are true or false

A compass can be used to find East-West direction at any place.





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**12.** State whether the following statements are true or false

Rubber is a magnetic material.



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**13.** It was observed that a pencil sharpener gets attracted by both the poles of a magnet although its body is made of plastic. Name a

material that might have been used to make some part of it.



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**14.** Write any two properties of a magnet.



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**15.** Where are poles of a bar magnet located?



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**16.** A bar magnet has no markings to indicate its poles. How would you find out near which end is its north pole located?



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**17.** You are given an iron strip. How will you make it into a magnet?



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**18.** How is a compass used to find directions?



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**19.** A magnet was brought from different directions towards a toy boat that has been floating in water in a tub. Affect observed in each case is stated in

Column I. Possible reasons for the observed affects are mentioned in

Column II. Match the statements given in

## Column I with those in Column II

Column I	Column II
Boat gets attracted towards the magnet	Boat is fitted with a magnet with north pole towards its head

Boat is not affected by the magnet	Boat is fitted with a magnet with South pole towards its head.
Boat moves towards the magnet if North pole of the magnet is brought near its head.	Boat has a small magnet fixed along its length.
Boat moves away from the magnet when North pole is brought near its head.	Boat is made of magnetic material.
Boat floats without changing its direction.	Boat is made up of non-magnetic material.



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**20.** Name some common things which have magnets in them.



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21. (a) What is a natural magnet?

(b) What is an artificial magnet?



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22. (a) What is a natural magnet?

(b) What is an artificial magnet?



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**23.** What is a magnet ?



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**24.** Name the shapes of some artificial magnets.



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**25.** How can a mixture of sand, soil and iron particles be separated?



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26. Where do iron particles stick more at middle or at the poles of a magnet?



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27. In which direction a free suspended magnet rest?



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**28.** How many poles a magnet has?Name them.



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**29.** Which property of magnet is used to know the directions?



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**30.** Which device is used to know directions ?



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**31.** Like poles of a magnet attract/repel each other.



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**32.** Unlike poles of magnet repel/attract each other.



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**33.** What is a magnet ?How many types of magnets are there?



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**34.** Draw different shapes of magnets .



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**35.** What is the difference between magnetic and non-magnetic material ? Give examples.



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**36.** How will you separate iron pins from sand ?



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**37.** How can properties of a magnet be destroyed ?



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**38.** Repulsion is a sure test for magnetism.



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**39.** Write any four properties of a magnet.



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**40.** Show experimentally that like poles repel and unlike poles attract each other.



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41. What is magnetic compass ?



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42. A magnet has \_\_\_\_ poles.

A. Three

B. One

C. Two

D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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**43.** A magnet attracts :

A. Iron

B. Rubber

C. Glass

D. Wood.

**Answer:**



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44. A freely suspended magnet always lies in

- A. North-West direction
- B. North-East direction
- C. North-South direction
- D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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45. A magnet made from iron is called-

- A. Artificial magnet
- B. Natural magnet
- C. Spherical ended magnet.
- D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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**46.** To preserve the properties of a magnet the pairs of magnet should be kept with-

- A. similar poles near each other
- B. dissimilar poles near each other
- C. poles struck with hammer
- D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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47. For ascertaining direction is used-

- A. Magnous rod
- B. Non-magnetic substances
- C. Compass
- D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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**48.** In which part of the magnet, the force of attraction is maximum ?

A. At the ends

B. In the middle

C. Between the end and the centre of magnet

D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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**49.** In similar poles of the magnet mutually-

- A. attract each other
- B. repel each other
- C. neither attract nor repel
- D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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50. Between dissimilar poles of the magnet there is-

A. Attraction

B. Repulsion

C. Neither attraction nor repulsion

D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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51. What is sure test of magnetism?

A. Attraction

B. Repulsion

C. neutrality

D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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