



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - MBD

### FUN WITH MAGNETS

#### Example

1. Fill in the blanks:

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



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**2. Fill in the blanks:**

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. Fill in the blanks:

In older day sailor used to find direction by suspending a piece of .....



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5. Fill in the blanks:

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.** Write 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 magnet always points towards North-South direction.



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**11.** Wtate whether the following statements are true or false :

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



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**12.** State whether the following statement is 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.** Column I shows different positions in which one pole of magnet is placed near that of the other. Column II indicates the resulting action between them for each situation. Fill in the blanks.



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**15.** State four properties of a bar magnet.



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



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**17.** A bar magnet has no marking to indicate its poles. How would you find out near which

end is its north pole located ?



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



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**19.** Fill in the blanks:

In older day sailor used to find direction by suspending a piece of ..... .



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20. 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.



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21. Name some common things which have magnets in them.



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22. What is a natural magnet?



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23. What is a natural magnet?



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**24.** What is a magnet?



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**25.** Fill in the blanks:

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



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**26.** How can a mixture of sand and iron particles be separated ?



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**27.** 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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**28.** Why does a bar magnet always stand in N-S direction,when suspended freely?



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**29.** How many types of magnets are there?



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





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



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**32.** Fill in the blanks in the following statements :- The north pole of a magnet .....the north pole of another magnet.



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



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**34.** How many types of magnets are there?



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**35.** Fill in the blanks:

Artificial magnets are made in different shapes

such as ..... , ..... and .....



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**36.** How are magnetic materials classified?



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**37.** How will you separate iron particles from the sand or soil?



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**38.** How are magnets safely preserved?



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



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**40.** Show that repulsion is sure test of magnetism.



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**41.** State four properties of a bar magnet.



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



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**43.** What is a magnetic compass? Explain it.



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**44.** A magnet has poles-

A. (A) Three

B. (B) One

C. (C) Two

D. (D) None of these.

**Answer:**



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**45. A magnet attracts-**

A. (A) Iron

B. (B) Rubber

C. (C) Glass

D. (D) Wood.

**Answer:**



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**46.** Why does a bar magnet always stand in N-S direction, when suspended freely?

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

**Answer:**



47. Why are all pieces of iron not magnet even though iron is a ferromagnetic material?

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

**Answer:**





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

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

**Answer:**



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**49.** Fill in the blanks:

In older day sailor used to find direction by suspending a piece of .....

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

**Answer:**



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50. In which part of a bar magnet, The magnetic field lines are more denser?

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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51. Similar magnetic poles...

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

**Answer:**



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52. 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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53. Show that repulsion is sure test of magnetism.

A. Attraction

B. Repulsion

C. neutrality

D. None of these.

**Answer:**



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