

CHAPTER 13 : FUN WITH MAGNETS

I. Fill in the blanks :

1. A freely suspended _____ always points in the north-south direction.
2. Similar poles of two magnets always _____ each other.
3. Bar magnet is an example of _____ magnet.
4. A _____ is used for finding geographic directions.
5. Unlike poles of two magnets always _____ each other.
6. Bar magnets are always stored in pairs with their _____ poles on the same side.
7. A magnetic compass always points in _____ direction.
8. A magnet can lose its magnetism on _____, _____ and _____.

II. Write true or false:

1. Bar magnet is more powerful than natural magnet.
2. Magnetic poles always exist in pairs.
3. Magnetic attraction is maximum in the middle of a bar magnet.
4. Magnetic Compass is used for finding magnetic directions.
5. Small pieces of wood are attracted by a strong magnet.
6. A magnet can separate iron nails from a mixture of iron filings and iron nails.

III. Classify the given materials as magnetic or non-magnetic

substances : A shaving blade, a plastic ruler, a steel cupboard, a brass button, a piece of chalk, a plastic mug, a blade of knife, water, wooden stick, copper wire, iron nail, sewing needle, leather bag, eraser, safety pin, cork, spoon, rubber band, tooth brush

IV. Define the following:

1. Magnet
2. Magnetite
3. Magnetic compass

V. Distinguish between: Magnetic and non magnetic substances

VI. Draw, colour and name : Any five types of magnets.