Chapter-4

Worksheet-1

Section 1

Q1. How were magnets discovered?

Q2. What is a Natural Magnet? What are they named?

Q3. Write the parts of an electric bulb.

Q4. Write steps to convert an iron bar to a magnet using a bar magnet.

Q5. Write measures to avoid demagnetization of the magnet?

Q6. Write working principle of a direction compass.

Q7. Differentiate between magnetic and nonmagnetic materials.

Q8. How can magnets be used to separate junk in a junkyard?

Q9. Write any two properties of a magnet.

Q10. Draw a diagram of Bar magnet and a Horse shoe magnet. Label the poles.

Section 2

Q11. Which of these is Magnetic?

a) Wood
b) Copper
c) Stainless Steel
d) Nickel

Q12. A Magnet has _____ Poles

a) 2
b) 3
c) 4

d) 5

Q13. Natural Magnets were discovered in _____

a) America
b) India
c) Greece
d) Spain

Q14. When a magnet is suspended freely, it always points in the _____ direction.

a) East
b) West
c) North
d) South

Q15. Which of these is NOT an artificial Magnet.

a) U shaped Magnet
b) Magnetic Needle
c) Lodestone
d) Compass

Q16. Natural Occurring magnet is called _____

a) Radium
b) Magnesium
c) Magnetite
d) Manganese

Q17. Which of these attracts each other?

a) 2 magnets having North pole towards each other
b) 2 Magnets having South pole of one and North pole of other towards each other.
c) Iron fillings and a magnet
d) Both b and c

Q18. What was the name of shepherd who discovered natural magnet?

a) Magneto
b) Magnesia
c) Magnes
d) Magneria

Q19. Where does a compass point?

a) East
b) West
c) North
d) South

Q20. What happens when a magnet is hammered?

a) Magnet gets strong
b) Magnet loses its color
c) Magnet becomes demagnetized
d) Nothing happens