# Worksheet for chapter 13) : - Fun With Magnets

The following questions are important for your exams for 1 mark 2 mark or 5 marks. First solve the questions on your own and then saw the solution for understanding it better.

## **Practice worksheet for class 6**

## **Section A**

#### Q.1.) Define magnet?

 $\rightarrow$  The substance having property of attracting iron, Cobalt and nickel these substances called as magnet.

#### Q.2.) which device used to determine the direction?

 $\rightarrow$  The device used to determine the direction having magnet called as compass.

# Q.3.) name the naturally occurring ore contain iron?

 $\rightarrow$ Magnetite is naturally occurring ore contain iron in it.

#### Q.4.) define magnetic substances and give examples?

 $\rightarrow$ The substances which attracted towards the magnet called as magnetic substances.

E.g., iron , Cobalt , Nickel containing substances.

#### Q.5.) what are the non-magnetic substances give examples?

 $\rightarrow$  The substances which not attracted towards magnet called as non-magnetic substances .

E.g., Wood, plastic, leather.

#### Q.6.) who find the natural magnet?

 $\rightarrow$ Shepherd who lived in ancient Greek found the natural magnet.

#### Q.7.) which natural magnet found by shepherd?

 $\rightarrow$ Magnetite is an natural magnet found by shepherd.

#### Q.8.) what is North and South pole of magnet?

→Each magnet has two magnetic poles and named as a North pole and South pole. This magnetic pole attracts the magnetic substances.

#### Q.9.) what do you mean by permanent magnet?

→ The magnet which retains its property over a long period of time called as permanent magnet.

# Q.10.) explain the property of direction of a magnet?

→ A freely suspended magnet always aligns in North and South direction this property of a magnet called as property of direction of a magnet.

#### Q.11.) what is the location of poles in bar magnet?

 $\rightarrow$  The poles in a bar magnet are located at the ends of a magnet.

#### Q.12.) define attractive property of a magnet?

 $\rightarrow$ The property of a magnet in which the magnet attracts only opposite poles towards each other called as attractive property of a magnet.

### Q.13.) what is repulsive property of a magnet?

→The property of a magnet in which magnet repel its similar poles away from each other called as repulsive property of a magnet.

#### Q.14.) why magnet should not be hammer?

 $\rightarrow$  If magnet hatted or hammer , the properties of magnet maybe lost hence magnet should not be hammer.

#### Q.15.) give three uses of magnet?

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- 1. Magnets are used in refrigerators , compass, and doorbells.
- 2. Magnets are used in motors, loudspeakers, and microphone
- 3. Ceramic magnets are used in computers.
- 4. Magnets are used in toys.

#### Q.16.) Write the properties of magnet?

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- 1. Attraction property :-Magnets attracts magnetic substances like iron Cobalt nickel towards it.
- 2. Directive property :- of really suspended magnet always pointing in North and South direction.
- 3. Repulsive property :- magnets Repel the similar poles away from each other.
- 4. Attractive property :- magnets attracts the opposite poles towards each other.

#### Q.17.) give the four types of magnets?

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- 1. Bar magnet
- 2. Cylindrical magnet
- 3. Disc magnet
- 4. Spherical magnet
- 5. Permanent magnet
- 6. Temporary magnet

#### Q.18.) explain compass?

- $\rightarrow$
- 1. Compass he is a small box with a glass cover on it. Magnetic needle is pivoted inside the box which can move freely. Compass also has a dial with directions marked on it.
- 2. The compass is kept at a place where we wish to know the direction.
- 3. The magnetic needle indicates the north and south direction when it comes to rest.
- 4. The compass is then rotate until North and South marked on the dial are at the two ends of the needle.
- 5. To identify Northern South, dial of the needle usually painted in different Colour.

#### Q.19.) write some important precautions while handling the magnets?

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- 1. Magnets should not be hammered or hinted have they can lose
- their property.
- 2. Magnets should not be dropped from some height.
- 3. Magnets lose their property if they are not stored properly.
- 4. Bar magnets always stored in pair and separated by a piece of wood.
- 5. Two bars of soft iron called magnetic keepers are kept across their ends.

# Regards,

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