

Magnet

1.The word magnet is derived from the old French word

- (a) magnesia
- (b) maguos
- (c) magnete
- (d) magnetum

2.Who was the discoverer of magnet?

- (a) Newton
- (b) Einstein
- (c) Aryabhata
- (d) Magnes

3.The ore of magnet is called

- (a) magnetite
- (b) magnesia
- (c) bauxite
- (d) hematite

4.Which of the following is a natural magnet?

- (a) Lodestone
- (b) Bar magnet
- (c) Ball-ended magnet
- (d) Horse-shoe magnet

5.Which of the following is an artificial magnet?

- (a) Bar magnet
- (b) Horse-shoe magnet
- (c) Disc shaped magnet
- (d) All of these

6.Which of the following is a magnetic material?

- (a) Paper
- (b) Iron
- (c) Wood
- (d) Stone

7.Which of the following is a non-magnetic material?

- (a) Iron

- (b) Cobalt
- (c) Glass
- (d) Nickel

8.A bar magnet is immersed in a heap of iron filings and pulled out. The amount of iron filing clinging to the

- (a) north pole is almost equal to the south pole.
- (b) north pole is much more than the south pole.
- (c) north pole is much less than the south pole.
- (d) magnet will be same all along its length.

9.A freely-suspended bar magnet rests in:

- (a) north-south direction
- (b) east-west direction
- (c) north-east direction
- (d) any direction by chance

10.Which of the following makes use of a magnet?

- (a) A shirt button
- (b) A screwdriver
- (c) A can opener
- (d) A door stopper

11.The two ends of the magnet are called

- (a) poles
- (b) strength
- (c) north
- (d) south

12.Attraction is maximum at the

- (a) centre
- (b) poles
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

13.Which of the following can be converted into a magnet?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Wood
- (c) Stone
- (d) Clay

14.Which of the following items cannot be picked by a magnet?

- (a) Hair pins
- (b) Paper clips
- (c) Iron nails
- (d) Aluminium foils

15.Which of the following in a ship helps to move it in the right direction?

- (a) A thermometer
- (b) A speedometer
- (c) An anchor
- (d) A compass

16.The magnets which lose their property of magnetism after a short period of time are called

- (a) permanent magnets
- (b) temporary magnets
- (c) natural magnets
- (d) lodestones

17.What happens when we hit a magnet with a hammer?

- (a) It gains more magnetic force
- (b) It demagnetises
- (c) The north and south poles change positions
- (d) None of the above

18.The magnetic properties of a magnet can be destroyed by

- (a) hammering
- (b) heating
- (c) dropping
- (d) all of these

19.We can use a magnet to separate

- (a) rubber bands from pieces of aluminium foil
- (b) pieces of copper wire from glass beads
- (c) steel staples from sand
- (d) iron filings from sand

20.Magnetic compass is also called

- (a) direction
- (b) mariners compass

- (c) Maglev
- (d) none of these

Answers key

- 1.(c) 2.(d) 3.(a) 4.(a) 5.(d) 6.(b) 7.(c) 8.(a) 9.(a) 10.(d)
11.(a) 12.(b) 13.(a) 14.(d) 15.(d) 16.(b) 17.(b) 18.(d) 19.(d) 20.(b)