

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