



## Worksheet

### Grade 6- Science

### Chapter 13- Magnets and Magnetism

#### Choose the correct Answer:

- Which of the following is a magnetic material?
  - Gold
  - Wood
  - Cobalt
  - Aluminium
- Non-magnetic materials include:
  - copper, cobalt, and silver
  - plastic, wood, and rubber
  - iron, nickel, and neodymium
  - glass, aluminium, and copper
- What is the primary criterion used to classify materials as magnetic or non-magnetic?
  - Colour
  - Weight
  - Ability to be attracted to a magnet
  - Electrical conductivity
- Every magnet has pole/s.
  - one
  - two
  - four
  - many
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a natural magnet.
  - a bar magnet
  - magnetite
  - a horseshoe magnet
  - Robson's magnet
- The poles of a magnet be separated and isolated from each other.
  - can always
  - can never
  - can sometimes
  - cannot predict
- If a suspended bar of iron comes to rest in a north-south direction, it is a .

- a. non-magnetic substance
  - b. magnetic substance
  - c. magnet
  - d. demagnetised magnet
8. The south pole of one magnet .
- a. attracts the south pole of another magnet
  - b. repels the south pole of another magnet
  - c. attracts only iron filings
  - d. repels the north pole of another magnet
9. The lodestone is a
- a) temporary magnet
  - b) artificial magnet
  - c) natural magnet
  - d) None of these
10. Magnetic compass
- a) always points in N-S direction
  - b) used to find directions
  - c) is a magnet
  - d) all of these
11. When two magnets are stored with North Pole alongside the North of the other magnet for a long time.
- a) its magnetic property increases
  - b) its magnetic property decreases
  - c) its magnetic property remains same
  - d) none of these
12. .... is the surest test of magnetism.
- a) Attraction
  - b) Rotation
  - c) Repulsion
  - d)None of these
13. Which of the following is an artificial magnet?
- (a) Bar magnet
  - (b) Horse-shoe magnet
  - (c) Disc shaped magnet
  - (d) All of these
14. The magnetic properties of a magnet can be destroyed by
- (a) hammering
  - (b) heating
  - (c) dropping
  - (d) all of these
15. Magnetic compass is also called
- (a) direction
  - (b) mariners compass
  - (c) Maglev

(d) none of these

**Give one word or phrase for the following.**

16. An ore with a property to attract iron
17. Regions of a magnet where the magnetic force is strongest
18. The pull or push that is exerted by a magnet
19. A device used by sailors for navigation
20. An imaging process that uses magnetism to study the brain.

**State whether statement is true or false:**

21. Like poles of magnets attract each other, while opposite poles repel.
22. A magnet always has only one pole, either north or south.
23. The Earth's geographic north pole is located near the magnetic north pole.
24. When you cut a magnet in half, you get two separate magnets, each with only one pole.
25. Magnets lose their magnetic properties over time, and they need to be remagnetised regularly.
26. Magnetite is a natural magnet.
27. If we break a bar magnet into two then each piece will have two poles.
28. Heat cannot destroy magnetic properties of a magnet.
29. Our earth behaves as a huge magnet.

**Fill in the blanks:**

30. The magnetic field lines form \_\_\_\_\_ to indicate direction of the magnetic field.
31. The magnetic field lines move from the magnetic \_\_\_\_\_ pole to the \_\_\_\_\_ pole.
32. The strongest magnet out of a bar and a horse-shoe magnet is .....
33. The attraction of a magnet is strongest at its .....
34. The ends of a magnet are called .....

**Match the following:**

Column I	Column II
1. Magnes	(a) Artificial magnet
2. Magnetite	(b) Discoverer of magnet
3. Bar magnet	(c) Magnetic materials
4. Iron	(d) Used to find out direction
5. Clay, plastic	(e) Repel each other
6. Compass	(f) Magnetisation
7. Similar poles of two magnets	(g) Non-magnetic material
8. Hammering of magnets	(h) Natural magnet
9. Rubbing of magnets on iron	(i) Demagnetisation

