1. Match the following items given in Column A with that in Column B:

Column A		Column B	
(a)	Magnetite	(i)	Non-magnetic substances
(b)	Iron, nickel, cobalt	(ii)	Used to find out N-S direction
(c)	Leather, plastic, wax	(iii)	Attract each other
(d)	Lodestone	(iv)	Natural magnet
(e)	Compass	(v)	Repel each other
(f)	Like poles of two magnets	(vi)	Discovered magnet incidently
(g)	Opposite poles of two magnets	(vii)	Magnetic substance
(h)	Magnus	(viii)	Name of first magnet

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

(a) When north-pole of one magnet is brought near the ……. Of another magnet, they attract one another.

(b) When the north-pole of one magnet is brought close to the ……. of another magnet, they repel each other.

(c) Similar poles of two magnets ……. one another.

(d) A compass needle always points in a ……. Direction.

(e) Stickers with pieces of magnet inside them easily stick to ……. surfaces like the doors of refrigerator.

(f) Materials which get ……. towards magnet are known as magnetic.

(g) The ……of magnet where maximum iron fillings get clung, are known as …….

(h) Magnetic poles always ……. in pairs.

(i) Hammering destroys the ……. of small magnets inside.

3. State whether the statements given below are True or False:

(i) Lodestone is composed of oxides of iron.

(ii) North and south poles are found to exist separately.

(iii) Magnetite doesn't show magnetic properties.

(iv) If we cut a bar magnet in two halves we will have two magnets.

(v) Heat can destroy magnetic properties of a magnet.

(vi) Magnets are made up of different materials and in different shapes.

(vii) Compass needle is made of a magnet.

(viii) There is a maximum attraction in middle of a bar magnet.

4. Choose the correct potion:

(i) Which is an example of a magnetic substance?

(a) Iron (b) Nickel (c) Cobalt (d) All of these

(ii) Magnets have a shape

(a) Cylindrical (b) Ball ended (c) Horse shoe (d) All of these

(iii) When a bar magnet is brought near iron dust most of the dust sticks

(a) Near the middle (b) Equally everywhere

(c) Near two ends (d) At the middle and ends

(iv) A freely suspended bar magnet rests in

(a) North – south direction (b) East – west direction

(c) Upside down (d) Any direction

(v) Attraction is seen between the poles of two bar magnets in the case of

(a) N-pole of one magnet with N-pole of other (b) N-pole of one magnet with S-pole of other

(c) S-pole of one magnet with S-pole of other (d) All of these cases will show attraction

(vi) Which is a natural magnet?

(a) Magnetite (b) Haemetite (c) Bakelite (d) Copper

(vii) Choose the wrong statement:

(a) Bar magnets are kept in pairs with their unlike poles on the same side

(b) Magnets should be kept away from electronic devices

(c) Magnets lose their property by oiling.

(d) All of these

(viii) The magnetic properties of a magnet cannot be destroyed by

(a) Hammering (b) Heating

(c) Dropping on a hard surface (d) Boiling

(ix) When two ends of a magnet the magnetic force is maximum are called

(a) North pole (b) South pole (c) Magnetic pole (d) Self demagnetization

(x) Magnets attract

(a) Wood (b) Plastic (c) Paper (d) Iron