LEVEL -7

FINAL TERM REVISION WORKSHEET -5

TOPIC: CHAPTER-4

MAGNETS AND ELECTROMAGNETS (BOOK 2)

ANSWERS

i. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. Where on a magnet is the magnetic field strongest?
 - a. At both North and South poles
 - b. At the North pole
 - c. At the South pole
 - d. In the middle
- 2. An iron bar can be magnetized by.....
 - a. Hitting it with a permanent magnet
 - b. Putting it alongside a permanent magnet
 - c. Putting it on the end of a permanent magnet
 - d. Stroking it with a permanent magnet
- 3. What happens if the North poles of two bar magnets are brought close together?
 - a. The magnets move together
 - b. The magnets move away from each other
 - c. The magnets stop being magnet
 - d. Nothing happens

II. DEFINE

4. Magnetism

Magnetism is the force of attraction or repulsion which appears between magnets and between magnets and materials such as iron and steel.

5. Electromagnets

An electromagnet is a magnet that runs on electricity. Unlike a permanent magnet, the strength of an electromagnet can easily be changed by changing the amount of electric current that flows through it. The poles of an electromagnet can even be reversed by reversing the flow of electricity.

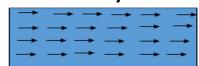
III. Differentiate between Permanent magnet and Temporary magnet.

Permanent Magnet	Temporary Magnet
A permanent magnet is a	A temporary magnet is
magnet made from a	a magnet that loses its
material that is once	induced magnetism when
magnetized retains its	taken away from the
induced magnetism and	magnet or electricity.
creates its own	
persistent magnetic field.	
They are made up of Hard	They are made up of Soft
magnetic material. E.g. Steel	magnetic material. E.g. Iron

IV. The diagram shows the jumbled up domains in a piece of unmagnetized iron.



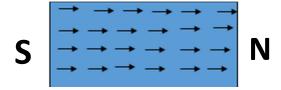
a. Draw a diagram showing what happens to these domains when a magnet is held nearby.



b. What name is given to this process?

Induced magnetism

c. Label the poles on the new magnet.



d. What happens to the domains when the magnet is taken away? Explain your answer.

When the magnet is taken away the domains get randomly arranged. Because iron loses its induced magnetism when it is pulled away from the magnet. Iron is a soft magnetic material.