

LEVEL -7

FINAL TERM REVISION WORKSHEET -6

TOPIC : CHAPTER -4

MAGNETS AND ELECTROMAGNETS (BOOK 2)

ANSWERS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. What will a suspended bar magnet do?
 - a. Spin round and round
 - b. Point east -west
 - c. Point north -south
 - d. Point vertically downwards

2. What happens if the North pole of one bar magnet is brought close to the South pole of another bar magnet?
 - a. The magnets move together.
 - b. The magnets move away from each other.
 - c. The magnets stop being magnet.
 - d. Nothing happens.

II. DEFINE

3. Magnetic fields

Magnetic field is the space around a magnet where magnetic materials experience a force. The arrows on the field show direction of the force. Line of forces run from North to South pole.

4. Theory of magnetism

Theory of magnetism suggests that magnetic materials contain tiny 'molecular magnets' called domains. They are randomly arranged when the material is unmagnetized. When a magnet is brought nearby domains are aligned in one direction.

5. Induced magnetism

When a piece of iron or steel is placed near to a magnet, the magnetic domains line up and it becomes magnetized. This is called induced magnetism.

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

6. Describe the magnetic field pattern caused by a current flowing in a wire.

The magnetic field pattern are concentric circles around the current carrying wire.

7. Where is the magnetic field strongest in the wire carrying an electric current.

The magnetic field is strongest close to the wire and gets much weaker as you move further away.

8. What happens to the magnetic field of the wire carrying an electric current

i. If the amount of the current is increased?

The magnetic field becomes stronger.

ii. If the current is reversed?

The magnetic field also reverses.