



## SCIENCE

### CH: 13 FUN WITH MAGNETS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: VI Sec: \_\_\_\_

#### I Fill in the blanks

1. If a magnet is heated, it loses its \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A magnetic compass has a \_\_\_\_\_ at its centre.
3. Place where the power of a bar magnet is strongest . \_\_\_\_\_
4. An instrument used to find direction \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Like poles of a magnet \_\_\_\_\_ each other while unlike poles of a magnet \_\_\_\_\_ each other.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the surest test of magnetism.
7. A freely floating magnet always points in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction.
8. Pieces of iron kept on both ends of a magnet are called \_\_\_\_\_.

#### II Write true or false for the following statements

9. Magnets should be kept in pairs with their like poles on the same side. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Magnetic compass works only when placed near some iron object. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Magnets if dropped repeatedly on the floor, lose their magnetism. \_\_\_\_\_
12. A magnet will be attracted towards the aluminium frame of a window. \_\_\_\_\_
13. All magnets have directive property. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Rubber is a magnetic material . \_\_\_\_\_
15. A cylindrical magnet has only one pole. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Match the following

##### Column A

- a) N-N
- b) Compass
- c) Poles
- d) Magnetite
- e) Paper
- f) Bar magnet

##### Column B

- exist in pairs  
Non magnetic substances  
A dark coloured ore of iron  
Finding direction  
Repulsion  
Cranes