

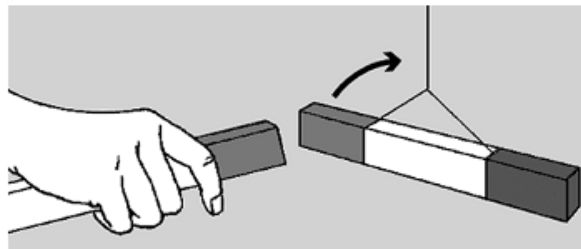
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Q.1 Name 3 metals that can be magnetised? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (9)

Q.2 What name do we give to the 2 ends of a bar magnet? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

Q.3

The diagram shows the interaction between two magnets. Explain why this happens. (6)



Explain \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (6)

Q.4 What is the true test for a magnet? \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

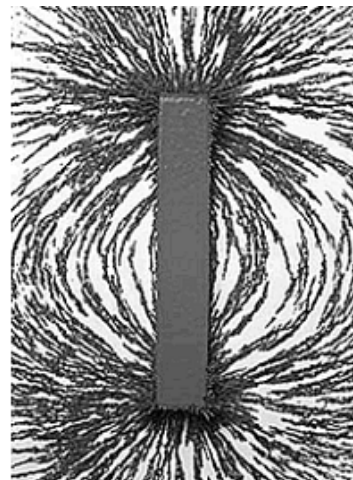
Q.5

What causes the iron filings to form the pattern around the magnet seen in the photograph?

What? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How would you determine the position of the north pole of the magnet?

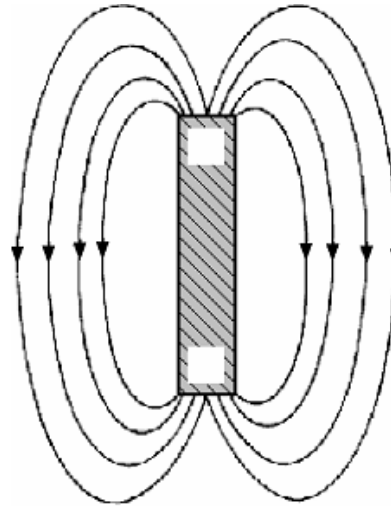
How? \_\_\_\_\_



(6)

Q.6

The diagram shows a bar magnet with magnetic field lines on both sides.



(i) Label the *north pole* (N) *or* the *south pole* (S) of the magnet in the diagram.

(3)

(ii) What information is given by the arrows on the magnetic field lines?

(3)

What? \_\_\_\_\_

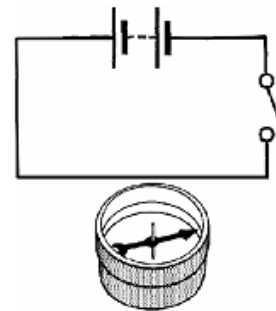
\_\_\_\_\_ (6)

Q.7 What do we call a magnet that only works with electricity? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

Q.8

The diagram shows a circuit with a wire over a compass.



(i) What *happens to the compass needle* when the switch is closed?

What? \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Which *effect of electric current* is demonstrated by this experiment?

Which? \_\_\_\_\_ (6)

Q.9 Name 3 uses of magnets in modern life?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (6)