

6th Std - Science - Term - 3

Unit - 1 - Magnetism



TextBook Back Exercise - Circle the odd ones and give reasons and Use the words, 'Attract, Repel, Turn around' to describe what happens in each case.

Click / Scan QR Code to Attempt All The TextBook Back Questions as a Practice Test Online

1. Circle the odd ones and give reasons

1. Iron nail, pins, rubber tube, needle.

Explanation: The materials that are not attracted towards a magnet are called **non-magnetic materials**. Plastics, leather, rubber, and paper are non-magnetic materials. Even metals like gold and silver are non-magnetic in nature.

2. Lift, escalator, electromagnetic train, electric bulb.

Explanation: When an electric current flows through an iron piece wound by a coil, it behaves like a magnet. This phenomenon is known as **electromagnetism**.

A type of magnet that produces a magnetic field when an electric current flows through it is known as an **electromagnet**.

A good application of electromagnets are an electromagnetic train, lift and escalator.

3. Attraction, repulsion, pointing direction, illumination.

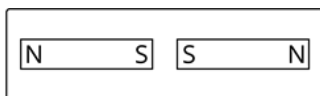
Explanation: Illumination is a property of light. Attraction, repulsion and pointing direction are magnetic properties.

2. Diagram based questions

The following diagrams show two magnets near one another. Use the words, 'Attract, Repel, Turn around' to describe what happens in each case.



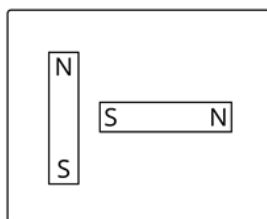
(a)



(b)



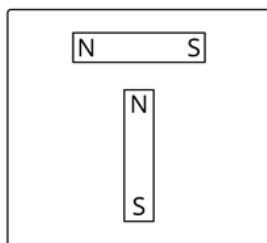
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Explanation: Repulsion occurs when like poles (N-N or S-S) of the magnets are kept closer to each other.

Attraction occurs when unlike poles (N-S or S-N) of the magnets are kept closer to each other.

(a) Unlike poles attract each other.

(b) Like poles repel each other.

(c) Unlike poles attract each other.

(d) Perpendicular poles turn around and attract one another.

(e) Like poles repel each other.

(f) Perpendicular poles turn around and attract one another.