

A) True B) False

Formative Assessment Part(b) -Unit Test Magnetism



Answer With Solution Steps For The Formative Assessment Part(b) -Unit Test.

Click / Scan QR Code to Attempt More Number of Practice Test in Magnetism.

1. Choose the appropriate answer
1. Magnets lose their properties when they are
A) stored
B) cleaned
C) hit with a hammer
Explanation: The magnetic property of a material will be lost when
• heated,
• hammered, or
dropped from a certain height
Placing the magnets near an electronic device and improper storage will also affect the magnetic field of a magnet.
2. Mariner's compass is used to find the
A) direction
B) speed
C) motion
Explanation: A compass is a device that is used to find the direction. Mariner's compass is used to find the direction.
The compass is mainly used in ships and aeroplanes for navigation. Mountaineers carry a compass to the unknown places to find their way out.
compass to the unknown places to find their way out.
2. Fill in the blanks
1. Artificial magnets are made in different shapes such as <u>Bar-magnet</u> , <u>horseshoe magnet</u> and <u>ring magnet</u> .
2. The materials which are attracted towards the magnet are called <u>Magnetic materials</u> .
3. Paper is not a <u>Magnetic</u> material.
3. True or False
1. A compass can be used to find east west direction at any place

Correct statement: A compass always points towards north-south direction

2. Rubber is a magnetic material.

A) False

B) True

Correct statement: Rubber is a non-magnetic material

4. 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 wounded 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.