

PASSAGE – 2

A substance that can be attracted by a magnet is called magnetic materials. Some magnetic materials are iron, nickel, cobalt etc. Aluminium, copper, gold, silver, sand, wood etc. are examples of non-magnetic materials, i.e. Not attracted by a magnet. Magnetite is a naturally occurring magnet. The area around a magnet in which its force can be experienced is called its magnetic field. The two ends of the magnet are called poles.

A freely suspended magnet always comes to rest in North-South direction and the respective poles pointing these directions are called north pole and south pole. When two different poles are brought closer, like poles repel and unlike poles attract each other. A magnet loses its properties when heated, hammered or dropped and if not stored properly.

1. Which of these is a magnetic material?
(a) Copper (b) Stone (c) Cobalt (d) Paper

2. A mixture of sand and iron filings can be easily separated by
(a) Sieving (b) Magnetic separation
(c) Filtration (d) Hand picking

3. Magnets will lose their properties if they are
(a) Heated (b) Dropped from height
(c) None of these (d) Both a and b

4. Which of the following statements is true?
I. Like poles attract each other.
II. Unlike poles attract each other.
III. Unlike poles repel each other.
IV. Like poles repel each other.
(a) Both I and III (b) Both II and IV
(c) Both I and II (d) Both III and IV

Answer Key

Passage I

- (1) (d) All of these
- (2) (a) Gizzard

- (3) (c) Vermicast
- (4) (b) Worm mucus

Passage II

- (1) (c) Cobalt
- (2) (b) Magnetic separation
- (3) (d) Both a and b
- (4) (b) Both II and IV