



KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

ONLINE CLASS ASSIGNMENT

Class: VI

Sub: Physics

Date: 19.07.2021

Topic: Fun with magnets - Part -5

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Name two materials that can be used to make a permanent magnet.

Ans : Mixture of iron, cobalt or nickel with other materials can be used to make permanent magnet.

2. Name two materials that can be used to make a temporary magnet.

Ans : Iron and nickel can be used to make temporary magnet.

3. Electromagnets are temporary magnets. Give reason.

Ans : Electro magnets behave as a magnet only when electric current flows through them, but lose their magnetic property when the flow of current is cut off. Hence electromagnets are temporary magnets.

4. Name any five devices in which magnets are used.

Ans : Magnets are used in

- Electrical appliances like radio, television, computer etc.
- ATM cards, audio and video cassettes have magnetic strip which stores information.
- Magnets are used in magnetic trains, doorbell and door stoppers.
- Magnets are used in toys.
- Magnetic belts and magnetic resonance imagery (MRI) is used in the medical field to treat diseases.
- Electromagnets are used in cranes to pull heavy metallic objects in scrap yard.

5. List out the methods by which a magnet loses its magnetic properties.

Ans : Magnet loses its magnetic property by

- Dropping from a height
- Heating it to red hot
- Hammering
- Rough handling
- When not stored in a specific manner

6. List the property of magnets.

Ans : a. Magnet attracts substances like iron, nickel and cobalt.

- Magnet has two poles north and south pole.
- Attraction is maximum at the poles of a magnet.
- The poles of a magnet cannot be separated.
- A freely suspended magnet rests in north south direction.
- Both the poles of a magnet have the same capacity to attract.
- Like poles repel each other and unlike poles attract each other.
- Magnet loses its magnetism when heated, dropped from a height or hammered.

7. How to preserve bar magnet, and horseshoe magnet.

Ans : Take two bar magnets and keep such that the unlike poles face each other. Keep a wooden or a nonmagnetic piece between the two magnets. Join the ends (poles) of the magnet using soft iron pieces called magnetic keepers. In this way a two bar magnets can retain their magnetic properties for a longer time. Take a horse shoe magnet join the ends of the magnet with soft iron pieces called magnetic keepers.

Prepared By:

Priyanka K

Approved By:

Aruna B M (HOD Science)