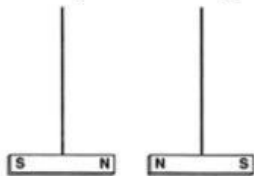


Q1: Choose the correct answer.

1. Several metal paperclips spilled on the classroom floor. Which tool should be used to pick them up in the fastest and safest way?
 - A. Bar magnet
 - B. Battery
 - C. Pair of tweezers
 - D. Piece of steel
2. Which device uses a magnet?
 - A. light bulb
 - B. fuse
 - C. compass
 - D. circuit breaker
3. Your metal screen door will not stay shut. How could a magnet solve this problem??
 - A. Add a large magnet to the door to make it heavier.
 - B. Attach the magnet to the screen to make it attract the metal.
 - C. Replace the handle with a magnet to simplify opening and closing the door.
 - D. Create a latch with one magnet on the door and one magnet on the door frame.
4. Which pair of magnetic poles attracts one another?



- A. two north poles
- B. two south poles

- C. one north pole and one south pole
 - D. one neutral pole and one south pole
5. Which would be attracted to a magnet?
- A. an ice cube
 - B. An iron nail
 - C. a wax crayon
 - D. a copper penny
6. What happens when you bring north pole of one magnet close to the north pole of another magnet?
- A. They attract each other
 - B. They repel each other
 - C. They stick together
 - D. Nothing happens
7. Where is the strongest magnetic force on a magnet?
- A. Middle
 - B. Poles
 - C. Surface
 - D. Center
8. What is a magnetic field?
- A. A type of metal Poles.
 - B. The area around a magnet where magnetic force acts
 - C. A magnet's color
 - D. The shape of a magnet
9. Earth acts like a giant _____.
- a. Battery
 - b. Magnet
 - c. Circuit
 - d. Compass
10. What creates Earth's magnetic field?
- a. Water in the oceans

- b. Air in the atmosphere
- c. Iron deep inside Earth
- d. Rocks on the surface

11. What tool helps people find directions?

- a. Thermometer
- b. Compass
- c. Ruler
- d. Telescope

12. Which direction does a compass needle usually point?

- a. South
- b. East
- c. West
- d. North

Question 2: State whether following statements are True (T) or False (F)

- 1. The magnetic force is strong at the poles. []
- 2. Magnets can repel or attract each other. []
- 3. No matter the shape of a magnet, each magnet has three poles. []
- 4. Magnetic fields stop interacting when magnets are moved far apart []
- 5. Magnets can push or pull without touching an object. []
- 6. A magnetic field can be seen directly with our eyes. []
- 7. The needle of a compass is a magnet []

Question 3: Use the terms in the box to complete the sentences.

magnet-magnetism-steel- south-attract

- 1. Two objects _____ each other when they pull closer together.
- 2. _____ is the ability of an object to push or pull on

another object made of iron, steel, or nickel.

1. A _____ attracts iron fillings and paper clips
2. A person can use a magnet to move a game piece from one space to another if the game piece is made of _____
3. A north pole will attract another magnet's _____ pole.

Question 4: Match the statement with the terms

<u>Statements</u>		<u>Terms</u>
1. 2A material that is often affected by the push and pull of magnets		magnetism
2. The ability of an object to push or pull on another object that has the magnetic property		field pole
3. An object with a force that can attract or repel certain materials		magnetic
4. A region of magnetic force around a magnet		Metals
4. one of two ends of a magnet		Magnet

Question 5: Answer the following questions.

1. What happens when a north pole faces a south pole?

2. What is the needle of a compass made of?
