Ch-9
Magnet and Force

Science Words:

1.Magnetic
2.Non-Magnetic
3.Repel
4.Attract
5.Force
6.Friction
7.Electromagnet

Short answer Questions:

Q1.Name the different shapes of magnet.
Ans. Different shapes of magnet are:

a. Ring magnet
b. Horseshoe magnet
c. U-shaped magnet
d. Button magnet
e. Bar magnet
f. Rod magnet

Q2.What is an electromagnet?

Ans. Electromagnets are temporary magnets. They act as magnets when electricity flows through them.

Q4.List three activities from your routine that shows an application of force.
Ans. The three applications of force are:
Playing with clay, kicking a ball and squeezing a ball

Q5.What is the effect of the force on the ruler in the picture below?
Ans. The force applied on the ruler changed its shape.

Long Answer Questions

Q1.Differentiate between magnetic and non-magnetic materials with the help of examples.
Ans.

Magnetic Materials	Non-Magnetic materials
Materials such as iron, nickel, cobalt and steel are attracted by magnets. They are called magnetic materials.	Materials such as gold, silver, aluminium, copper, wood, paper, plastic, glass and clay are not attracted by magnets. They are called non-magnetic materials.

Q2.How do poles of a magnet behave?
Ans. Each magnet has two poles: North Pole and South Pole. The strongest force of the magnet is at its poles and the least at its centre.
The like poles of magnet such as N-N or S-S repel each other.
The unlike poles of magnet such as N-S attract each other.

Q3.We can easily push a car on the tiled floor but it requires a lot of force to push it on the carpet. Why?
Ans. The car can be pushed easily on the tiled floor as it is smooth and there is less friction, but as the carpet is rough so it has more friction and we need lot of force to push the car.