

Question 1

The north pole of a freely suspended magnet points towards the:

A - Magnetic North Pole

B - Magnetic South Pole

C - True North Pole

D - True South Pole

Question 2

The 3 main ferromagnetic materials are:

A - iron, copper and nickel

B - iron, copper and brass

C - iron, cobalt and nickel

D - gold, iron and nickel

Question 3

All ferromagnetic materials:

A - cannot be magnetised

B - are attracted to a known magnet

C - are repelled by a known magnet

D - become permanent magnets

Question 4

The only sure test to confirm magnetism is:

A - temporary magnetism

B - attraction

C - a neutral point

D - repulsion

Question 5

Iron is a:

A - non-magnetic material

B - hard magnetic material

C - soft magnetic material

D - permanent magnet

Question 6

Magnetic field lines cannot:

A - be mapped

B - cross each
other

C - be of equal
strength

D - be parallel

Question 7

A neutral point is formed where the magnetic field is

A - strong

C - parallel

B - close

D - weak

Question 8

A straight wire carrying a current, placed between the poles of a magnet experiences:

A - the Motor Effect

B - Electromagnetic Induction

C - an

electromagnet

D - the Right-Hand Grip Rule

Question 9

Increasing the current in a motor:

A - decreases the magnetic field

B - decreases the force experienced

C - increases the turns of wire

D - increases the speed

Question 10

No electromagnetic induction occurs
when a wire:

A - moves
perpendicularly to the
magnetic field lines

B - moves parallel to
the magnetic field
lines

C - moves at an angle
to the magnetic field
lines

D - moves in and out
of the magnetic field
lines