

	Name: Date: Quiz name: Magnetism	
1.	Where is the field of a magnet strongest?	
$\bigcirc$	near the north pole	
В	near the south pole	
B C D	near both poles	
(P)	near the middle	
2.	If you cut a magnet in half, you have	
A	no magnets	
A B C D	two half magnets	
C	one magnet	
D	two magnets	
3.	A magnet's field lines always start near	
A	middle	
B	south pole	
A B C	north pole	
D	side	
4.	A ferromagnetic material is	
A	always a magnet	
A B C D	a magnet if its domains are aligned	
C	a magnet if its domains are not aligned	
D	never a magnet	
5.	An iron bar is placed in a solenoid to	
A	decrease the voltage	
B	increase the voltage	
B C D	increase the magnetic field strength	
D	decrease the magnetic field strength	
6.	Which of these cannot increase the strength of an electromagnet?	
A	making the loops smaller in the coil?	
B C D	placing an iron bar in the coil	
(C)	winding more loops in the coil	
$\overline{\mathbb{D}}$	increasing the current in the coil	
7.	What effect does a magnetic field have on a charge moving perpendicular to the field?	
(A)	it has no effect	

it pulls the charge forward

© D	it pushes the charge backward it pushes the charge perpendicularly to the field and the charge's velocity
8. A B C	A galvanometer is a device used to measure current resistance voltage magnetic field strength
9. A B C D	A transformer increases or decreases energy resistance voltage direct current
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)	An electric generator converts electrical energy into mechanical energy power into energy mechanical energy into electrical energy energy into power
11.	What part of an atom is responsible for producing magnetic field?
12.	Why is iron easy to magnetise when used in electromagnet?
13.	A transformer is connected to a 9-volt battery. A student tries to use this setup to double the voltage for an experiment. However, the output voltage is zero. Explain why.

14.	Using the concept of magnetic domains, explain why a magnet will attract an iron nail but not a plastic button.
15.	A child's toy has a magnet hidden inside. How can you determine where the north and south poles of the magnet are, without damaging the toy?
16. (A) (B)	A permanent magnet would be a good core for a transformer.  True  False
17. (A) (B)	Unpaired electrons cause a ferromagnetic material to become magnetic.  True  False
18. (A) (B)	Like magnetic poles attract one another. True False
19. (A) (B)	Moving electric charges create magnetic field.  True  False
20. (A) (B)	It is possible for a magnetic field to slow down a charged particle moving through the field.  True  False