

Multiple-Choice Questions

Name _____

1. Of the following, the rock that was used for navigational purposes was
a. hematite b. lodestone c. bauxite d. calcite 1 ____
2. Of the following, the element that is *not* considered to be a magnetic substance is
a. cobalt b. nickel c. iron d. zinc 2 ____
3. Of the following, the substance that can be used to test for a magnetic substance is
a. iron filings b. copper c. zinc d. sand 3 ____
4. Magnetic effects are produced by
a. electrons that do not move c. electrons spinning around their own axis
b. protons that do not move d. an irregular arrangement of atoms 4 ____
5. A magnet is composed of groups of atoms arranged
a. in domains c. in random fashion
b. irregularly d. none of these 5 ____
6. Breaking a magnet in half results in
a. the destruction of the magnet
b. the formation of two half magnets
c. the formation of two complete magnets
d. disruption of the magnetic domains 6 ____
7. Of the following, the element *not* present in the alloy used to make a powerful magnet is
a. iron b. nickel c. cobalt d. copper 7 ____
8. A magnet can be made by
a. stroking a magnetic material in one direction with a magnet
b. striking a magnetic material with a hammer
c. heating a magnetic material
d. stroking a magnetic material in both directions with a magnet 8 ____
9. Placing a magnetic material near (but not touching) a magnet produces a magnet by
a. contact b. induction c. conduction d. reaction 9 ____
10. The discovery that a wire carrying an electric current has magnetic properties was first made by
a. Volta b. Ampère c. Oersted d. Maxwell 10 ____
11. Of the following, the procedure that does *not* destroy a magnet is
a. hammering the magnet
b. heating the magnet
c. stroking the magnet in both directions with another magnet
d. stroking the magnet in one direction with another magnet 11 ____
12. The force of attraction between the poles of two magnets is most greatly affected by
a. the distance between the poles c. the strength of the magnets
b. the size of the magnets d. the composition of the magnets 12 ____
13. When the south poles of two magnets are brought close together
a. they attract each other
b. they have no effect on each other
c. they repel each other
d. they first repel and then attract each other 13 ____
14. The ends of a magnet are known as
a. electrodes b. poles c. the field d. domains 14 ____
15. When the distance between unlike poles of two magnets is tripled, the force of attraction between these poles is decreased
a. 4 times b. 6 times c. 3 times d. 9 times 15 ____