

The Truth About Magnets

Directions: This magnet finds only the true statements about magnets and magnetism to be “attractive.” Which statements will be attracted to the magnet?

Circle T for true statements, and circle F for false statements.

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| 1. Magnetic poles that are alike attract each other. | T — F |
| 2. Electricity can be used to generate a magnetic field. | T — F |
| 3. Magnetic fields are invisible. | T — F |
| 4. Some rocks and minerals are natural magnets. | T — F |
| 5. If you cut a magnet in half, each half will still have two separate poles. | T — F |
| 6. All metals are attracted to magnets. | T — F |
| 7. An electromagnet will still attract iron after the electrical current is turned off. | T — F |
| 8. One end of a magnet always has a stronger magnetic force than the other end. | T — F |
| 9. James Clerk Maxwell demonstrated that electricity and magnetism are part of a single force called electromagnetism. | T — F |
| 10. A magnet can have two positive poles with no negative poles. | T — F |
| 11. Magnetic poles that are unlike always attract each other. | T — F |
| 12. The Earth itself is a gigantic magnet. | T — F |
| 13. Magnets are used in electrical motors. | T — F |
| 14. Magnetic attraction becomes weaker with greater distance. | T — F |
| 15. Many nonmetal objects are attracted by magnets. | T — F |
| 16. Magnetic poles that are different repel each other. | T — F |
| 17. The magnetic field is strongest around the ends of a magnet. | T — F |



1. F; 2. T; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T; 6. F; 7. F; 8. F; 9. T; 10. F; 11. T; 12. T; 13. T; 14. T; 15. F; 16. F; 17. T

Answer key