

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
|---|---|

A student is experimenting with a plotting compass. The magnetic north pole of the compass needle located at the tip of the arrow, as shown in the below diagram.

North pole



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | . | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

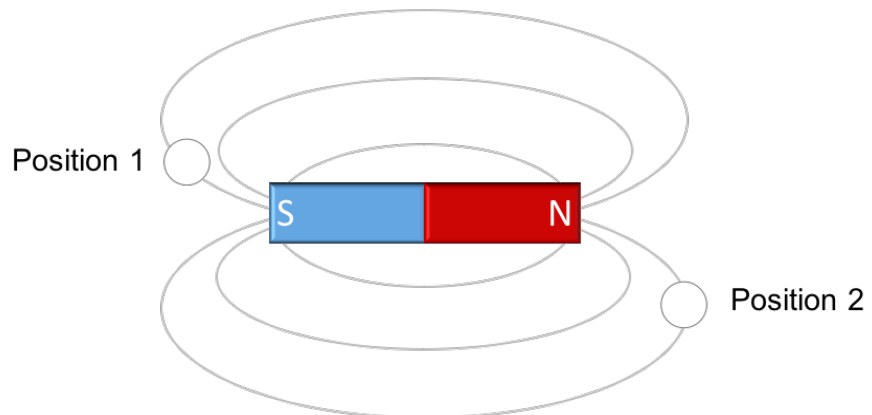
Which **one** of the following statements is correct? Tick **one** box.

- The needle will point towards geographic south
- The needle will point towards magnetic north
- The needle will align itself with the magnetic field of the Earth
- The needle is an induced magnet

[1 mark]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | . | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|

The student uses the plotting compass to investigate the magnetic field around a bar magnet.



Draw arrows inside the circles at Position 1 and Position 2 to indicate the direction in which the compass needle will point when placed at these two locations.

Hence add arrows to each of the magnetic field lines in the above diagram.

[3 marks]

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

Magnets may be classified as being either permanent or induced.

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 .

| |
|---|
| 1 |
|---|

Explain the difference between a permanent and an induced magnet.

[2 marks]

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
|---|---|

 .

| |
|---|
| 2 |
|---|

Explain how you could use the below experimental setup to determine whether a metal bar is a permanent or an induced magnet.



Metal bar

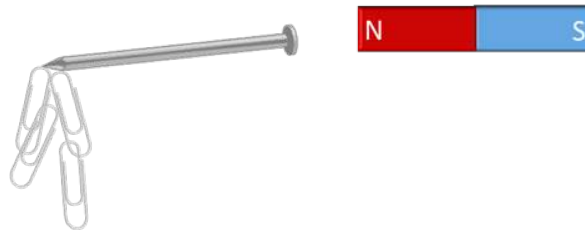


Bar magnet

[2 marks]

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

A bar magnet and an iron nail are being used to lift some paper clips from a table, as shown below.



| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 3 |
|---|---|

 .

| |
|---|
| 1 |
|---|

Label the north and south poles of the iron nail with the letters **N** and **S**, respectively.

[1 mark]