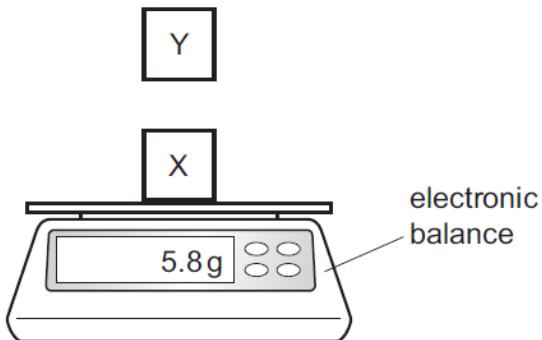


**1. Nov/2021/Paper\_11/No.27**

Object X is on an electronic balance. Object Y is held above object X as shown.



The reading on the balance increases when Y is moved closer to X.

Why does this happen?

- A** X and Y are both made of iron.
- B** X and Y are both magnets.
- C** Y is a magnet and X is made of iron.
- D** Y is made of iron and X is a magnet.

**2. Nov/2021/Paper\_11/No.28**

A teacher wants to demagnetise a bar magnet and tries three different methods.

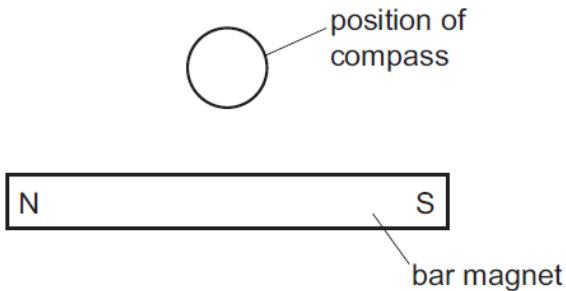
- 1 Heat the bar magnet to a high temperature and let it cool.
- 2 Place the bar magnet east to west and hammer it.
- 3 Place the bar magnet inside a coil that has a direct current in it and remove it from the coil slowly.

Which methods demagnetise the bar magnet?

- A** 1 only
- B** 1 and 2 only
- C** 2 and 3 only
- D** 1, 2 and 3

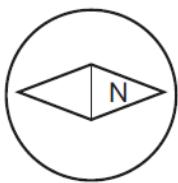
3. Nov/2021/Paper\_12/No.30

A small plotting compass is placed near to a bar magnet as shown.

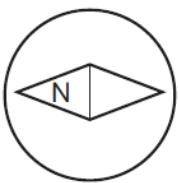


Which diagram shows the direction in which the compass needle points?

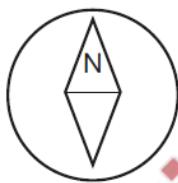
A



B



C



D



4. June/2021/Paper\_11/No.26

End X of a metal rod attracts the North pole of a compass needle.

Which statement about the rod is correct?

- A It is made of copper that is not initially magnetised.
- B It is made of copper with a South pole at X.
- C It is made of steel that is not initially magnetised.
- D It is made of steel with a North pole at X.

End X of a metal rod attracts the North pole of a compass needle.

Which statement about the rod is correct?

- A It is made of copper that is not initially magnetised.
- B It is made of copper with a South pole at X.
- C It is made of steel that is not initially magnetised.
- D It is made of steel with a North pole at X.

