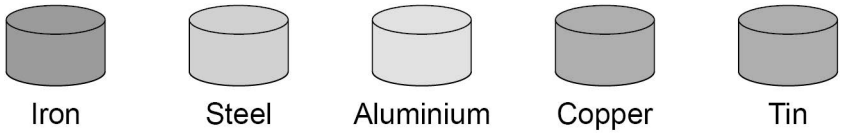
Do not write outside the box

0 6 **Figure 9** shows five different metal samples.

Figure 9



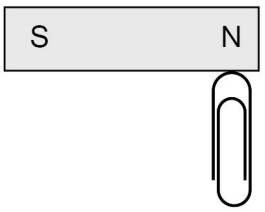
0 6 . 1 A student placed a magnet close to each metal sample.

Describe what happened.

[2 marks]

Figure 10 shows a paper clip being attracted to a permanent magnet.

Figure 10



0 6 . 2 The paper clip in **Figure 10** is not a permanent magnet.

Explain what would happen if the paper clip was removed and brought close to the south pole of the permanent magnet.

[2 marks]

Do not write outside the box

0 6 . 3 Write down the equation that links gravitational field strength (g), mass (m) and weight (W).

[1 mark]

0 6 . 4 The student added more paperclips to one end of the magnet.

The maximum number of paperclips the magnet could hold was 20

Each paper clip had a mass of 1.0 g

gravitational field strength = 9.8 N/kg

Calculate the maximum force the magnet can exert.

[3 marks]

Force = _____ N

8

Turn over for the next question

Question	Answers	Extra information	Mark	AO / Spec. Ref.
06.1	iron and steel will be attracted (to the magnet) aluminium, copper and tin will not be attracted (to the magnet)	 allow **1** mark is one metal is in the incorrect list, but all the other four are correct if no other mark awarded allow iron and steel are magnetic for **1** mark	1 1	AO1 6.7.1.1
06.2	the paperclip would still be attracted to the magnet because of induced magnetism	 allow the paper clip becomes an induced magnet allow because the paper clip is a temporary magnet allow there is a magnetic field at the south pole	1 1	AO1 6.7.1.1
06.3	weight = mass × gravitational field strength or W = mg	do not accept gravity for gravitational field strength	1	AO1 6.5.1.3
06.4	1.0 g = 0.0010 kg weight of 1 paperclip = 0.0010 × 9.8 Force = 0.0098 x 20 = 0.196 (N)	allow 0.001 (kg) allow 0.0098 (N) allow correct substitution using incorrectly/not converted value of mass of paperclip allow correct calculation using incorrectly/not converted value of mass of paperclip	1 1 1	AO2 6.5.1.3