

20.1 Concept of a magnetic field

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 8 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on the **magnetic field** —its sources and field lines.

You must be able to:

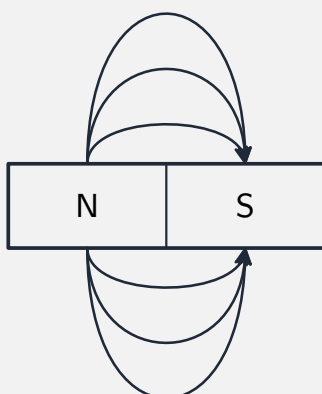
- state what produces a magnetic field
- represent a magnetic field with **field lines**

1 Worked examples

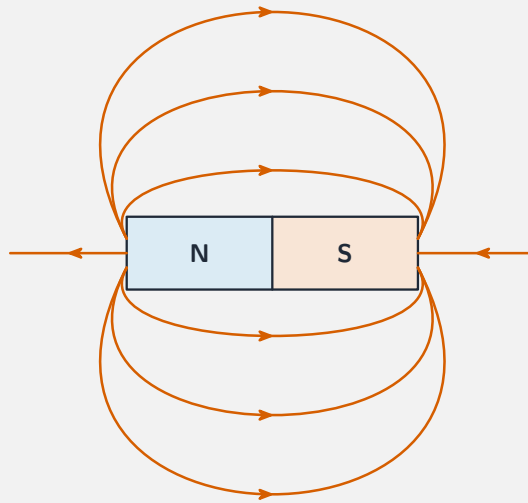
Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later —follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

■ Magnetic fields

A **magnetic field** is a region where a moving charge or current feels a force. It is produced by **moving charges (currents)** or **permanent magnets**.



field lines run from **N** to **S** outside the magnet



The field of a bar magnet

- field lines run **N to S** outside a magnet (closed loops);
- they **never cross**; **closer lines** → **stronger field**.

2 Practice

Now apply the methods above.

2.1 State **two** things that can produce a magnetic field. [1]

2.2 State the direction of the field lines **outside** a bar magnet. [1]

2.3 State what **closer** field lines indicate. [1]

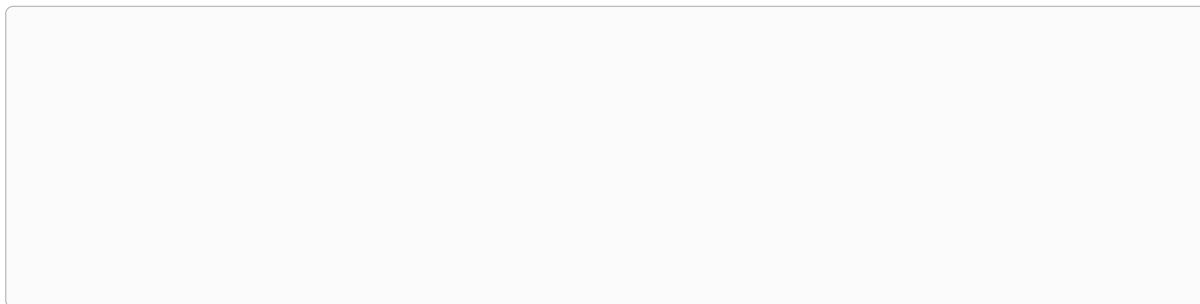
3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Magnetic field lines **outside** a bar magnet point from: [1]

- **A** S to N
- **B** N to S

- **C** N to N
 - **D** nowhere
-

3.2 Sketch the magnetic field lines around a bar magnet. [2]



3.3 State **two** ways a magnetic field can be produced. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **20.1 Concept of a magnetic field** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try this in **Practice mode**:

- 9702/44 J25 —Q6 (magnetic field and the motor effect)

The magnetic field also runs through the **20.2 Force on a current-carrying conductor** and **20.4 Magnetic fields due to currents** sheets, so practise those too.

Solutions

2.1 Moving charges (currents) and permanent magnets.

2.2 From **N** to **S**.

2.3 A **stronger** magnetic field.

3.1 **B** —N to S.

3.2 Curved lines from **N** to **S** outside the magnet; closer together near the **poles**.

3.3 A **current** (moving charges) in a wire; a **permanent magnet**.