













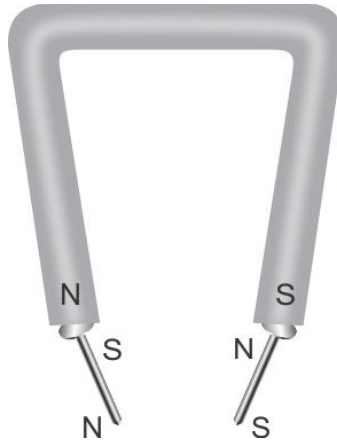






(c)

- i. Figure shows the lower ends of the needles near each other (or touching each other). They have opposite polarities developed due to induction. The upper ends are touching the poles of the magnet, having polarities opposite to that of the magnet. This phenomenon is called magnetic induction.



- ii. Magnetism can be lost by heating.