



Electricity and Magnetism

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 3

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Grade 3: In a circuit, one bulb lights up. If you add a second bulb in a simple loop with the same battery, what is most likely to happen?

- A) Both bulbs glow a little dimmer
- B) The first bulb glows twice as bright
- C) The battery instantly becomes fully charged
- D) Both bulbs will not light at all under any condition

2. Grade 3: A student places a bar magnet near a pile of items. Which object will the magnet pull toward itself the most?

- A) An iron paper clip
- B) A rubber eraser
- C) A wooden pencil
- D) A piece of paper

3. Grade 3: If you flip a switch from closed to open in a circuit with one bulb, what happens next?

- A) The bulb turns off because the loop is broken
- B) The bulb glows brighter than before
- C) The battery starts to heat up the wires instantly
- D) Nothing changes at all in the working circuit

4. Grade 3: Two bar magnets are slid toward each other with their north poles facing. What will you most likely feel and see?

- A) They push apart and resist coming together
- B) They snap tightly together right away
- C) They spin around in a fast circle
- D) They heat up until they glow brightly

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. If you cut a wire in the middle of a working circuit, the bulb will go _____.
2. Two south poles held close together will _____ each other, not pull together.
3. A magnet will not pick up a plastic _____ because plastic is non-magnetic.
4. Adding a second battery in the same direction to a circuit often makes the bulb glow _____.
5. When a compass is placed on a table far from metal, its needle points toward _____.

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Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. If you cut a wire in the middle of a working circuit, the bulb will go out .
2. Two south poles held close together will repel each other, not pull together.
3. A magnet will not pick up a plastic button because plastic is non-magnetic.
4. Adding a second battery in the same direction to a circuit often makes the bulb glow brighter .
5. When a compass is placed on a table far from metal, its needle points toward north .