ECAT Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The current sensitivity of the galvanometer is	A. C/BAN B. BAN/C C. CAN/B D. CBN/A
2	Magnetic flux and flux density are related by	A. Flux density = flux x area B. Flux density = flux / area C. Flux density = flux - area D. None of these
3	Ammeter is used to measure	A. voltage B. resistance C. voltage and current D. current
4	The force acting as one meter length of the conductor placed at right angle to the magnetic field, when one A current is passing through it, defines the	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic induction C. magnetic field D. self inductance
5	For measuring large currents, an ordinary galvanometer cannot be used without proper, then both relates with each other as	A. modification B. voltage C. current D. resistance
6	The voltage increases linearly with	A. time B. velocity C. acceleration D. torque
7	The working of all DC electric meters (galvanometers, ammetersand voltmeters) depends upon	A. Heating effect of current B. Chemical effect of current C. Magnetic effect of current D. Electromagnetic effect of current
8	The SI unit of magnetic induction is tesla which is equal to	A. Newton/ampere-meter or N/A-m B. Newton/ampere²-meter or N/A²-m C. Newton/ampere²-meter² or N/A²-m² D. Newton/ampere²-meter²or N/A²-m²
9	Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of an electron is given by the relation	A. e/m = 2V/Br² B. e/m = 2V/B²r C. e/m = 2V/B²r² D. e/m = V/2B²r²
10	A charged particle moving at right angle to the magnetic field will experience	A. minimum force B. maximum force C. zero D. moderate force
11	Amperean path is a:	A. Closed path<o:p></o:p> B. Rectangular path<o:p></o:p> C. Circular path<o:p></o:p> D. Any of above<o:p></o:p>

		E. Broken path<o:p></o:p>
12	The force experienced by charged particle is maximum, if it moves	A. parallel to magnetic field B. perpendicular to magnetic field C. opposite to the magnetic field D. none of these
13	If current through conductor is 1 A and length of conductor is 1m placed at right angle to the magnetic field, then the strength of magnetic field is	A. F = B² B. F = 0 C. F = B D. F = B/2
14	The sources of magnetic field are	A. isolated magnetic poles B. charges at rest C. charges in motion D. none of these
15	The magnetic field outside the solenoid due to current is	A. strong B. zero C. weak D. uniform
16	The SI unit of flux density is	A. Newton/Amp-meter B. Newton-m/Ampere C. Newton-m/Amp² D. Newton-Amp/meter
17	The magnetic force exerted on an electron moving with velocity 'v' at right angle to the magnetic field is given by	A. F=eVB B. F=e²V/B C. F=e/VB D. F=B²/ev
18	if the field is directed along the normal to the area, then flux is:	A. Maximum<o:p></o:p> B. Equal to zero<o:p></o:p> C. Equal to BA<o:p></o:p> D. Minimum<o:p></o:p> E. Both (A) and (C)<o:p></o:p>
19	The force experienced by a single charge carrier moving with velocity 'v' i magnetic field of strength 'B' is given by	A. F =q(v/B) B. F=q²(v x B) C. F=q(v x B) D. F= vx B
20	The SI unit of magnetic induction is	A. Gauses B. Tesla C. Weber D. Weber²