ECAT Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	When the charged particle is projected at right angles to the field, then experienced by it will be:	A. Maximum B. Zero C. qvB D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (A) and (C)
3	Method "lamp and scale arrangement" used to measure the	A. angle of deflection B. restoring torque C. magnetic field strength D. current
4	The unit of magnetic flux is	A. Weber-m² B. Weber-m³ C. Henry D. Weber
5	Avo-meter is used of measure the	A. current, voltage B. voltage, resistance C. resistance, current D. current, voltage and resistance
6	At a given instant, a photon moves in +x direction in a region where there magnetic field in -z direction. The magnetic force on the proton will be the:	A. -y direction B. +y direction C. +z direction D. -z direction E. None of these
7	Flurescent screen is a screen where visible spot	A. vanishes B. is made C. becomes small and large D. none of these
8	The force exerted on a conductor of length L, carrying current I when placed in a magnetic field B is given by	A. F=IB/L B. F= L x B/I C. F = IL x B D. F = IL . B
9	The field around a moving charge is called	A. magnetic field B. conservative field C. non-conservative field D. none of these
10	Tesla is the unit of	A. Magnetic induction or flux density B. Magnetic flux C. Self inductance D. None of these
11	The total number of lines of magnetic induction pasing through a surface perpendicular to the magnetic field is called	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic flux density C. magnetic induction D. magnetic field intensity
12	The strength of magnetic field around the current conductor is	A. Smaller near the conductor B. Greater near the conductor C. Greater at the large distance from the conductor D. Constant near and away from the conductor
13	Galvanometer is a device used for the detection of	A. voltage B. current C. temperature D. pressure
14	CRO deflects the beam of	A. proton B. a-particle

		C. electron D. neutron
15	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
16	In a moving coil galvanometer, the deflecting couple depends upon	A. area of the coil B. number of turns of coil C. value of magnetic field D. all of the above
17	NmA^{-1} is commonly called:	A. Weber B. Apmere C. Guass D. Coulomb E. None of these
18	the current is pass through the straight wire. The magnetic field established around it has its lines of force:	A. Circular and endless<o:p></o:p> B. Oval in shape and endless<o:p></o:p> C. Straight<o:p></o:p> D. Parabolic<o:p></o:p> E. All are true
19	Total number of turns on 0.15 m length solenoid is 300. the value of n is:	A. Greater than 300 B. Smaller than 300 C. Equal to 300 D. Any of (A) or (B) E. Any of (A) or(C)
20	If the value of galvanometer constant k = C/BAN is made small, the galvanometer can be made	A. Sensitive B. Accurate C. Stable D. None of these