

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A meter wire carrying a current of 2A is at right angle to the uniform magnetic field of 0.5 Weber/m <sup>2</sup> The force on the wire is	A. 5N B. 4N C. 1.5N D. 6N
2	The current sensitivity of the galvanometer is	A. C/BAN B. BAN/C C. CAN/B D. CBNA
3	The sources of magnetic field are	A. isolated magnetic poles B. charges at rest C. charges in motion D. none of these
4	The direction of lines of force depends upon the direction of	A. voltage B. current C. charges D. none of these
5	CRO deflects the beam of	A. proton B. a-particle C. electron D. neutron
6	In the expression of force experienced by electron, the direction of both $\underline{v}$ and $\underline{B}$ are	A. parallel B. zero C. perpendicular D. none of them
7	The unit of magnetic flux is	A. Weber-m <sup>2</sup> B. Weber-m <sup>3</sup> C. Henry D. Weber
8	The vector representation of force experience give the direction of	A. magnetic field B. current C. length of conductor D. force
9	Tesla is the unit of	A. Magnetic induction or flux density B. Magnetic flux C. Self inductance D. None of these
10	The total number of lines of magnetic induction passing through a surface perpendicular to the magnetic field is called	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic flux density C. magnetic induction D. magnetic field intensity
11	The permeability of free space is measured in:	A. Wb/Am B. Wb A/m C. Am/Wb D. m/Web A E. None of these
12	A resistance used in galvanometer to make it voltmeter is called	A. shunt resistance B. high resistance C. zero resistance D. none of these
13	The SI unit of magnetic induction is	A. Gausse B. Tesla C. Weber D. Weber <sup>2</sup>
14	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
		A. $+e(\underline{v} \times \underline{B})$ B. $-e(\underline{v} \times \underline{B})$

15	41 The force experience, when proton projected in a magnetic field with velocity 'v' is	<p>B. <math>-(v \times B)</math>  C. <math>+e^2(v \times B)</math>  D. <math>-e^2(v \times B)</math></p>
16	Gauss(G) is smaller unit of magnetic induction which is related to tesla(T) as	<p>A. <math>1\text{ T} = 10^4\text{ G}</math>  B. <math>1\text{ T} = 10^5\text{ G}</math>  C. <math>1\text{ T} = 10^3\text{ G}</math>  D. <math>1\text{ T} = 10^4\text{ G}</math></p>
17	The SI unit of magnetic flux is	<p>A. <math>\text{Nm}^2</math>  B. <math>\text{Nm}^{-1}</math>  C. <math>\text{NAm}^{-1}</math>  D. <math>\text{Nm}^2/\text{A}</math></p>
18	In the region surrounding a current carrying wire:	<p>A. A magnetic field is setup  B. The lines of force are elliptical  C. Direction of lines of forces depends upon direction of current  D. Both (A) and (C)  E. All of these</p>
19	A full-scale deflection is obtained in a galvanometer with a current of few	<p>A. ampere  B. volts  C. milliampere  D. ohm</p>
20	The magnetic field in the middle of a solenoid due to current is	<p>A. weak  B. strong and uniform  C. none-uniform  D. zero</p>