Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 15 Electromagnetic Induction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a conductor moved with its length parallel to the lines of magnetic fled:	A. An emf is induced across its ends B. Emf induced is similar to that of a battery C. Emf passes through the conductor D. Both A and B E. None of these
2	When a conductor is moved across a magnetic field, the redistribution of charge sets up:	A. Magnetic field B. Electrostatic field C. Electromagnetic field D. All of these E. None of these
3	The practical application of the phenomenon of Mutual induction is	A. Transformers B. Generator C. Motor D. All of these
4	An emf is set up in a conductor when it:	A. Is kept in a magnetic field B. Is kept in an electric field C. Moves across a magnetic field D. Both A and B E. None of these
5	The induced current in the loop can be increased by:	A. Using a strong magnetic field B. Moving the loop faster C. Replacing the loop by a coil of many turns D. All of above E. None of these
6	A device which converts Electrical energy into mechanical energy is called as	A. Transformer B. Generator C. Motor D. All of these
7	The induced current in the loop can be increased by:	A. Using a stronger magnetic field B. Moving the loop faster C. Replacing the loop by a coil of many turns D. All above E. Both (A) and (B)
8	Michael Faraday and Joseph Henry belong respectively to	A. USA and England B. England and France C. England and USA D. USA and France E. None of these
9	The current produced by moving a loop of wire across a magnetic field is called:	A. Direct current B. Magnetic current C. Alternating current D. Induced current E. None of these
10	The phenomenon of generation of induced emf is called:	A. Electrostatic induced B. Magnetic induced C. Electromagnetic induced D. Electric induced E. Both A and C
11	Instead of moving the coil towards a magnet, the magnet is moved towards the coil with the same speed. The galvanometer shows current	A. Of same magnitude in the same direction B. Of different magnitude in the same direction C. Of same magnitude but in opposite direction D. Of different magnitude in the opposite direction E. None of these
12	A.C. can be measure with the help of	A. Nuclear effect B. Magnetic effect C. Chemical effect D. Heating effect

13	Which of the following is most suitable as the core of transformer	A. Soft iron B. Alinco C. Steel D. None of these
14	An emf is set up in a conductor when it:	A. is kept in a magnetic field B. is kept in a electric field C. Move across a magnetic field D. Both (A) and (B) E. None of these
15	In magnet-coil experiment, emf can be produced by:	A. Keeping the coil stationary and moving the magnet B. Keeping the magnet stationary and moving the coil C. Relative motion of the loop and magnet D. Any one of above E. All above
16	The work is stored in the inductor as	A. Electric potential energy B. Elastic potential energy C. Magnetic energy D. Absolute potential energy
17	A coil of constant area is placed in a constant magnetic field. An induced current is produced in the coil when	A. The coil is distorted B. The coil is rotated C. The coil is neither distorted nor rotated D. Both A and B E. None of these
18	The induced current in a conductor depends upon	A. Resistance of the loop B. Speed with which the conductor moves C. Any of these D. Both A and B E. None of these
19	The change of magnetic flux through a circuit will produce	A. Magnetic Field B. Electric Field C. emf D. a.c
20	Transformer is used to	A. Increase alternating current B. Increase d.c voltage C. Increase & Decrease emf D. All answers are right