

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 15 Electromagnetic Induction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is most suitable as the core of transformer	A. Soft iron B. Alinco C. Steel D. None of these
2	The magnitude of induced emf depends upon the:	A. Rate of decrease of magnetic field B. Rate of change of magnetic field C. Rate of increase of magnetic flux D. Constancy of magnetic field E. None of these
3	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
4	Micheal 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
5	Transformer is used to	A. Increase alternating current B. Increase d.c voltage C. Increase & Decrease emf D. All answers are right
6	Eddy current is produced when:	A. A metal is kept in varying magnetic field B. A metal is kept in steady magnetic field C. A circular coil is placed in a steady magnetic field D. A current is passed through a circular coil
7	Lens's law deals with the	A. Magnitude of induced current B. Magnitude of induced e.m.f C. Direction of induced e.m.f D. Direction of induced current
8	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
9	A coil of constant area is placed in a constant magnetic field. An include current is produced in the coil when:	A. The coil is destroyed B. The coil is Rotated C. The coil is neither destroyed nor rotated D. Both (A) and (B) E. None of these
10	The device in which induced emf is statically induced emf is:	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Alternator D. Dynamo
11	Motional emf is called motional:	A. Electromagnetic force and is measured in newtons B. Electromotive force and is measured in volt C. Electromotive force and is measured in newtons D. Electromagnetic force and is measured in volts E. None of these
12	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 of these

		<p>D. All above</p> <p>E. Both (A) and (B)</p>
13	The Phenomenon of generation of induced emf is called	<p>A. Electrostatic induction</p> <p>B. Magnetic induction</p> <p>C. Electromagnetic induction</p> <p>D. Electric induction</p> <p>E. Both A and B</p>
14	An induced current can be produced by:	<p>A. Constant magnetic field</p> <p>B. Changing magnetic field</p> <p>C. Varying magnetic field</p> <p>D. Constant electric field</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
15	The current produced by moving a loop of wire across a magnetic field is called:	<p>A. Direct current</p> <p>B. Magnetic current</p> <p>C. Alternating current</p> <p>D. Induced current</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
16	For inducing emf in a coil the basic requirement is that:	<p>A. Flux should link the coil</p> <p>B. Change in flux should link the coil</p> <p>C. Coil should form a closed loop</p> <p>D. Both B and C are true</p>
17	The work is stored in the inductor as	<p>A. Electric potential energy</p> <p>B. Elastic potential energy</p> <p>C. Magnetic energy</p> <p>D. Absolute potential energy</p>
18	Self induced e.m.f. is also called	<p>A. Motional e.m.f.</p> <p>B. Thermistor</p> <p>C. Electrostatic induction</p> <p>D. Back e.m.f</p>
19	The induced current in a conductor depends upon:	<p>A. Resistance of the loop</p> <p>B. Speed with which the conductor moves</p> <p>C. Any of these</p> <p>D. Both (A) and (B)</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
20	When there is no relative motion between the magnet and coil, the galvanometer indicated	<p>A. No current in the circuit</p> <p>B. An increasing current</p> <p>C. A decreasing current</p> <p>D. A constant current</p> <p>E. Either B or C</p>