

ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	CRO deflects the beam of	A. proton B. a-particle C. electron D. neutron
2	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. $F = B^2$ B. $F = 0$ C. $F = B$ D. $F = B/2$
3	The straight current carrying conductor experiences maximum force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed	A. parallel to the field B. Perpendicular to the field C. At an angle of 45 to the field D. None of the above
4	'K' is the proportionality constant of force experienced by conductor. What is the value of 'K' in SI units?	A. 0 B. 1 C. 0.5 D. -1
5	In a straight current carrying conductor, the direction of magnetic field can be found by	A. right hand rule B. left hand rule C. head to tall rule D. none of these
6	(CRO) Cathode ray oscilloscope is a device used for high speed	A. velocity B. graph plotting C. time-velocity D. none of these
7	A galvanometer is an instrument used to	A. measure voltage across a circuit B. detect current in a circuit C. measure current flowing through a circuit D. none of these
8	The SI unit of magnetic flux is.	A. weber B. $Nm^{-1}A^{-1}$ C. tesla D. gauss
9	The current sensitivity of the galvanometer is	A. C/BAN B. BAN/C C. CAN/B D. CBNA
10	The pointer of a magnetic compass:	A. <p style="font-size: 12pt; margin: 0;">Is affected only by permanent magnets</p> B. <p style="font-size: 12pt; margin: 0;">Align itself parallel to the applied magnetic field</p> C. <p style="font-size: 12pt; margin: 0;">Vibrates in the magnetic field of the current</p> D. <p style="font-size: 12pt; margin: 0;">Aligns itself perpendicular to the magnetic field</p> E. Both (C) and (D)</p></p></p></p>

11	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
12	Fluorescent screen is a screen where visible spot	A. vanishes B. is made C. becomes small and large D. none of these
13	A resistance used in voltmeter is called	A. shunt resistance B. high resistance C. low resistance D. zero resistance
14	Ammeter is used to measure	A. voltage B. resistance C. voltage and current D. current
15	A meter wire carrying a current of 2A is at right angle to the uniform magnetic field of 0.5 Weber/m ² The force on the wire is	A. 5N B. 4N C. 1.5N D. 6N
16	It is customary represent a current flowing towards the reader by a symbol	A. (x) B. (+) C. (.) D. (-) E. (+)
17	The galvanometer can be made sensitive if the value of the factor C/BAN is	A. constant B. small C. large D. none of these
18	A current carrying conductor is placed at right angle to the magnetic field. The magnetic force experienced by the conductor is	A. minimum B. maximum C. zero D. none of these
19	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
20	A shunt resistance parallel to the galvanometer is used to convert it into	A. avometer B. millimeter C. voltmeter D. none of these