

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of magnetic flux is	A. Weber-m ² B. Weber-m ³ C. Henry D. Weber
2	If volume of wire is 'AL' and there are 'n' numbers of charge carriers per unit volume, then the total number of charge carriers are	A. n/AL B. Al/n C. nAL D. nA/L
3	Which one of the following relations is correct?	A. 1 Wb-m ² = Nm ⁻¹ B. 1 tesla = 104 gauss C. 1 Wb-m ² = 1 tesla D. All of the above
4	$F = I(L \times B)$ is a	A. vector B. scalar C. unit vector D. none of these
5	Magnetic flux passing through the an element of are A placed perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field Bis:	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Very small E. None of these
6	Tesla is the unit of	A. Magnetic induction or flux density B. Magnetic flux C. Self inductance D. None of these
7	To convert galvanometer into ammeter we connect	A. small resistance in parallel with galvanometer B. small resistance in series with galvanometer C. high resistance in series with galvanometer D. high resistance in parallel with galvanometer
8	Strength of magnetic field is measured in SI units, in:	A. N B. N/Am C. Am/N D. Nm/A E. None of these
9	41 The force experience, when proton projected in a magnetic field with velocity 'v' is	A. +e(v x B) B. -C(V x B) C. +e ² (v x B) D. -e(v ² x B)
10	The SI unit of magnetic induction is	A. Gaus B. Tesla C. Weber D. Weber ²
11	The SI unit of magnetic flux is	A. Nm ⁻² B. Nm ⁻¹ C. NAM ⁻¹ D. Nm ² A ⁻¹
12	magnetic field is a:	A. <p style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: Times New Roman; margin: 0;">Vector quantity</p> B. <p style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: Times New Roman; margin: 0;">Scalar quantity</p> C. <p style="font-size: 12pt; font-family: Times New Roman; margin: 0;">Scalar quantity</p>

align:justify"><span style="font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman","serif","Scalar as well as scalar quantity<o:p></o:p></p>
 D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify"><span style="font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman","serif","Any of (A) or (B)<o:p></o:p></p>
 E. Neither (A) nor (B)

13	For the conversion of galvanometer into voltmeter, we connect a	A. small resistance in series with galvanometer B. small resistance in parallel with galvanometer C. high resistance in parallel with galvanometer D. high resistance series with galvanometer
14	Ammeter is used to measure	A. voltage B. resistance C. voltage and current D. current
15	A resistance used in voltmeter is called	A. shunt resistance B. high resistance C. low resistance D. zero resistance
16	Avo-meter is used of measure the	A. current, voltage B. voltage, resistance C. resistance, current D. current, voltage and resistance
17	Centripetal force for electron is given by	A. $\frac{mv^2}{r}$ B. $\frac{mv}{r^2}$ C. $\frac{mv^2}{r}$ D. $\frac{mr^2}{v}$
18	The unit of flux density is also given by	A. Weber/m ² or Wb . m ⁻² B. Weber/m or Wb . m C. Weber/m or Wb . m ⁻¹ D. Weber or Wb
19	The SI unit of magnetic induction is tesla which is equal to	A. Newton/ampere-meter or N/A-m B. Newton/ampere ² -meter or N/A ² -m C. Newton/ampere ² -meter ² or N/A ² -m ² D. Newton/ampere ² -meter ² or N/A ² -m ²
20	The SI unit of flux density is.	A. Tesla B. Weber C. Gaun D. Weber/meter