

ECAT Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The SI unit of magnetic induction is tesla which is equal to	<p>A. Newton/ampere-meter or N/A-m</p> <p>B. Newton/ampere²-meter or N/A²-m</p> <p>C. Newton/ampere²-meter² or N/A²-m²</p> <p>D. Newton/ampere²-meter² or N/A²-m²</p>
2	The force experienced by charged particle is maximum, if it moves	<p>A. parallel to magnetic field</p> <p>B. perpendicular to magnetic field</p> <p>C. opposite to the magnetic field</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
3	The SI unit of magnetic permeability is	<p>A. $WB A^{-1}m^{-1}$</p> <p>B. $WB mA^{-1}$</p> <p>C. $WB Am^{-1}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
4	Magnetic flux passing through a element whose vector area makes an angle θ with lines of magnetic force is:	<p>A. $BA \cos \theta$</p> <p>B. Zero</p> <p>C. BA</p> <p>D. $BA \sin \theta$</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
5	The force exerted on a conductor of length L, carrying current I when placed in a magnetic field B is given by	<p>A. $F=IB/L$</p> <p>B. $F= L \times B/I$</p> <p>C. $F = IL \times B$</p> <p>D. $F = IL \cdot B$</p>
6	The working of galvanometer depends upon torque exerted on a current carrying coil in	<p>A. magnetic field</p> <p>B. electric field</p> <p>C. gravitational field</p> <p>D. nuclear field</p>
7	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	<p>A. 5N</p> <p>B. 4N</p> <p>C. 1.5N</p> <p>D. 6N</p>
8	When the waveform of one voltage is increasing and that of second is decreasing and vice versa, then phase difference between these voltage is	<p>A. 90°</p> <p>B. 75°</p> <p>C. 0°</p> <p>D. 180°</p>
9	The SI unit of flux density is	<p>A. Newton/Amp-meter</p> <p>B. Newton-m/Ampere</p> <p>C. Newton-m/Amp²</p> <p>D. Newton-Amp/meter</p>
10	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	<p>A. n/AL</p> <p>B. Al/n</p> <p>C. nAL</p> <p>D. nAL</p>

11	if the field is directed along the normal to the area, then flux is:	<p>A. Maximum</p> <p>B. Equal to zero</p> <p>C. Equal to BA</p> <p>D. Minimum</p> <p>E. Both (A) and (C)</p>
12	The torque per unit twist of coil is called	<p>A. proportionality constant</p> <p>B. gravitational constant</p> <p>C. boltzman constant</p> <p>D. coupling constant</p>
13	The straight current carrying conductor experiences maximum force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed	<p>A. parallel to the field</p> <p>B. Perpendicular to the field</p> <p>C. At an angle of 45 to the field</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
14	The magnetic field inside a solenoid can be increased by:	<p>A. Increasing n</p> <p>B. Decreasing I</p> <p>C. Increasing l</p> <p>D. By using iron core within solenoid</p> <p>E. All correct except (B)</p>
15	The current sensitivity of the galvanometer is	<p>A. C/BAN</p> <p>B. BAN/C</p> <p>C. CAN/B</p> <p>D. CBNA</p>
16	In the expression of force experienced by electron, the direction of both \underline{v} and \underline{B} are	<p>A. parallel</p> <p>B. zero</p> <p>C. perpendicular</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
17	A resistance used in galvanometer to make it voltmeter is called	<p>A. shunt resistance</p> <p>B. high resistance</p> <p>C. zero resistance</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
18	A current carrying conductor is placed at right angle to the magnetic field. The magnetic force experienced by the conductor is	<p>A. minimum</p> <p>B. maximum</p> <p>C. zero</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
19	Gauss(G) is smaller unit of magnetic induction which is related to tesla(T) as	<p>A. $1\text{T} = 10^4\text{G}$</p> <p>B. $1\text{T} = 10^5\text{G}$</p> <p>C. $1\text{T} = 10^3\text{G}$</p> <p>D. $1\text{T} = 10^4\text{G}$</p>
20	Hold the solenoid in the right hand with fingers curling in the direction of current. The direction of the field will be given by:	<p>A. Thumb</p> <p>B. Curled fingers</p> <p>C. Middle finger</p> <p>D. Arm of right hand</p> <p>E. None</p>

align:justify">None of these</p></div>