

ECAT Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The strength of magnetic field around the current conductor is	<p>A. Smaller near the conductor</p> <p>B. Greater near the conductor</p> <p>C. Greater at the large distance from the conductor</p> <p>D. Constant near and away from the conductor</p>
2	The total number of lines of magnetic induction passing through a surface perpendicular to the magnetic field is called	<p>A. magnetic flux</p> <p>B. magnetic flux density</p> <p>C. magnetic induction</p> <p>D. magnetic field intensity</p>
3	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:	<p>A. -y direction</p> <p>B. +y direction</p> <p>C. +z direction</p> <p>D. -z direction</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
4	The voltage increases linearly with	<p>A. time</p> <p>B. velocity</p> <p>C. acceleration</p> <p>D. torque</p>
5	In order to make a voltmeter, high resistance is connected with galvanometer, in	<p>A. perpendicular</p> <p>B. may be parallel or pendicular</p> <p>C. series</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
6	Flurescent screen is a screen where visible spot	<p>A. vanishes</p> <p>B. is made</p> <p>C. becomes small and large</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
7	If the number of turns of a solenoid (carrying a steady current I) is doubled without changing the length of a solenoid, then magnetic field:	<p>A. Becomes Half</p> <p>B. Becomes double</p> <p>C. Is not affected</p> <p>D. Becomes one fourth</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
8	$F = I(L \times B)$ is a	<p>A. vector</p> <p>B. scalar</p> <p>C. unit vector</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
9	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>
10	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>
11	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>
12	The sources of magnetic field are	<p>A. isolated magnetic poles</p> <p>B. charges at rest</p> <p>C. charges in motion</p> <p>D. ...</p>

		D. none of these
13	Weber is a unit of	<p>A. magnetic flux</p> <p>B. magnetic field intensity</p> <p>C. magnetic induction</p> <p>D. magnetic flux density</p>
14	the current is pass through the straight wire. The magnetic field established around it has its lines of force:	<p>A. Circular and endless</p> <p>B. Oval in shape and endless</p> <p>C. Straight</p> <p>D. Parabolic</p> <p>E. All are true</p>
15	A beam of electrons is provided by an	<p>A. electron gun</p> <p>B. Suppray</p> <p>C. Injection</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
16	In the region surrounding a current carrying wire:	<p>A. A magnetic field is setup</p> <p>B. The lines of force are elliptical</p> <p>C. Direction of lines of forces depends upon direction of current</p> <p>D. Both (A) and (C)</p> <p>E. All of these</p>
17	A galvanometer is an instrument used to	<p>A. measure voltage across a circuit</p> <p>B. detect current in a circuit</p> <p>C. measure current flowing through a circuit</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
18	The current in microamperes required to produce one millimeter deflection on a scale placed one meter away from the mirror of the galvanometer, defined the sensitivity of	<p>A. ammeter</p> <p>B. voltmeter</p> <p>C. galvanometer</p> <p>D. avo-meter</p>
19	Current is measured in	<p>A. volts</p> <p>B. watt</p> <p>C. ohm</p> <p>D. ampere</p>
20	The current sensitivity of the galvanometer is	<p>A. C/BAN</p> <p>B. BAN/C</p> <p>C. CAN/B</p> <p>D. CBN/A</p>