

ECAT Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The SI unit of magnetic permeability is	<p>A. WB A^{-1}</p> <p>B. WB mA^{-1}</p> <p>C. WB Am^{-1}</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2	Magnetic flux passing through a element whose vector area makes an angle 0° with lines of magnetic force is:	<p>A. BA</p> <p>B. $BA \sin\theta$</p> <p>C. BA</p> <p>D. $BA \sin\theta$</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
3	'K' is the proportionality constant of force experienced by conductor. What is the value of 'K' in SI units?	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 0.5</p> <p>D. -1</p>
4	The CRO deflects the beam of electrons, when they passes through uniform	<p>A. electric field</p> <p>B. gravitational field</p> <p>C. magnetic flux</p> <p>D. magnetic field</p>
5	When the charged particle is projected at right angles to the field, then experienced by it will be:	<p>A. Maximum</p> <p>B. Zero</p> <p>C. qvB</p> <p>D. Both (A) and (B)</p> <p>E. Both (A) and (C)</p>
6	The SI unit of flux density is.	<p>A. Tesla</p> <p>B. Weber</p> <p>C. Gaun</p> <p>D. Weber/meter</p>
7	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>
8	Resistance is measured in	<p>A. volts</p> <p>B. ampere</p> <p>C. ohm</p> <p>D. watt</p>
9	How many number of anodes used in electron gun	<p>A. one</p> <p>B. two</p> <p>C. three</p> <p>D. six</p>
10	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>
11	A magnetic force on an electron travelling with 10^8 ms^{-1} parallel to a field of strength 1 Wb m^{-2} is	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. 10^5 N</p> <p>C. 10^{-10} N</p>

12	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
13	The direction of lines of force depends upon the direction of	A. voltage B. current C. charges D. none of these
14	NmA^{-1} is commonly called:	A. Weber B. Apmere C. Guass D. Coulomb E. None of these
15	The permeability of free space is measured in:	A. Wb/Am B. Wb A/m C. Am/Wb D. m/Weber A E. None of these
16	$\mathbf{F} = I(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{B})$ is a	A. vector B. scalar C. unit vector D. none of these
17	The field around a moving charge is called	A. magnetic field B. conservative field C. non-conservative field D. none of these
18	The most suitable material for permanent magnet is	A. cobalt B. iron C. steel D. aluminium
19	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
20	Galvanometer is a device used for the detection of	A. voltage B. current C. temperature D. pressure