Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 15 Electromagnetic Induction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A coil of constant area is placed in a constant magnetic field. An induced current is produced in the coil when:	A. The coil is distorted B. The coil is rotated C. The coil is neither distorted nor rotated D. Both A and B E. None of these
2	The rate change of area expressed is expressed in:	A. None of these B. ms⁻¹ C. m²s⁻² D. ms⁻² E. m²s⁻¹
3	The practical application of the phenomenon of Mutual induction is	A. Transformers B. Generator C. Motor D. All of these
4	When there is no relative motion between the magnet and coil, the galvanometer indicated	A. No current in the circuit B. An increasing current C. A decreasing current D. A constant current E. Either B or C
5	Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction has been used in the construction of:	A. Galvanometer B. Voltmeter C. Electric motor D. Electric genrator E. Commutator
6	Referring to above figure, current in the coil P grows from zero to its maximum value:	A. At the instant the switch is closed B. At the instant the switch is opened C. When switch is kept open D. All of above E. Neither of above
7	The phenomenon of generation of induced emf is called:	A. Electrostatic induced B. Magnetic induced C. Electromagnetic induced D. Electric induced E. Both A and C
8	When a conductor moved with its length parallel to the lines of magnetic fled:	A. An emf is induced across its ends B. Emf induced is similar to that of a battery C. Emf passes through the conductor D. Both A and B E. None of these
9	The induced current in a conductor depends upon:	A. Resistance of the loop B. Speed with which the conductor moves C. Any of these D. Both A and B E. None of these
10	In the equilibrium state, the potential difference between two ends of the conductor moving across a magnetic field is called:	A. Both A and C B. Induced emf C. Both A and B D. Motion emf E. Electrostatic emf
11	A.C. can be measure with the help of	A. Nuclear effect B. Magnetic effect C. Chemical effect D. Heating effect
12	Referring to above figure, current in coil P falls from its maximum value to zero	A. At the instant the switch is closed B. At the instant the switch is opened C. When switch is kept open D. When switch is kept closed E. None of these
		A. Electromagnetic force and is measured in newtons

13	Motional emf is called motional:	B. Electromotive force and is measured in volt C. Electromotive force and is measured in newtons D. Electromagnetic force and is measured in volts E. None of these
14	The direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the cause which produces it. This is	A. Lenz's law B. Ampere's law C. Faraday's law D. Coulomb's law E. None of these
15	An emf is set up in a conductor when it	A. Is kept in a magnetic field B. Is kept in an electric field C. Moves across a magnetic field D. Both A and B E. None of these
16	Referring to above figure, due to change in current in the coil P, the change in magnetic flux	A. Is associated with coil P B. Is associated with coil S C. Causes and induced current in coil S D. All of these E. None of these
17	The induced current is a conductor depends upon:	A. Resistance of the loop B. Speed with which the conductor moves C. Any of these D. Both (A) and (B) E. None of these
18	The induced current in a conductor depends upon	A. Resistance of the loop B. Speed with which the conductor moves C. Any of these D. Both A and B E. None of these
19	An induced current can be produced by	A. Constant magnetic field B. Changing magnetic field C. Varying electric field D. Constant electric field E. None of these
20	Self inducede e.m.f. is also called	A. Motional e.m.f. B. Thermistor C. Electrostatic induction D. Back e.m.f