ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The vector representation of force experience give the direction of	A. magnetic field B. current C. length of conductor D. force
2	A shunt resistance parallel to the galvanometer is used to convert it into	A. avometer B. millimeter C. voltmeter D. none of these
3	A relationship between Gauses of magnetic induction and Tesla(T) is given by	A. G 10⁻³T B. G = 10⁻²T C. G = 10⁻⁴T D. G = 10⁻¹T
4	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. +e²(v x B) D. -e(v²x B)
5	When charged particle is projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field its trajectory is	A. circular B. elliptical C. cycloid D. straight line
6	The e/m of an electron moving in a circular path in a magnetic field is equal to	A. V/Br B. V/B²r² C. V²/Br² D. V²/Br
7	Magnetic lines of force:	A. Cannot intersect at all<o:p></o:p> B. Intersect at infinity<o:p></o:p> C. Intersect within magnet<o:p></o:p> D. Intersect at Neutral Point<o:p></o:p> E. None of these
8	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
9	Tesla is the unit of	A. Magnetic induction or flux density B. Magnetic flux C. Self inductance D. None of these
10	Magnetic flux passing through a element whose vector area makes an angle0º with lines of magnetic force is:	A. BACosΘ <o:p></o:p> B. Zero C. BA D. BA<span style="font-size:12.0pt;line

		D. BA sin<span style= font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:"Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-ansi-language:EN-US;mso-fareast-language: EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">Θ E. None of these
11	The current is measured in	A. volts B. watt C. ampere D. ohm
12	A galvanometer is an instrument used to	A. measure voltage across a circuit B. detect current in a circuit C. measure current flowing through a circuit D. none of these
13	A solenoid is a coil of wire which is:	A. Short, loosely wound, cylindrical<o:p></o:p> B. Long, tightly wound, spherical<o:p></o:p> C. Long, loosely wound, cylindrical<o:p></o:p> D. Long, tightly wound, cylindrical<o:p></o:p> E. None of these<o:p></o:p>
14	if the field is directed along the normal to the area, then flux is:	A. Maximum<o:p></o:p> B. Equal to zero<o:p></o:p> C. Equal to BA<o:p></o:p> D. Minimum<o:p></o:p> E. Both (A) and (C)<o:p></o:p>
15	The magnetic force exerted on an electron moving with velocity 'v' at right angle to the magnetic field is given by	A. F=eVB B. F=e²V/B C. F=e/VB D. F=B²/ev
16	The SI unit of magnetic permeability is	A. WB A⁻¹m⁻¹ B. WB mA⁻¹ C. WB Am⁻¹ D. None of these
17	The magnetic field inside a solenoid can be increased by:	A. Increasing n B. Decreasing I C. Increasing I D. By using iron core within solenoid E. All correct except (B)
18	The CRO deflects the beam of electrons, when they passes through uniform	A. electric field B. gravitational field C. magnetic flux

		C. magnetic flax D. magnetic field
19	magnetic field is a:	A. Vector quantity<o:p></o:p> B. Scalar quantity<o:p></o:p> C. Scalar as well as scalar quantity<o:p></o:p> D. Any of (A) or (B)<o:p></o:p> E. Neither (A) nor (B)
20	Current is measured in	A. volts B. watt C. ohm D. ampere