

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism Online Test

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	Centripetal force for electron is given by	A. mv <sup>2</sup> / r B. mv / r <sup>2</sup> C. mv <sup>2</sup> / r D. mr <sup>2</sup> / v
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:	Ay direction B. +y direction C. +z direction Dz direction E. None of these
4	The gavanometer constant of a moving coil galvanometer is given by	A. K=BANC B. K=BN/CA C. K=NAC/B D. K=C/BAN
5	When the waveform of one voltage is increasing and that of second is decreasing and vice versa, then phase difference between these voltage is	A. 90 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> B. 75 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> C. 0 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> D. 180 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span>
6	The total number of lines of magnetic induction pasing through a surface perpendicular to the magnetic field is called	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic flux density C. magnetic induction D. magnetic field intensity
7	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
8	A relationship between Gauses of magnetic induction and Tesla(T) is given by	A. G 10 <sup>-3</sup> T B. G = 10 <sup>-2</sup> T C. G = 10 <sup>-4</sup> T D. G = 10 <sup>-1</sup> T
9	The working of galvanometer depends upon torque exerted on a current carrying coil in	A. magnetic field B. electric field C. gravitational field D. nuclear field
10	To convert galvanometer into ammeter we connect	A. small resistance in parallel with galvanometer B. small resistance in series with galvanometer C. high resistance in series with galvanometer D. high resistance in parallel with galvanometer
11	The straight current carrying conductor experiences maximum force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed	A. parallel to the field B. Perpendicular to the field C. At an angle of 45 to the field D. None of the above
12	A voltmeter is used to measure the	A. potential difference B. current C. temperature D. resistance
		A. area of the coil

13	In a moving coil galvanometer, the deflecting couple depends upon	B. number of turns of coll C. value of magnetic field D. all of the above
14	In a straight current carrying conductor, the direction of magnetic field can be found by	A. right hand rule B. left hand rule C. head to tall rule D. none of these
15	Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of an electron is given by the relation	A. e/m = 2V/Br <sup>2</sup> B. e/m = 2V/B <sup>2</sup> r C. e/m = 2V/B <sup>2</sup> r <sup>2</sup> D. e/m = V/2B <sup>2</sup> r <sup>2</sup>
16	Galvanometer is a device used for the detection of	A. voltage B. current C. temperature D. pressure
17	A current carrying conductor sets up its own:	A. <span style='font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman","serif"'>Electric field&lt;0:p&gt;</span> B. <span style='font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman","serif"'>Nuclear field&lt;0:p&gt;</span> C. <span style='font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman","serif"'>Magnetic field&lt;0:p&gt;</span> D. <span style='font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman"'>Style="text-align:justify"&gt;<span style='font-size:12pt; line-height:107%; font-family:"Times New Roman", serif;'>Both (A) and (C)<b><o:p>+&gt; E. All of these</o:p></b></span></span>
18	The force acting as one meter length of the conductor placed at right angle to the magnetic field, when one A current is passing through it, defines the	A. magnetic flux     B. magnetic induction     C. magnetic field     D. self inductance
19	In order to make a voltmeter, high resistance is connected with galvanometer, in	A. perpendicular B. may be paralled or pendicular C. series D. none of these
20	The magnetic field outside the solenoid due to current is	A. strong B. zero C. weak D. uniform