ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The magnetic field in the middle of a solenoid due to current is	A. weak B. strong and uniform C. none-uniform D. zero
3	The angle of deflection of coil can be measured by the	A. one method B. three method C. two method D. none of these
4	Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of an electron is given by the relation	A. e/m = 2V/Br² B. e/m = 2V/B²r C. e/m = 2V/B²r² D. e/m = V/2B²r²
5	The SI unit of magnetic induction is tesla which is equal to	A. Newton/ampere-meter or N/A-m B. Newton/ampere²-meter or N/A²-m C. Newton/ampere²-meter² or N/A²-m² D. Newton/ampere²-meter²or N/A²-m²
6	The CRO deflects the beam of electrons, when they passes through uniform	A. electric field B. gravitational field C. magnetic flax D. magnetic field
7	Tesla is the unit of	A. Magnetic induction or flux density B. Magnetic flux C. Self inductance D. None of these
8	When the charged particle is projected at right angles to the field, then experienced by it will be:	A. Maximum B. Zero C. qvB D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (A) and (C)
9	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
10	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)
11	(CRO) Cathode ray oscilloscope is a device used for high speed	A. velocity B. graph plotting C. time-velocity D. none of these
12	NmA^{-1} is commonly called:	A. Weber B. Apmere C. Guass D. Coulomb E. None of these
13	A meter wire carraying a current of 2A is at right angle to the uniform magnetic field of 0.5 Weber/m^2The force on the wire is	A. 5N B. 4N C. 1.5N D. 6N
14	Centripetal force for electron is given by	A. mv²/ r B. mv / r²

14	Centripetal force for electron is given by	C. mv²/ r D. mr²/ v
15	In the region surrounding a current carrying wire:	A. A magnetic field is setup <o:p></o:p> B. The lines of force are elliptical<o:p></o:p> C. Direction of lines of forces depends upon direction of current<o:p></o:p> D. Both (A) and (C)<o:p></o:p> E. All of these
16	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)
17	The SI unit of magnetic flux is	A. NmA⁻² B. NmA⁻¹ C. NAm⁻¹ D. Nm²A⁻¹
18	A magnetic force on an electron travelling with $10^8 ms^{-1}$parallel to a field of strength 1 Wb $m^{-2}$is	A. Zero B. 10⁵m C. 10⁻¹⁰N D. 10⁸N
19	The voltage increases linearly with	A. time B. velocity C. acceleration D. torque
20	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>

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