ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 15 Electromagnetic Induction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	When the conductor moved across a magnetic field:	A. Emf induced is similar to that of a battery <o:p></o:p> B. Emf induced gives rise to induced current <o:p></o:p> C. An emf induced across its ends <o:p></o:p> D. All are correct <o:p></o:p> E. None of these <o:p></o:p>
3	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 an induced current is coil S D. All of these E. None of these
4	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
5	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
6	Referring to above figure, a changing current in coil P can be produced:	A. At the instant the switch is closed B. At the instant the switch is opened C. With the help of rheostat D. All of these E. None of these
7	The current produced by moving a loop of wire across a magnetic field is called	A. Direct current B. Magnetic current C. Alternating current D. Induced current E. None of these
8	Lens's law deals with the	A. Magnitude of induced current B. Magnitude of induced e.m.f C. Direction of induced e.m.f

		D. Direction of induced current
9	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
10	The practical application of the phenomenon of Mutual induction is	A. Transformers B. Generator C. Motor D. All of these
11	The magnitude of induced emf depends upon the:	A. Rate of decrease of magnetic field B. Rate of change of magnetic field C. Rate of increase of magnetic flux D. Constancy of magnetic field E. None of these
12	Split rings act as	A. Vibrator B. Resistor C. Motor D. Commulator
13	The magnitude of induced emf depends upon the:	A. Rate of decrease of magnetic field B. Rate of change of magnetic field C. Rate of increase of magnetic flux D. Constancy of magnetic field 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	Back emf is produced due to	A. Self induction B. Mutual induction C. A.C D. Lenz's law
16	A coil of constant area is placed in a constant magnetic field. An include current is produced in the coil when:	A. The coil is destroyed B. The coil is Rotated C. The coil is neither destroyed nor rotated D. Both (A) and (B) E. None of these
17	Micheal Faraday and joseph Henry belong respectively to:	A. USA and England B. England and France C. England and USA D. USA and France E. None of these
18	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
19	The device in which induced emf is statically induced emf is:	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Alternator D. Dynamo
20	Step up transformer has a transformation ratio of 3:2. What is the voltage in secondary, if voltage in primary is 30V:	A. 45 V B. 15 V C. 90 V D. 300 V