

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lenz's law deals with the.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Magnitude of induced current</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Magnitude of induced emf</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Direction of induced emf</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Direction of induced current</p>
2	A moving charged particle is surrounded by	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Electric field only</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Magnetic field only</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both electric and magnetic field</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> No field</p>
3	The direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change. Which causes the current, This is the statement of.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lenz's law</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Faraday's law</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Gauss's law</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Joule's law</p>
4	A changing magnetic field produces	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Electric current</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Changing electric field</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Magnetic field</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Conservative field</p>
5	The radius of curvature of the path of a charged particle in a uniform magnetic field is directly proportional to	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> The particle's charge</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> The particle's momentum</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> The particle's energy</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> The flux density of the field</p>
6	Two free parallel straight wires carrying currents in the opposite direction	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Do not affect each other</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Repel each other</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Attract each other</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Get rotated</p>
7	Two free parallel straight wires carrying current in the same direction	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Attract each other</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Repel each other</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Do not affect each other</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Get rotated</p>
8	The number of magnetic lines of force passing through any surface is known as.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Magnetism</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Electric flux</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Magnetic flux</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Flux density</p>
9	If a current is passing through a wire, the magnetic lines of force are.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Concentric circles</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Parallel to the wire</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Perpendicular to the wire</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Inclined to the wire</p>
10	A current is flowing towards north along a power line. The direction of the magnetic field over the wire is directed towards.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> East</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> South</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> West</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> North</p>
11	The motional emf depends upon the.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Length of a conductor</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Strength of a magnetic field</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Speed of the conductor</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above</p>
12	Magnetic field is detected by	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Ammeter</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Galvanometer</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Magnetic compass</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Avometer</p>
13	The e.m.f. produced in the conductor when it moves across a magnetic field is called.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Self emf</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Motional emf</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Mutual emf</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Induced emf</p>
14	If electric current flows from top towards the bottom through a wire then the direction of lines of force would be .	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Parallel to the wire</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Perpendicular to the wire</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Clockwise around the wire</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Anticlockwise around the wire</p>

		wire
15	The current produced when the conductor moves across a magnetic field is called	<p>A. Electric potential</p> <p>B. Electrostatic induction</p> <p>C. Electromagnetic induction</p> <p>D. Electric polarization</p>
16	Total number of magnetic lines of force passing normally through unit area is called.	<p>A. Flux density</p> <p>B. Magnetism</p> <p>C. Flux</p> <p>D. Magnetic flux</p>
17	Lenz's law is consistent with	<p>A. Law of conservation of energy</p> <p>B. Law of conservation of charge</p> <p>C. Law of conservation of momentum</p> <p>D. Law of conservation of mass</p>
18	The work done by a magnetic field for revolving the charged particle q in a circular path will be.	<p>A. Fd</p> <p>B. Max</p> <p>C. Negative</p> <p>D. Zero</p>
19	A 0.50 T field over an area of 2 m ² which lies at angle of 60 degree to the field, then the magnetic flux is.	<p>A. 0.50 weber</p> <p>B. 0.866 weber</p> <p>C. 0.75 weber</p> <p>D. 4 weber</p>
20	One of the following quantities that is not affected by the magnetic field is	<p>A. Moving charge</p> <p>B. Change in magnetic flux</p> <p>C. Current flowing in conductor</p> <p>D. Stationary charge</p>