ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 15 Electromagnetic Induction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The motional e.m.f depends upon the	A. Length of a conductor B. Strength of a magnet C. Speed of the conductor D. All of the above
2	The current produced by moving a loop of a wire across a magnetic field is called:	A. Direct current B. Magnetic current C. Alternating current D. Induced current E. None of these
3	Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction has been used in the construction of:	A. Galvanometer B. Voltmeter C. Electric motor D. Electric genrator E. Commutator
4	For inducting emf in a coil the basic requirement is that:	A. Flux should link the coil B. Change in flux should link the coil C. Coil should form a closed loop D. Both B and C are true
5	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
6	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
7	The law of electromagnetic induction is related to:	A. Coulomb B. Ampere C. Faraday D. Lenz E. None of these
8	The phenomenon of generation of induced emf is called	A. Electrostatic induction B. Magnetic induction C. Electromagnetic induction D. Electric induction E. Both (A) and (D)
9	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
10	The induced current in the loop can be increased by:	A. Using a strong magnetic field B. Moving the loop faster C. Replacing the loop by a coil of many turns D. All of above E. None of these
11	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
12	Transformer is used to	A. Increase alternating current B. Increase d.c voltage C. Increase & Decrease emf D. All answers are right
13	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

14	A.C. can be measure with the help of	A. Nuclear effect B. Magnetic effect C. Chemical effect D. Heating effect
15	The induced current in the loop can be increased by:	A. Using a stronger magnetic field B. Moving the loop faster C. Replacing the loop by a coil of many turns D. All above E. Both (A) and (B)
16	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
17	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
18	Self inducede e.m.f. is also called	A. Motional e.m.f. B. Thermistor C. Electrostatic induction D. Back e.m.f
19	Referring to above figure, current in the coil P grows from zero to its maximum value:	A. At the instant the switch is closed B. At the instant the switch is opened C. When switch is kept open D. All of above E. Neither of above
20	A metal road of length 1m is moving at a speed of 1 ms^{-1}In a direction making angle of 30^{o} with 0.5 Y magnetic field. The emf produced in the rod is:	A. 0.25 N B. 0.25 V C. 2.5 V D. 2.5 N E. 25 V