

India's Number 1 Education App

## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE)

## MAGNETISM



**1.** If  $heta_1$  and  $heta_2$  be the apparent angles of dip observed in two vertical planes at right angles

to each other, then the true angle of dip  $\theta$  is given by

A. 
$$\cot^2 heta=\cot^2 heta_1+\cot^2 heta_2$$

B. 
$$an^2 heta= an^2 heta_1+ an^2 heta_2$$

C. 
$$\cot^2 heta=\cot^2 heta_1-\cot^2 heta_2$$

D. 
$$an^2 heta= an^2 heta_1- an^2 heta_2$$

#### Answer: A

2. The magnetic susceptibility is negative for

A. paramagnetic material only

B. ferromagnetic material only

C. paramagnetic and ferromagnetic

meterials

D. diamagnertic meterial only

#### Answer: D

**3.** A bar magnet is hung by a thin cotton thread in a uniform horizontal magnetic field and is in equilibrium state. The energy required to rotate it by 60<sup>(</sup>(@)) is W. Now the torrue required to keep the magnet in this new position is

A. 
$$\frac{W}{\sqrt{3}}$$
  
B. 
$$\sqrt{3}W$$
  
C. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}W}{2}$$
  
D. 
$$\frac{2W}{\sqrt{3}}$$

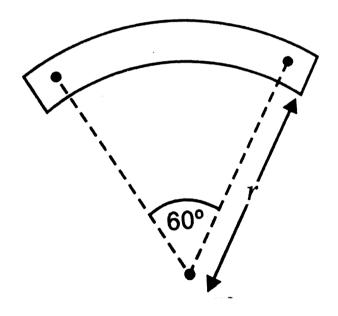
#### Answer: B



**4.** Following figures show the arrangement of bar magnets in different configurations. Each magnet has magnetic dipole moment (m). Which configuration has highest value of magnetic dipole moment?



**5.** A bar magnet of lenth *l* and magnetic dipole moment 'M' is bent in the form of an arc as shown in figure. The new magnetic dipole moment will be



B. 
$$\frac{3}{\pi}M$$
  
C.  $\frac{2}{\pi}M$   
D.  $\frac{M}{2}$ 

#### Answer: B

**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** A compose needle which is allowed to move in a horizontal plane is taken to a geomagnetic pole. It A. will become rigid showing no movement

- B. will stay in any position
- C. will stay in North -South direction only
- D. will stay in East -West direction only

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. There are four light-weight-rod sample A, B,

C, D separately suspended by threads. A bar

magnet is slowly brought near each sample

and the following observations are noted

(i) A is feebly repelled

(ii) B is feebly attracted

(iii) C is strongly attracted

(iv) D remains unaffected

Which one of the following is true?

A. A is feebly repelled

B. B is feebly attrated

C. C is strongly attracted

D. D remains unaffected

Answer: D

8. A vibration magnetometer placed in magnetic meridian has a small bar magnet. The magnet executes oscillations with a time period of 2 sec in earth's horizontal magnetic field of 24 microtesla. When a horizontal field of 18 microtesla is produced opposite to the earth's field by placing a current carrying wire, the new time period of magnet will be

B. 2 s

C. 3 s

D. 4 s

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**9.** A bar magnet having a magnetic moment of  $2 imes 10^4 JT^{-1}$  is free to rotate in a horizontal plane. A horizontal magnetic field  $B = 6 imes 10^{-4} T$  exists in the space. The work

done in taking the magnet slowly from a direction parallel to the field to a direction  $60^{\circ}$  from the field is

A. 0.6 J

B. 12 J

C. 6 J

D. 2 J

#### Answer: C

10. If a diamagnetic substance is brought near

north or south pole of a bar magnet, it is

A. repelled by both the poles

B. repelled by the North pole and attracted

by the South pole

C. attracted by the North pole and repelled

by the South pole

D. attracted by both the poles

Answer: A

**11.** Nickel shows ferromagnetic property at room temperature. If the temperature is increased beyond curie temperature, then it will show

- A. paramagnetism
- B. anti-ferromagnetism
- C. no magnetic property
- D. diamagnetism

#### Answer: A



**12.** Assertion: Above Curie temperature, a frerromagnetic material becomes

paramagnetic.

Reason: When a magnetic material is heated

to very high temperature, it loses its magnetic properties.

A. a	ferromagnetic	substance	becomes
paramagnetic			
B.a	paramagnetic	substance	becomes
diamagnetic			
C. a	diamagnetic	substance	becomes
paramagnetic			
D. a	paramagnetic	substance	becomes

ferromagnetic

#### Answer: A

**13.** If the magnetic dipole of moment of an atom of diamagnetic material, paramagnetic material and ferromagnetic material are donated by  $\mu_d$ ,  $\mu_p$  and  $\mu_f$  respectively, then:

A. 
$$\mu_d 
eq 0 \, \, ext{and} \, \, \mu_f 
eq 0$$

$$\texttt{B.}\ \mu_p=0 \ \text{and} \ \mu_f\neq 0$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\mu_d=0\, ext{ and }\,\mu_f
eq 0$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,\mu_d \neq 0 \, \text{ and } \, \mu_p = 0$$

Answer: C



**14.** According to Curie's law, the magnetic susceptibility of a paramagnetic substance at an absolute temperature T is proportional to

A. 
$$\frac{1}{T_2}$$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,T^{\,2}$ 

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{1}{T}$$

D. T

Answer: C



# **15.** A diamagnetic material in a magnetic field moves

- A. perpendicular to the field
- B. from weaker to the stronger parts of the

field

- C. from stronger to the weaker parts of the field
- D. None of the above

#### Answer: C



16. Two bar magnets having same geometry with magnetic moments M and 2M, are firstly placed in such a way what their similar poles are same side then its time period of oscillation is  $T_1$ . Now the polarity of one of the magnet is reversed then time period of oscillation will be:- A.  $T_1 < T_2$ B.  $T_1 > T_2$ C.  $T_1 = T_2$ 

D.  $T_2=\infty$ 

#### Answer: A



**17.** In which type of material the magnetic susceptibility does not depend on temperature?

- A. Diamagnetic
- **B.** Paramagnetic
- C. Ferromagnetic
- D. Ferrite

Answer: A



**18.** A bar magnet of moment M is placed in a magnetic field of indiction B. The torque exerted on it is

#### A. M. B

#### $\mathsf{B.}-M.~B$

#### $\mathsf{C}.\,M\times B$

D. -M imes B

#### Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

19. A diamagnetic substance is brought near a

strong magnet, then it is

A. attracted by a magnet

B. repelled by a magnet

C. repelled by North pole and attracted by

South pole

D. attracted by North pole and repelled by

South pole

Answer: B

View Text Solution

**20.** For protecting a sensitive equipment from the external magnetic field, it should be

A. placed inside an aluminium can

B. placed inside an iron can

C. wrapped with insulation around it when

passing current through it

D. surrounded with fine copper sheet

Answer: B



**21.** Due to the earth's magnetic field, charged cosmic ray particles

A. can never reach the poles

B. can never reach the equator

C. require less kinetic energy to reach the

equator than the poles

D. require greater kinetic energy to reach

the equator than the poles

Answer: D

22. The work done in turning a magnet of magnetic moment 'M' by an angle of  $90^{\circ}$  from the meridian is 'n' times the corresponding work done to turn it through an angle of  $60^{\circ}$ , where 'n' is given by

#### A. 2

B. 1

#### C. 0.5

D. 0.25

#### Answer: A

### Watch Video Solution

**23.** A bar magnet is oscillating in the earth's magnetic field with a period T. What happens to its period and motion if its mass is quadrupled

A. Motion remains simple harmonic with new period  $=\frac{T}{2}$ B. Motion remains simple harmonic with new period = 2TC. Motion remains simple harmonic with new period = 4T

D. Motion remains simple harmonic and

the period stays nearly constant

Answer: B

