



PHYSICS

BOOKS - CENGAGE PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION

Question Bank

1. A flat, circular coil of radius 10cm has 100 turns of wire. A uniform magnetic field exists in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the coil. This field is increasing at the rate of $0.1 \frac{T}{s}$. Calculate the magnitude of emf induced (in volt) in the coil.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A wire loop of area 0.2m^2 has a resistance of 20ohm . (A) magnetic field, normal to the loop, initially has a magnitude of 0.25T and is reduced to zero at a uniform rate in 10^{-4}s . Estimate the resulting current in ampere.



Watch Video Solution

3. A long solenoid has 1000 turns. When a current of 4A flows through it, the magnetic flux linked with each turn of the solenoid is $4 \times 10^{-3}(\text{wb})$. The self-inductance (in henry) of the solenoid is



Watch Video Solution

4. A conducting circular loop is placed in a uniform magnetic field 0.04T with its plane perpendicular to the magnetic field. The radius of the loop starts shrinking at $2\text{m}\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. The induced emf in the loop when the radius is 2cm is $y\pi$ microvolt, then find y .



Watch Video Solution

5. A coil having 30 turns of wire, each of area 10cm^2 , is placed with its plane at right angle to a magnetic field of 0.1T . When the coil is suddenly withdrawn from the field, a galvanometer in series with the coil indicates that a charge of 10^{-5}C passes around the circuit. What is the combined resistance (in ohm) of the coil and the galvanometer?



Watch Video Solution

6. A metal disc of radius 0.1m spins about a horizontal axis lying in the magnetic meridian at a speed of 5 revs. If the horizontal component of the earth's field is $B = 2 \times 10^{-5}\text{W}\frac{b}{m^2}$, the potential difference between the centre and the outer edge of the disc is $z \times 10^{-6}\text{V}$ Find z .



Watch Video Solution

7. In a coil of resistance 10Ω , the induced current developed by changing magnetic flux through it is shown in figure as a function of time. The magnitude of change in flux (in weber) through the coil is

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_007_Q01##)'



[View Text Solution](#)

8. A body enters in an MRI machine in $10s$. If the magnetic field is $1.5T$ and circumference of the MRI machine is $0.9m$, then find out the magnitude of emf induced (in milli volt) in the body.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. A long solenoid of radius $2cm$ has $100\frac{turns}{cm}$ and carries a current of $5A$. A coil of radius $1cm$ having 100 turns and a total resistance of 20Ω is placed inside the solenoid coaxially. The coil is connected to a galvanometer and the current in the solenoid is reversed in direction. If

the charge flown through the galvanometer is $k \times 10^{-\infty} C$, then find k .

(Take $\pi^2 = 10$)



Watch Video Solution

10. In an R-L circuit, $R = 40\Omega$, $L = 0.5(H)$ and emf of cell $= 6V$. The current i changes from $0.80A$ to $0.81A$ through the circuit is



View Text Solution

11. A long solenoid of diameter $0.1m$ has 2×10^4 turns per metre. At the centre of the solenoid, a coil of 100 turns and radius $0.01m$ is placed with its axis coinciding with the solenoid axis. The current in the solenoid reduces at a constant rate to $0A$ from $4A$ in 0.05 s. If the resistance of the coil is $10\pi^2\Omega$, the total charge (in μC) flowing through the coil during this time is



Watch Video Solution

12. A small piece of metal ($\mu_r = 20$) of volume 10cm^3 has a uniform magnetic field 4T in it. Then the magnetic field in the air gap of length 1cm is



[View Text Solution](#)

13. A solenoid having 500 turns and length 2m has radius of 2 cm . Then self-inductance (in millihenry) of solenoid is



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. A simple electric motor has an armature resistance of 1Ω and runs from a dc source of 12 volt . When running unloaded it draws a current of 2 amp . When a certain load is connected, its speed becomes one-half of its unloaded value. The new value of current drawn



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. In an ac dynamo, the peak value of emf is $60V$. The induced emf (in V) in the position when the armature makes an angle of 30° with the magnetic field perpendicular to the coil, will be



Watch Video Solution

16. An electric motor operating on a $60V$ dc supply draws a current of $10A$. If the efficiency of the motor is 50% , the resistance of its winding is



Watch Video Solution

17. The time constant of an $L - R$ circuit is $10s$. When a resistance of 10Ω is connected in series in a previous circuit, then the time constant becomes $2s$. The self-inductance (in henry) of the circuit is



Watch Video Solution

18. A square of side L meters lies in the $x - y$ plane in a region where the magnetic field is given by $\vec{B} = B_0(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$ tesla (3) where B_0 is a constant. If the magnitude of flux passing through the square is yB_0L^2 weber, then find the value of y .



Watch Video Solution

19. A $10(\sim V)$ battery, connected to 5ohm resistance coil having inductance 10 H through a switch, drives a constant current in the circuit. The switch is suddenly closed at $t = 0$. If the average induced EMF across the coil is ϵ volt, then find the value of ϵ .



View Text Solution

20. A wooden stick of length $3l$ is rotated about an end with constant angular velocity ω in a uniform magnetic field $\underline{B}$ perpendicular to the plane of motion. If the upper two-thirds of its length is coated with copper,

the potential difference across the whole length of the stick is $\frac{x\hbar^2}{2}$

. Find x .

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_020_Q02##)'



View Text Solution

21. A physicist works in a laboratory where the magnetic field is 2 T

. She wears a necklace of length 0.01 m

such that it is perpendicular to the field and is made of a material with resistance

$R = 0.01\text{ }\Omega$. Because of power failure, the field decays to 1 T in time

10^{-1} s . Then what is the total heat produced (in joule) in her necklace?



View Text Solution

22. The network shown in the figure is a part of a complete circuit. If at a

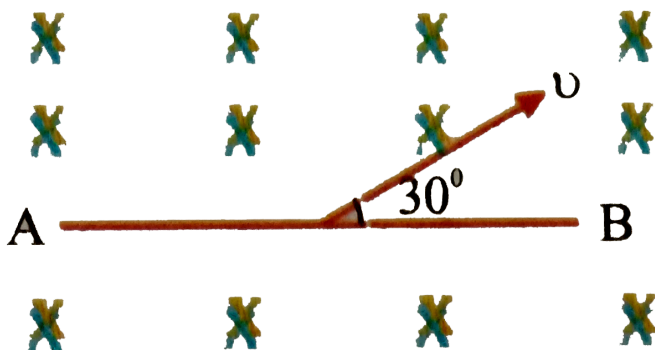
certain instant, the current i is 5 A and decreasing at the rate of $10^3 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{s}}$,

then $V_s - V_A$ (in volt) is

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_022_Q03##)'



23. A conducting rod AB of length $l = 1\text{m}$ moving at a velocity $v = 4\text{m/s}$ making an angle 30° with its length. A uniform magnetic field $B = 2\text{T}$ exists in a direction perpendicular to the plane of motion. Then :


[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. A wire is sliding on two parallel conducting rails placed at a separation of 1m as shown in the figure. Magnetic field of 2T exists in a direction perpendicular to the rails. The necessary force required to keep the wire moving with a constant velocity of $1c\frac{m}{s}$ is $\pi \times 10^{-4}\text{N}$. Find n .

[View Text Solution](#)

25. The below figure shows a circuit that contains three identical resistors with resistance $R = 9.0\,\Omega$ each, two identical inductors with inductance $L = 2.0\,\text{mH}$ each, and an ideal battery with emf $\mathcal{E} = 18\,\text{V}$. The current i (in ampere) through the battery just after the switch is closed,



View Text Solution

26. A copper disc of radius $10\,\text{cm}$ is rotating in magnetic field $B = 0.4\,\text{G}$ with $10\pi\frac{v}{s}$. What will be the potential difference across the peripheral points of disc?



Watch Video Solution

27. An inductor ($L = 100\,\text{mH}$), a resistor ($R = 100\,\Omega$) and a battery ($\mathcal{E} = 100\,\text{V}$) are initially connected in series as shown in the figure. After a long time, the battery is disconnected after short-circuiting the points

A and B . The current in the circuit, 1ms after the short-circuit, is $\frac{k}{4}$. Find k .



Watch Video Solution

28. A loop made of straight edges has six corners at $A(0, 0, 0)$, $B(L, 0, 0)$, $C(L, L, 0)$, $D(0, L, 0)$, $E(0, L, L)$ and $F(0, 0, L)$. Where L is in meter. A magnetic field $B = B_0(\hat{i} + \hat{k})T$ is present in the region. The flux passing through the loop $ABCDEF A$ (in that order) is



Watch Video Solution

29. A rectangular loop of sides 8cm and 2cm with a small cut is moving out of a region of uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.3 T directed normal to the loop. The velocity of the loop is 1cm s^{-1} in the direction normal to the (i) longer side, (ii) shorter side of the loop. If the ratio of voltage induced in case (i) to case (ii) is α and the ratio of time for which voltage induced in case (ii) to case (i) is β , then calculate $(\alpha \times \beta)$.



Watch Video Solution



30. In the given circuit, the ratio of $(t)_1$ to i_2 is $\frac{x}{y}$, where i_1 is the initial (at $t = 0$) current and i_2 is steady state (at $t = \infty$) current through the battery. Find $(x + y)$.

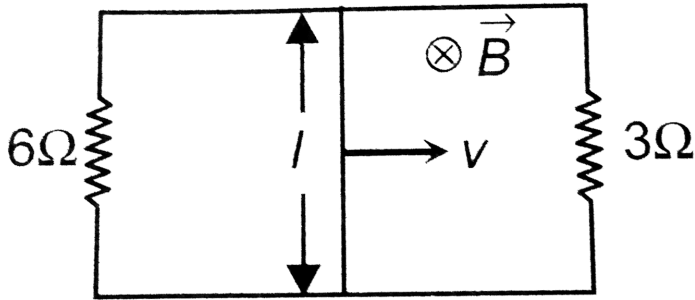
'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_030_Q09##)'



View Text Solution

31. A rectangle loop with a sliding connector of length $l = 1.0m$ is situated in a uniform magnetic field $B = 2T$ perpendicular to the plane of loop. Resistance of connector is $r = 2\Omega$. Two resistance of 6Ω and 3Ω are connected as shown in figure. the external force required to keep the

connector moving with a constant velocity $v = 2\text{ m/s}$ is



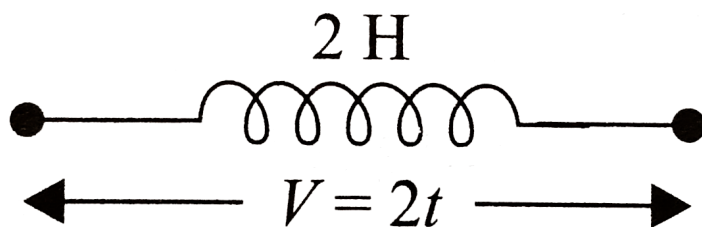
[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. An inductor coil stores 32 J of magnetic field energy and dissipates energy as heat at the rate of 320 W when a current of 4 A is passed through it. Find the time constant of the circuit when this coil is joined across an ideal battery.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. A time varying voltage $V = 2t$ (Volt) is applied across an ideal inductor of inductance $L = 2\text{ H}$ as shown in Fig. Then (assume current to be zero at t

=0)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. The ratio of time constant in charging and discharging in the circuit shown in the figure is $\frac{x}{y}$. Find $(x + y)$

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_034_Q12##)'



[View Text Solution](#)

35. The magnetic flux through a stationary loop with a resistance R varies during interval of time T as $\phi =$ at $(T - t)$. If the heat generated during this time, neglecting the inductance of the loop, is $\frac{a^2 T^3}{pR}$, then find p .



[View Text Solution](#)

36. As shown in the figure, wire PQ has negligible resistance. B , the magnetic field, is coming out of the paper, θ is a fixed angle made by PQ travelling smoothly over two conducting parallel wires separated by a distance d , If the current in the wire for the configuration is $I = \frac{x d V B}{4 R}$, then find x .

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_036_Q13##)'



View Text Solution

37. There are two coils A and B separated by some distance. If a current of 2 A flows through A , a magnetic flux of $10^{-2} Wb$ passes through B (no current through B). If no current passes through A and a current of 1 A passes through B , then what is the flux (in mWb) through A ?



View Text Solution

38. The induced emf in the loop, if the long wire carries a current of $50A$ and the loop has an instantaneous velocity $v = 10\frac{m}{s}$ at the location $x = 0, 2m$ as shown in figure is ϵ microvolt. Calculate 3ϵ (Take $a = 0.1m$)

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_038_Q14##)'



[View Text Solution](#)

39. A small square loop of wire of side l is placed inside a large square loop of wire of side $(L > l)$. The loops are coplanar and their centres coincide. If the mutual inductance of the system is $p\sqrt{q}\frac{\mu_0}{\pi}\frac{l^2}{L}$, then find $(p + q)$.



[View Text Solution](#)

40. A square wire of length L_1 mass m and resistance R slides without friction on parallel conducting resistanceless rails. The rails are interconnected at the bottom by resistanceless rails so that the wire and the rails form a closed rectangular loop. The plane of the rails is inclined

at an angle θ with the horizontal and a vertical uniform magnetic field B exists within the frame. If the wire acquires a steady velocity of magnitude $v = \frac{kmgR \sin \theta}{6B^2 l^2}, \cos^2 \theta$

'(##CEN_KSR_PHY_JEE_CO23_E01_040_Q15##)'



View Text Solution