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## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - DISHA PUBLICATION PHYSICS

## (HINGLISH)

## ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION

## Jee Main 5 Years At A Glance

1. A copper rod of mass $m$ slides under gravity
on two smooth parallel rails, with separation 1
and set at an angle of $\theta$ with the horizontal. At
the bottom, rails are joined by a resistance $R$.

There is a uniform magnetic field B normal to
the plane of the rails, as shown in the figure.

The terminal speed of the copper rod is :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{m g R \cos \theta}{B^{2} l^{2}} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{m g R \sin \theta}{B^{2} l^{2}} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{m g R \tan \theta}{B^{2} l^{2}} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{m g R \cot \theta}{B^{2} l^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. A coil of cross-sectional area $A$ having $n$ turns is placed in uniform magnetic field $B$.

When it is rotated with an angular velocity $\omega$, the maximum e.m.f. induced in the coil will be :
A. $n B A \omega$
B. $\frac{3}{2} n B A \omega$
C. $3 n B A \omega$
D. $\frac{1}{2} n B A \omega$

Answer: A

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3. In a coil of resistance $100 \Omega$, a current is induced by changing the magnetic flux throught it as shown in the figure. The magnitude of change in flux through the coil is
A. 250 Wb
B. 275 Wb
C. 200 Wb
D. 225 Wb

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

4. A conducting metal circular-wire-loop of radius $r$ is placed perpendicular to a magnetic field which varies with time as $B=B_{0} e^{-t / \tau}$, where $B_{0}$ and $\tau$ are constants, at time $=0$. If
the resistance of the loop is $R$ then the heat generated in the loop after a long time $(t \rightarrow \infty)$ is :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{\pi^{2} r^{4} B_{0}^{4}}{2 \tau R} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{\pi^{2} r^{4} B_{0}^{2}}{2 \tau R} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{\pi^{2} r^{4} B_{0}^{2} R}{\tau} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{\pi^{2} r^{4} B_{0}^{2}}{\tau R}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: B

5. When current in a coil changes from 5 A to 2

A in 0.1 s , average voltage of 50 V is produced.

The self-inductance of the coil is :
A. 6 H
B. 0.67 H
C. 3 H
D. 1.67 H

Answer: D

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6. A coil of circular cross - section having 1000 turns and $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ face area is placed with its axis parallel to a magnetic field which decreases by $10^{-2} \mathrm{~Wb} \mathrm{~m}^{-2}$ in 0.01 s . the e.m.f induced in the coil is :
A. 400 mV
B. 200 mV
C. 4 mV
D. 0.4 mV

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## Exercise 1 Concept Builder

1. A coil having 500 square loops each of side

10 cm is placed normal to a magnetic flux which increase at the rate of $1.0 \frac{\text { tesla }}{\text { second }}$. The induced r.m.f. in volts is
A. 0.1 V
B. 5.0 V
C. 0.5 V
D. 1.0 V

Answer: B

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2. A metal ring is held horizontally and bar magnet is dropped through the ring with its
length along the axis of the ring. The acceleration of the falling magnet
A. is equal to $g$
B. is less than $g$
C. is more than g
D. depends on the diameter of ring and

## length of magnet

## Answer: B

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3. Two identical coils, each carrying the same current I in the clockwise direction as shown in
figure, are moved towards each other with the same speed, then, the current

A. Pincreases while in Q decreases
B. Q increases while in $P$ decreases
C. both $P$ and $Q$ increases
D. both P and Q decreases

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

4. A rectangular coil of 20 turns and area of cross-section $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ has a resistance of 100 ohm . If a magnetic field which is perpendicular to the plane of the coil changes at the rate of 1000 telsa per second, the current in the coil is
A. 1A
B. 50A
C. 0.5 A
D. 5 A

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

5. If the current increases from zero to 1 A in 0.1
s in a coil of 5 mH then magnitude of induced
emf will be
A. 0.005 volt
B. 0.5 volt
C. 0.05 volt
D. 5 volt

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
6. A coil of insulated wire is connected to a battery. If it is connected to galvanometer, its pointer is deflected, because
A. the induced current is produced
B. the coil acts like a magnet
C. the number of turns in the coil of the galvanometer are changed
D. None of these

Answer: A

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7. The magnetic flux (in weber) linked with a coil of resistance $10 \Omega$ is varying with respect
to time $\mathrm{t} \phi=4 t^{2}+2 t+1$. Then the current in the coil at time $t=1$ second is
A. 0.5 A
B. 2 A
C. 1.5 A
D. 1A

## Answer: D

8. Two different wire loops are concentric and
lie in the same plane. The current in the outer
loop (I) is clockwise and increases with time.
The induced current in the linner loop
A. is clockwise
B. is zero
C. is counter clockwise
D. has a direction that depends on the ration of the loop radii.

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

9. A coil of area $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ having 50turns is perpendicular to a magnetic field of intensity 0.02 T . The resistance of the coil is $2 \Omega$. If t is removed from magnetic field in is the charge flown through the coil is:
A. 0.2 C
B. 2 C
C. 0.1C
D. 1C

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

10. Two identical circular loops of metal wire are lying on a table without touching each
other. Loop A carries a current which increases with time. In response, the loop B
A. remains stationary
B. is attracted by the loop - A
C. is repelled by the loop - A
D. rotates about its CM, with CM fixed (CM is the centre of mass)

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Consider the situation shown in figure. If the switch is closed and after some time it is opened again, the closed loop will show
A. a clockwise current
B. an anticlockwise current
C. an anticlockwise current and then
clockwise
D. a clockwise current and then an
anticlock wise current

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

12. A magnetic field of $2 \times 10^{-2} T$ acts at right angles to a coil of area $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ with 50 turns.

The average emf induced in the coil is 0.1 V , when it is removed from the field in time $t$. The value of $t$ is
A. 10 s
B. 0.1 s
C. 0.01 s
D. 1 s

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

13. A rectangular coil of 100 turns and size
$0.1 m \times 0.05 m$ is placed perpendicular to a magnetic field of 0.1 T. If the field drops to 0.05

T in 0.05 s , the magnitude of the emf induced in the coil is
A. 0.5 V
B. 1.0 V
C. 1.5 V
D. 2.0 V

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

14. the inductance of a closed-packed coil of 400 turns is 8 mH . $A$ current of $5 m A$ is passed
through it. The magnetic flux through each

## turn of the coil is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{1}{4 \pi} \mu_{0} w b \\
& \text { B. } \frac{1}{2 \pi} \mu_{0} w b \\
& \text { C. } \frac{1}{3 \pi} \mu_{0} w b \\
& \text { D. } 0.4 \mu_{0} w b
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

15. The magnetic flux through a circuit of resistance R changes by an amount $\Delta \phi$ in a time $\Delta t$. Then the total quantity of electric charge $Q$ that passes any point in the circuit during the time $\Delta t$ is represented by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } Q=R \cdot \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t} \\
& \text { B. } Q=\frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t} \\
& \text { C. } Q=\frac{\Delta \phi}{R} \\
& \text { D. } Q=\frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}
\end{aligned}
$$

## - Watch Video Solution

16. A conducting wire frame is placed in a magnetic field which is directed into the paper.

The magnetic field is increasing at a constant rate. The directions of induced current in wires
$A B$ and $C D$ are
A. B to A and D to C
B. A to B and C to D
C. A to B and D to C

## D. $B$ to $A$ and $C$ to $D$

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

17. A coil having an area $A_{0}$ is placed in a magnetic field which changes from $B_{0}$ to $4 B_{0}$ in a time interval $t$. The e.m.f. induced in the coil will be

$$
\text { A. } 3 A_{0} B_{0} / t
$$

B. $4 A_{0} B_{0} / t$
C. $3 B_{0} / A_{0} t$
D. $4 A_{0} / B_{0} t$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

18. A horizontal telegraph wire 0.5 km long
runing east and west in a part of a circuit whose resistance is $2.5 \Omega$. The wire falls to
$g=10.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ and $B=2 \times 10^{-5}$ weber $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$
then the current induced in the circuit is
A. 0.7 amp
B. 0.04 amp
C. 0.02 amp
D. 0.01 amp

Answer: C
(D) View Text Solution
19. A coil having n turns and resistance $R \Omega$ is connected with a galvanometer of resistance
$4 R \Omega$. This combination is moved in time t seconds from a magnetic field $W_{1}$ weber to
$W_{2}$ weber. The induced current in the circuit is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }-\frac{\left(W_{1}-W_{2}\right)}{R n t} \\
& \text { B. }-\frac{n\left(W_{2}-W_{1}\right)}{5 R t} \\
& \text { C. }-\frac{\left(W_{2}-W_{1}\right)}{5 R n t} \\
& \text { D. }-\frac{n\left(W_{2}-W_{1}\right)}{R t}
\end{aligned}
$$

20. Two coils $X$ and $Y$ are linked such that emf
$E$ is induced in $Y$ when the current in $X$ is changing at the rate $I^{\prime}(=d I / d t)$. If a current $I_{0}$ is now made to flow through $Y$, the flux linked with $X$ will be
A. $(\varepsilon / I) i$
B. $\varepsilon i I$
C. $(\varepsilon I) i$

## D. $i I / \varepsilon$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

21. A circular coil and a bar magnet placed nearby are made to move in the same direction. The coil covers a distance of $1 m$ in
0.5 sec and the magnet a distance of $2 m$ in 1 sec . The induced emf produced in the coil A. zero
B. 0.5 V
C. 1V
D. 2 V

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

22. A metal conductor of length 1 m rotates
vertically about one of its ends at angular
velocity 5 radians per second. If the horizontal
component of earth's magnetic field is
$0.2 \times 10^{-4} T$, then the emf developed between the two ends of hte conductor is
A. 5 mV
B. $50 \mu V$
C. $5 \mu V$
D. 50 mV

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
23. A straight conductor of length 4 m moves
at a speed of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ when the conductor makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the direction of magnetic induction 0.1 T. then the induced emf is
A. 4 V
B. 3 V
C. 1V
D. 2 V

## 24. Two coils have a mutual inductance 0.005 H

. The current changes in the first coil according to equation $I=I_{0} \sin \omega t$, where $I_{0}=10 A$ and $\omega=100 \pi$ radian $/ / \mathrm{sec}^{\prime}$. The maximum value of e.m.f. in the second coil is
A. $2 \pi$
B. $5 \pi$
C. $\pi$

## D. $4 \pi$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

25. A varying current in a coils charge from 10

A to zero in 0.5 s .If the average emf induced in
the coils is 220 V , the self- inductance of the coils is
A. 5 H
B. 6 H
C. 11 H
D. 12 H

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

26. When the current in a coil changeg from 8
amperes to 2 amperes in $3 \times 10^{-2}$ seconds,
the e.m.f. induced in the coil is 2 volt. The selfinductance of the coil (in millihenry) is

# A. 10 mH 

B. 20 mH
C. 5 mH
D. 1 mH

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

27. A coil of $N=100$ turns and area $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
carries a current $I=5 A$ and creates a
magnetic flux $\varphi=10^{-5} \mathrm{Tm}^{-2}$. The value of
its inductance $L$ will be
A. 0.05 mH
B. 0.10 mH
C. 0.15 mH
D. 0.20 mH

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
28. In an inductance coil the current increases
from zero to 6 ampere in 0.3 second by which an induced e.m.f. of 60 volt is produced in it.

The value of coefficient of self-induction of coil is
A. 3 henry
B. 2 henry
C. 1 henry
D. 1.5 henry

Answer: D
29. The mutual inductance of a pair of a coil is
0.75 H . if the current in primary coil changes
from 0.5 A to 0 A in 0.01 s. the average induced emf in secondary coil is
A. 25.5 V
B. 12.5 V
C. 22.5 V
D. 37.5 V

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

30. The coefficient of self-inductance of a solenoid is 0.18 mH . If a crude of soft iron of relative permeability 900 is inserted, then the coeffcient of self-inductance will become nearly
A. 5.4 mH
B. 162 mH

## C. 0.006 mH

## D. 0.0002 mH

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

31. Two coil are placed close to each other. The mutual inductance of the pair of coils depends
upon.
A. relative position and orientation of the two coils
B. the materials of the wires of the coils
C. the current in the two coils
D. the rates at which currents are changing
in the two coils

Answer: A
32. A current of 2.5 A flows through a coil of inductance 5 H . The magnetic flux linked with the coil is
A. 2 Wb
B. 0.5 Wb
C. 12.5 Wb
D. Zero

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
33. Two neighbouring coils $A$ and $B$ have $a$ mutual inductance of 20 mH . The current flowing through A is given by $i=3 t^{2}-4 t+6$
. The induced emf at $t=2 s$ is
A. 160 mV
B. 200 mV
C. 260 mV
D. 300 mV

Answer: A
34. When the current in a coil charges from 2A
to 4 A in 0.05 s , emf of 8 volt is induced in the
coil. The coefficient of self induction of the coil
is -

A. 0.1 henry
B. 0.2 henry
C. 0.4 henry
D. 0.8 henry

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

35. A coil is wound on a frame of rectangular
cross - section. If all the linear dimensions of
the frame are increased by a factor $x$ and the number of turns per unit length of the coil
remains the same, self - inductance of the coil
increases by a factor of
A. $x^{2}$
B. $x^{3}$
C. $x^{4}$
D. $x^{5}$

Answer: B
( Watch Video Solution
36. Two coaxial solenoids are made by winding thin insulated wire over a pipe of crosssectional area $A=10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and length $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$. If one of the solenoid has 300 turns and the other 400 turns, their mutual indcutance is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } 2.4 \pi \times 10^{-5} H \\
& \text { B. } 4.8 \pi \times 10^{-4} H \\
& \text { C. } 4.8 \pi \times 10^{-5} H \\
& \text { D. } 2.4 \times 10^{-4} H
\end{aligned}
$$

## - Watch Video Solution

37. A copper rod of length I is rotated about one end perpendicular to the uniform magnetic field B with constant angular velocity $\omega$. The induced e.m.f. between its two ends is
A. $\frac{1}{2} B \omega l^{2}$
B. $\frac{3}{4} B \omega l^{2}$
C. $B \omega l^{2}$
D. $2 B \omega l^{2}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

38. Aconductor of lengfht 0.4 m is moving with
a speed of $7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ perpendicular to a magnetic
field of intensity $0.9 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$.The induced emf across the coduct is
A. 1.26 V
B. 2.52 V
C. 5.04 V

## D. 25.2 V

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

39. A wire of length $1 m$ is moving at a speed of
$2 m s^{-1}$ perpendicular to its length and a homogeneous magnetic field of $0.5 T$. The ends of the wire are joined to a circuit of resistance $6 \Omega$. The rate at which work is being
done to keep the wire moving at constant speed is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{1}{12} W \\
& \text { B. } \frac{1}{6} W \\
& \text { C. } \frac{1}{3} W \\
& \text { D. } 1 \mathrm{~W}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

40. Two identicaly induction coils each of inductance $L$ joined in series are placed very close to each other such that the winding direction of one is exactly opposite to that of the other, what is the net inductance?
A. $L^{2}$
B. 2 L
C. L/2
D. Zero

## - Watch Video Solution

41. A thin wire of length $2 m$ is perpendicular to the $x y$ plane. It is moved with velocity
$\vec{V}=(2 \hat{i}+3 \hat{j}+\hat{k}) m / s$ through a region of magnetic induction $\vec{B}=(\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}) W b / m^{2}$.

Then potential difference induced between the ends of the wire:
A. 1V
B. 1.5 V
C. 2.5 V
D. 3 V

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

42. A rectangular coil of single trun, having area $A$, rotates in a uniform magnetic field $B$ with an angular velocity $\omega$ about an axis prependicular to the field. If initially the plane of the coil is perpendicular to the field, then
the average induced emf when it has rotate
through $90^{\circ}$ is

> A. $\frac{\omega B A}{\pi}$
> B. $\frac{\omega B A}{2 \pi}$
> C. $\frac{\omega B A}{4 \pi}$
> D. $\frac{2 \omega B A}{\pi}$

## Answer: D

43. The two rails of a railway track, insulated
from each other and the ground, are connected to a milli voltmeter. What is the reading of the milli voltmeter when a train travels at a speed of $180 \mathrm{~km} /$ hours along the track, given that the vertical components of earth's magnitic field is $0.2 \times 10^{-4}$ weber $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ \& the rails are separated by 1 meter?
A. $10^{-2}$ volt
B. 10 mV
C. 1 volt

## D. 1 mV

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

44. In fig, CODF is a semicircular loop of a conducting wire of resistance $R$ and radius $r$. It
is placed in a uniform magnetic field $B$, which is directed into the page (perpendicular to the plane of the loop). The loop is rotated with a constant angular speed $\omega$ about an ax is
passing through the centre O , and perpendicular to the page. Then the induced current in the wire loop is
A. zero
B. $B r^{2} \omega / R$
C. $B r^{2} \omega / 2 R$
D. $B \pi r^{2} \omega / R$

## Answer: C

45. The mutual inductance of a pair of coils, each of $N$ turns, is $M$ henry. If a current of I ampere in one of the coils is brought to zero in t second, the emf induced per turn in the other coil, in volt, will be
A. $\frac{M I}{t}$
B. $\frac{N M I}{t}$
c. $\frac{M N}{I t}$
D. $\frac{M I}{N t}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

46. A coil has 2000 turns and area of $70 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

The magnetic field perpendicular to the plane of the coil is $0.3 W b / m^{2}$ and takes 0.1 sec to rotate through $180^{\circ}$. The value of the induced e.m.f. will be
A. 8.4 V
B. 84 V
C. 42 V
D. 4.2 V

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

47. When the current in a coil charges from 2 A
to 4 A in 0.05 s , emf of 8 volt is induced in the
coil. The coefficient of self induction of the coil is -
A. 0.1 henry
B. 0.2 henry
C. 0.4 henry
D. 0.8 henry

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

48. A small square loop of wire of side $I$ is
placed inside a large square loop of wire of side $L(L \gg l)$. The loops are co-planer and
their centres coincide. The mutual inductance of the system is proportional to
A. $\frac{l}{L}$
B. $\frac{l^{2}}{L}$
C. $\frac{L}{l}$
D. $\frac{L^{2}}{l}$

## Answer: B

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49. Two circular coils can be arranged in any of the three situations shown in the figure. Their mutual inductance will be
A. maximum in situation (a)
B. maximum in situation (b)
C. maximum in situation (c)
D. the same in all situations

## Answer: A

50. Two coils, one primary of 500 turns and one secondary of 25 turns, are wound on an iron ring of mean diameter 20 cm and cross sectional area $12 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. If the permeability of iron is 800 , the mutual inductance is :
A. 0.48 H
B. 2.4 H
C. 0.12 H
D. 0.24 H

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

51. Two circular coils, one of smaller radius $r_{1}$
and the other of very large radius $r_{2}$ are placed co-axially with centres coinciding.

Obtain the mutual inductance of the arrangement.
A. $R_{1} / R_{2}$
B. $R_{2} / R_{1}$
C. $R_{1}^{2} / R_{2}$
D. $R_{2}^{2} / R_{1}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

52. A long solenoid has 500 turns. When a current of $2 A$ is passed through it, the resulting magnetic flux linked with each turn of the solenoid is $4 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~Wb}$. The selfinductance of the solenoid is
A. 2.5 henry
B. 2.0 henry
C. 1.0 henry
D. 40 henry

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

53. A metal disc of radius 100 cm is rotated at
a constant angular speed of $60 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ in a
plane at right angles to an external field of
magnetic induction $0.05 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. The emf induced between the centre and a point on the rim will be
A. 3 V
B. 1.5 V
C. 6 V
D. 9 V

Answer: B

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54. A copper disc of radius $0.1 m$ rotates about its centre with 10 revolutuion per second in a uniform magnetic field of 0.1 tesla with its plane perpendicular to the field. The emf induced across the radius of the disc is

> A. $\frac{\pi}{10}$ volt
> B. $\frac{2 \pi}{10}$ volt
> C. $\pi \times 10^{-2}$ volt
> D. $2 \pi \times 10^{-2}$ volt
55. A square loop of side a is rotating about its
diagonal with angular velocity $\omega$ in a perpendicular magnetic field $\vec{B}$. It has 10 turns. The emf induced is
A. $B a^{2} \omega \sin \omega t$
B. $B a^{2} \omega \cos \omega t$
C. $5 \sqrt{2} B a^{2}$
D. $10 B a^{2} \omega \sin \omega t$

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

56. A wire loop is rotated in a uniform magnetic field about an an axis perpendicular to the field. The direction of the current induced in the loop reverses once each
A. quarter revolution
B. half revolution
C. full revolution

## D. two revolutions

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

57. In an A.C. generator, when the plane of the armature is perpendicular to the magnetic field
A. both magnetic flux and emf are maximum
B. both magnetic flux and emf are zero
C. both magnetic flux and emf are half of
their respective maximum values
D. magnetic flux is maximum and emf is
zero

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

58. The pointer of a dead-beat galvanometer gives a steady deflection because
A. eddy currents are produced in the conducting frame over which the coil is
wound.
B. its magnet is very strong.
C. its pointer is very light
D. its frame is made of ebonite.
59. If a coil made of conducting wires is rotated between poles pieces of the permanent magnet. The motion will generated a current and this device is called
A. electric motor
B. electric generator
C. electromagnet
D. All of the above

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

60. The armature of a dc motor has $20 \Omega$
resistance It draws a currrent of 1.5 A when
run by a 220 V dc supply The value of the block emf induced in it is .
A. 150 V
B. 170 V
C. 180 V

## D. 190 V

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

61. When a metallic plate swings between the poles of a magnet
A. no effect on the plate
B. eddy currents are set up inside the plate
and the direction of the current is along
the motion of the plate
C. eddy currents are set up inside the plate
and the direction of the current opposes
the motion of the plate

## D. eddy currents are set up inside the plate

## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

62. A generator has an e.m.f. of 440 Volt and internal resistance of 4000 hm . Its terminals are connected to a load of 4000 ohm. The voltage across the load is
A. 220 volt
B. 440 volt
C. 200 volt
D. 400 volt

Answer: D
63. An AC generator of 220 V having internal resistance $r=10 \Omega$ and external resistance
$R=100 \Omega$. What is the power developed in the external circuit?
A. 484 W
B. 400 W
C. 441 W
D. 369 W

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

64. A six pole generotar with fixed field excitation developes an e.m.f. of 100 V when operating at 1500 r.p.m. At what speed must it rotate to develop 120 V ?
A. 1200 r.p.m
B. 1800 r.p.m
C. 1500 r.p.m

## D. 400 r.p.m

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

65. The number of turns in the coil of an ac genrator is 5000 and the area of the coil is
$0.25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The coil is rotate at the rate of 100 cycles $/ \mathrm{sec}$ in a magnetic field of $0.2 W / m^{2}$. The peak value of the emf generated is nearly
A. 786 KV
B. 440 KV
C. 220 KV
D. 1571 KV

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
66. plane of eddy currents make an angle with
the plane of magnetic lines of force equal to
A. $45^{\circ}$
B. $0^{\circ}$
C. $180^{\circ}$
D. $90^{\circ}$

Answer: B

## ( Watch Video Solution

67. The back emf in a DC motor is maximum
when,
A. the motor has picked up max speed
B. the motor has just started moving
C. the speed of motor is still on the increases
D. the motor has just been switched off

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
68. A series would dc motor has a total resistance of 1.5 ohm. When connected across
a 115 volt and running at a certain speed it draws a current of 10 A . The back emf in the motor is
A. 100 V
B. 115 V
C. 15 V
D. 1.5 V

Answer: A

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## Exercise 2 Concept Applicator

1. A conducting circular loop is placed in a uniform magnetic field $0.04 T$ with its plane perpendicular to the magnetic field. The radius of the loop starts shrinking at $2 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{sec}$. The induced emf in the loop when the radius is 2 cm is
A. $4.8 \pi \mu V$
B. $0.8 \pi \mu V$
C. $1.6 \pi \mu V$
D. $3.2 \pi \mu V$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

2. Fig shown below represents an area
$A=0.5 m^{2}$ situated in a uniform magnetic
field $B=2.0$ weber $/ m^{2}$ and making an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with respect to magnetic field.

The value of the magnetic flux through the area would be equal to
A. 2.0 weber
B. $\sqrt{3}$ weber
C. $\sqrt{3} / 2$ weber
D. 0.5 weber

Answer: D

- View Text Solution

3. A rectangular coil of single trun, having area
$A$, rotates in a uniform magnetic field $B$ with an angular velocity $\omega$ about an axis prependicular to the field. If initially the plane of the coil is perpendicular to the field, then the average induced emf when it has rotate through $90^{\circ}$ is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{\omega B A}{\pi} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{\omega B A}{2 \pi} \\
& \text { с. } \frac{\omega B A}{4 \pi} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{2 \omega B A}{\pi}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

4. A solenoid has 2000 turns wound over a
length of 0.3 m . Its cross-sectional area is equal to $1.2 \times 10^{-3} m^{2}$. Around its central cross-section a coil of 300 turns in wound. If an initial current of $2 A$ flowing in the solenoid is reversed in $0.25 s$, the emf induced in the coil is
A. $2.4 \times 10^{-4} V$
B. $2.4 \times 10^{-2} V$
C. $4.8 \times 10^{-4} V$
D. $4.8 \times 10^{-2} V$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

5. In a uniform magneitc field of induced $B$ a
wire in the form of a semicircle of radius $r$ rotates about the diameter of hte circle with
an angular frequency $\omega$. The axis of rotation is perpendicular to hte field. If the total resistance of hte circuit is $R$, the mean power generated per period of rotation is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{(B \pi r \omega)^{2}}{2 R} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{\left(B \pi r^{2} \omega\right)^{2}}{8 R} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{B \pi r^{2} \omega}{2 R} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{\left(B \pi r \omega^{2}\right)^{2}}{8 R}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: B

6. A metallic square loop $A B C D$ is moving in its own plane with velocity $v$ in a uniform magnetic field perpendicular to its plane as shown in the figure. An electric field is induced
A. in $A D$, but not in $B C$
B. in $B c$, but not in $A D$
C. neither in AD nor in $B C$
D. in both $A D$ and $B C$

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

7. Two different coils have self-inductances
$L_{1}=8 m H$ and $L_{2}=2 m H$. The current in
one coil is increased at a constant rate. The
current in the second coil is also increased at
the same constant rate. At a certain instant of
time, the power given to the two coil is the same. At that time, the current, the induced
voltage and the energy stored in the first coil

Corresponding values for the second coil at the same inst
respectively. Then:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{i_{1}}{i_{2}}=\frac{1}{4} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{i_{1}}{i_{2}}=48 \\
& \text { C. } \frac{W_{2}}{W_{1}}=4 \\
& \text { D. } \frac{V_{2}}{V_{1}}=\frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B
8. A copper wire of length 40 cm , diameter

2 mm and resistivity $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$ forms a square frame. If a uniform magnetic field $B$ exists in a direction perpendicular to the plane of square frame and it changes at a steady rate $\frac{d B}{d t}=0.02 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{s}$, then find the current induced in the frame.
A. $9.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{amp}$
B. $9.3 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{amp}$
C. $3.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{amp}$

# D. $19.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{amp}$ 

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

9. A square coil of side 25 cm having 1000 turns
is rotated with a uniform speed in a magnetic
field about axis perpendicular to the direction of the field. At an instant $t$, the e.m.f. induced in the coil is $e=200 \sin 100 \pi t$. The magnetic induction is
A. 0.50 T
B. 0.02 T
C. 0.01 T
D. 0.1 T

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

10. A uniform magnetic field induction $B$ is confined to a cylindrical region of radius $R$. The magnetic field is increasing at a constant rate
of $\frac{d B}{d t}$ (tesla/second). An electron of charge e,
placed at the point $P$ on the periphery of the
field experiences an acceleration.

> A. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{e R}{m} \frac{d B}{d t}$ towards left
> B. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{e R}{m} \frac{d B}{d t}$ towards right
> C. $\frac{e R}{m} \frac{d B}{d t}$ towards left
> D. Zero

## Answer: A

11. The figure shows certain wire segments
joined together to form a coplanar loop. The
loop is placed in a perpendicular magnetic
field in the direction going into the plane of
the figure. The magnitude of the field increases with time. $I_{1}$ and $I_{2}$ are the currents in the segments ab and cd . Then,
A. $I_{1}>I_{2}$
B. $I_{1}<I_{2}$
C. $I_{1}$ is in the direction ba and $I_{2}$ is in the direction cd
D. $I_{1}$ is in the direction ab and $I_{2}$ is in the direction dc

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

12. The given assembly made of a conducting
wire is rotated with a constant angular velocity $\omega$ about a vertical axis MO as shown in
the figure. The magnetic field $\vec{B}$ exists
vertically upwards as shown in the figure. Find the potential difference between points $M$ and
$\mathrm{N},\left|V_{m}-V_{N}\right|$ (only the magnitude)

> A. $\frac{B \omega R^{2}}{2}$
> B. $B \omega \frac{\pi R^{2}}{4}$
> с. $B \omega\left(2 R^{2}-\frac{\pi R^{2}}{4}\right)$
> D. Zero

Answer: A
13. A 10-meter wire is kept in east-west direction. It is falling down with a speed of
5.0meter / second, perpendicular to the horizontal component of earth's magnetic field of $0.30 x \times 10^{-4}$ weber $/$ meter $^{2}$. The momentary potential difference induced between the ends of the wire will be
A. 0.0015 V
B. 0.015 V
C. 0.15 V
D. 1.5 V

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

14. A circular loop of radius 0.3 cm lies parallel to amuch bigger circular loop of radius 20 cm .

The centre of the small loop is on the axis of the bigger loop. The distance between their centres is 15 cm . If a current of 2.0 A flows
through the smaller loop, then the flux linked with bigger loop is
A. $9.1 \times 10^{-11}$ weber
B. $6 \times 10^{-11}$ weber
C. $3.3 \times 10^{-11}$ weber
D. $6.6 \times 10^{-9}$ weber

Answer: A
( Watch Video Solution
15. Consider the situation shown. The wire $A B$
is sliding on fixed rails with a constant velocity.
If wire $A B$ is replaced by semi - circular wire,
the magnitude of induced e.m.f. will
A. increase
B. decrease
C. remain the same
D. increase or decrease depending on
whether the semi-circle buldges towards
the resistance or away from it.

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

16. A coil is wound as a transformer of
rectangular cross section. If all the linear dimension of the transformer are increased by
a factor 2 and the number of turns per unit
length of the coil remain the same, the selfinductance increased by a factor of
A. 4
B. 8
C. 12
D. 16

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

17. Shown in the figure is a circular loop of radius $r$ and ressistance $R$. A variable magnetic field of induction $B=B_{0} e^{-t}$ is established
inside the coil. If the key $(\mathrm{K})$ is closed, the electrical power developed right after closing the switch is equal to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{B_{0}^{2} \pi r^{2}}{R} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{B_{0} 10 r^{3}}{R} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{B_{0}^{2} \pi^{2} r^{4} R}{5} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{B_{0}^{2} \pi^{2} r^{4}}{R}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: D
18. A coil having ' $n$ ' turns and resistance
$R O m \geq a$ is connected with a galvanometer of resistance $4 R \Omega$. This combination is moved in time 't' seconds from a magnetic flux $\phi_{1}$.

Weber to $\phi_{2}$ Weber. The induced current in the circuit is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }-\frac{\phi_{2}-\phi_{1}}{5 R n t} \\
& \text { B. }-\frac{n\left(\phi_{2}-\phi_{1}\right)}{5 R t} \\
& \text { C. }-\frac{\left(\phi_{2}-\phi_{1}\right)}{R n t} \\
& \text { D. }-\frac{n\left(\phi_{2}-\phi_{1}\right)}{R t}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

19. One conducting $U$ tube can slide inside another as shown in figure, maintaining electrical contacts between the tubes. The magnetic field $B$ is perpendicular to the plane of the figure. If each tube moves towards the other at a constant speed v then the emf induced in the circuit in terms of $B, I$ and $v$ where I is the width I is the width of each tube,

## will be

A. zero
B. 2 Blv
C. Blv
D. $-B$

Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

20. Figure shows a conducting rod of negligible resistance that can slide on smooth

U - shaped rail made of wire of resistance
$1 \Omega / m$. Position of the conducting rod at $\mathrm{t}=0$
is shown. A time $t$ dependent magnetic field $B$
$=2 \mathrm{t}$ tesla is switched on at $\mathrm{t}=0$.

At $t=0$, when the magnetic field is switched
on, the conducting rod is moved to the left at
constant speed $5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ by some external
means. The rod moves perpendicular to the
rails. At $t=2 s$, induced emf has magnitude
A. 0.12 V
B. 0.08 V
C. 0.04 V
D. 0.02 V

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
21. Three solenoid coils of same dimension, same number of turns and same number of
layers of windings are taken. Coil 1 with
inductance $L_{1}$ was would using a wire of resistance $11 \Omega / m$, coil 2 with inductance $L_{2}$
was wound using the similar wire but the direction of winding was reversed in each
layer, coil 3 with inductance $L_{3}$ was wound using a superconducting wire. The selfinductance of the coils $L_{1}, L_{2}$ and $L_{3}$ are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } L_{1}=L_{2}=L_{3} \\
& \text { B. } L_{1}=L_{2}, L_{3}=0 \\
& \text { C. } L_{1}=L_{3}, L_{2}=0 \\
& \text { D. } L_{1}>L_{2}>L_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

22. A boat is moving due east in a region
where the earth's magnetic field is
$5.0 \times 10^{-5} N A^{-1} \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ due north and
horizontal. The boat carries a vertical aerial 2
m long. If the speed of the boat is $1.50 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$,
the magnitude of the induced emf in the wire of aerial is
A. 0.75 mV
B. 0.50 mV
C. 0.15 mV
D. 1 mV

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

23. A horizontal straight wire 20 m long extending from east to west falling with a speed of $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, at right angles to the
horizontal component of the earth's magnetic
field $0.30 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. The instantaneous
value of the e.m.f. induced in the wire will be
A. 3 mV
B. 4.5 mV
C. 1.5 mV
D. 6.0 mV

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
24. A conducting square loop of side $L$ and resistance R moves in its plane with a uniform velocity v perpendicular to one of its side. A magnetic induction B constant in time and space, pointing perpendicular and into the plane at the loop exists everywhere with half the loop outside the field, as shown in figure.

The induced emf is
A. zero
B. RvB

## C. $\mathrm{vBL} / \mathrm{R}$

D. vBL

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

25. The magnetic field in a region is given by $\vec{B}=B_{0}\left(1+\frac{x}{a}\right) \hat{k}$. A square loop of edge length ' d ' is placed with its edge along X -axis and $Y$-axis. The loop is moved with a constant
velocity $\vec{V}=V_{0} \hat{i}$. The emf induced in the

## loop is

A. zero
B. $v_{0} B_{0} d$
C. $\frac{v_{0} B_{0} d^{3}}{a^{2}}$
D. $\frac{v_{0} B_{0} d^{2}}{a}$

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
26. A conducting square loop of side $L$ and resistance R moves in its plane with a uniform velocity v perpendicular to one of its side. A magnetic induction $B$ constant in time and space, pointing perpendicular and into the plane of the loop exists everywhere. The current induced in the loop is
A. $\frac{B l v}{R}$ clockwise
B. $\frac{B l v}{R}$ anticlockwise
C. $\frac{2 B l v}{R}$ anticlockwise

D. Zero

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

27. Consider a region of cyclindrical magnetic field, changing with time at the rate $x$. A triangular conducting loop PQR is placed in
the field such that mid point of side PQ coincides with axis of the magnetic field region. $P Q=21, P R=2 l$. Em.f induced in the
sides $\mathrm{PQ}, \mathrm{QR}, \mathrm{PR}$ of the loop are
A. $x l^{2}, 0, x l^{2}$
B. $0, \frac{x l^{2}}{2}, \frac{3 x l^{2}}{2}$
C. $0, x l^{2}, x l^{2}$
D. $0, \frac{3}{2} x l^{2}, \frac{x l^{2}}{2}$

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
28. A rectangular, a square, a circular and an elliptical loop, all in the $(x-y)$ plane, are moving out of a uniform magnetic field with a
constant velocity $\vec{v}=v \hat{i}$. The magnetic field
is directed along the negative $z$-axis direction.
The induced emf, during the passage of these loops, out of the field region, will not remain constant for :
A. the circular and the elliptical loops.

## B. only the elliptical loop

C. any of the four loops
D. the rectangular, circular and elliptical loops.

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

29. A copper wire of length 40 cm , diameter

2 mm and resistivity $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$ form a
square frame. If a uniform magnetic field $B$ exists in a direction perpendicular to the plane of square frame and it changes at a steadyrate
$d B$
$\frac{d B}{d t}=0.02 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{s}$, then find the current induced in the frame.
A. $9.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{amp}(\mathrm{b})$
B. $9.3 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{amp}$
C. $3.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{amp}(\mathrm{d})$
D. $19.3 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{amp}$

Answer: A
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