

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 14 Electromagnetism Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The SI unit of flux density is.	A. Tesla B. Weber C. Gaun D. Weber/meter
2	The unit of flux density is also given by	A. $\text{Weber/m}^2$ or $\text{Wb} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$ B. Weber/mor $\text{Wb} \cdot \text{m}$ C. Weber/mor $\text{Wb} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$ D. Weber or $\text{Wb}$
3	The SI unit of flux density is	A. Newton/Amp-meter B. Newton-m/Ampere C. Newton-m/Amp <sup>2</sup> D. Newton-Amp/meter
4	The straight current carrying conductor experiences maximum force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed	A. parallel to the field B. Perpendicular to the field C. At an angle of 45 to the field D. None of the above
5	The SI unit of magnetic flux is.	A. weber B. $\text{Nm}^{-1}\text{A}^{-1}$ C. tesla D. gauss
6	The total number of lines of magnetic induction passing through a surface perpendicular to the magnetic field is called	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic flux density C. magnetic induction D. magnetic field intensity
7	The unit of magnetic flux is	A. Weber-m <sup>2</sup> B. Weber-m <sup>3</sup> C. Henry D. Weber
8	Weber is a unit of	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic filed intensity C. magnetic induction D. magnetic flux density
9	Magnetic flux and flux density are related by	A. Flux density = flux x area B. Flux density = flux / area C. Flux density = flux - area D. None of these
10	The SI unit of magnetic flux is	A. $\text{NmA}^{-2}$ B. $\text{NmA}^{-1}$ C. $\text{NAm}^{-1}$ D. $\text{Nm}^2/\text{A}^{-1}$
11	If current through conductor is 1 A and length of conductor is 1m placed at right angle to the magnetic field, then the strength of magnetic field is	A. $F = B^2$ B. $F = 0$ C. $F = B$ D. $F = B/2$
12	The force exerted on a conductor of length L, carrying current I when placed in a magnetic field B is given by	A. $F = IB/L$ B. $F = L \times B/I$ C. $F = IL \times B$ D. $F = IL \cdot B$
13	The SI unit of magnetic induction is	A. Gausess B. Tesla C. Weber D. $\text{Weber}^2$
14	A relationship between Gausess of magnetic induction and Tesla(T) is given by	A. $G = 10^{-3}T$ B. $G = 10^{-2}T$ C. $G = 10^{-4}T$ D. $G = 10^{-1}T$
15	A meter wire carrying a current of 2A is at right angle to the uniform magnetic field of 0.5 Weber/m <sup>2</sup> The force on the wire is	A. 5N B. 4N C. 1.5N D. 2N

16	The SI unit of magnetic induction is tesla which is equal to	<p>A. Newton/ampere-meter or <math>\text{N/A-m}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Newton/ampere}^2\text{-meter}</math> or <math>\text{N/A}^2\text{-m}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Newton/ampere}^2\text{-meter}^2</math> or <math>\text{N/A}^2\text{-m}^2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Newton/ampere}^2\text{-meter}^2</math> or <math>\text{N/A}^2\text{-m}^2</math></p>
17	The force acting as one meter length of the conductor placed at right angle to the magnetic field, when one A current is passing through it, defines the	<p>A. magnetic flux</p> <p>B. magnetic induction</p> <p>C. magnetic field</p> <p>D. self inductance</p>
18	Gauss(G) is smaller unit of magnetic induction which is related to tesla(T) as	<p>A. <math>1\text{T} = 10^4\text{G}</math></p> <p>B. <math>1\text{T} = 10^5\text{G}</math></p> <p>C. <math>1\text{T} = 10^3\text{G}</math></p> <p>D. <math>1\text{T} = 10^4\text{G}</math></p>
19	The force acting on a charge moving in a magnetic field	<p>A. is perpendicular to the both magnetic field and direction of motion</p> <p>B. is proportional to the magnetic of charges</p> <p>C. vanishes when the motion is directly opposite to the direction of field</p> <p>D. all of the above</p>
20	'K' is the proportionality constant of force experienced by conductor. What is the value of 'K' in SI units?	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 0.5</p> <p>D. -1</p>
21	A current carrying conductor is placed at right angle to the magnetic field. The magnetic force experienced by the conductor is	<p>A. minimum</p> <p>B. maximum</p> <p>C. zero</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
22	In a straight current carrying conductor, the direction of magnetic field can be found by	<p>A. right hand rule</p> <p>B. left hand rule</p> <p>C. head to tall rule</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
23	The direction of lines of force depends upon the direction of	<p>A. voltage</p> <p>B. current</p> <p>C. charges</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
24	The most suitable material for permanent magnet is	<p>A. cobalt</p> <p>B. iron</p> <p>C. steel</p> <p>D. aluminium</p>
25	The field around a moving charge is called	<p>A. magnetic field</p> <p>B. conservative field</p> <p>C. non-conservative field</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
26	The sources of magnetic field are	<p>A. isolated magnetic poles</p> <p>B. charges at rest</p> <p>C. charges in motion</p> <p>D. none of these</p>