PHYSICS

CHAPTER -2 MAGNETIC EEFECT OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

(1-mark questions)

1. The magnetic field lines due to a straight wire carrying a current are

(a) straight (b) circular

- (c) parabolic (d) elliptical
- 2. The magnetic field lines inside a long solenoid carrying current are nearly
 (a) straight
 (b) circular
 - (c) parabolic (d) elliptical
- 3. Which of the following involves electromagnetic induction?
 - a. A rod is charged with electricity
 - b. An electric current produces a magnetic field
 - c. A magnetic field exerts a force on a current carrying wire
 - d. The relative motion between a magnet and a coil produces an electric current
- 4. The direction of magnetic field around a current carrying straight conductor is given by _____ law
- 5. In which of the following case an emf is induced in a solenoid?
 - a. When a magnet is stationary near to the solenoid
 - b. When a bar magnet is stationary inside the solenoid
 - c. When both solenoid and magnet move in the same direction with same speed
 - d. When the magnet is moves into a stationary solenoid
- 6. When a current flow in a circular conductor in clockwise direction the magnetic field lines will _____

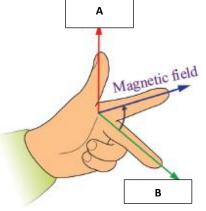
(move away from the coil / move into the coil)

7. When a current flow in a circular conductor in anticlockwise direction the magnetic field lines will _____

(move away from the coil / move into the coil)

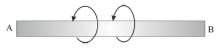
- 8. Some statements regarding to magnetic field developed by a long solenoid are given find the correct statement
 - a. It is zero
 - **b.** It will be same at all points
 - c. It gradually decreases towards the end

- d. It gradually increases towards the end
- 9. Find the odd one out and give reason.
 - a. AC Generator
 - b. Motor
 - c. Microphone
 - d. DC Generator
- 10. The figure represents Flemings left hand rule



A and B are

- i. A- current, B- force
- ii. A- force, B- current
- iii. A- emf, B- force
- iv. A- force, B- emf
- 11. The direction of force in a current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field is given by law
- 12. Find the odd one out and give reason.
 - a. Armature
 - b. Diaphragm
 - c. Split rings
 - d. Brushes
- **13.** In the figure the direction of current in the conductor is



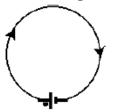
(from A to B / from B to A)

- 14. An electric motor
 - a. Provides a constant potential difference
 - b. Measures electric current
 - c. Measures potential difference
 - d. Converts electrical energy into mechanical energy
- 15. State true or false
 - a. Fleming's left-hand rule is used to find the direction of magnetic field due to a straight conductor
 - b. Maxwell's right hand thumb rule is used to find the direction of magnetic field due to a straight conductor

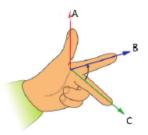
- c. The magnetic field lines inside a current carrying conductor are circular
- d. A motor is used to generate electricity
- e. When current enter into a solenoid in clockwise direction that end have magnetic North polarity
- f. The direction of force produced in a current carrying conductor is parallel to the direction of current
- g. The magnetic field produced by a solenoid is permanent
- 16. The magnetic effect of electric current was first demonstrated by _____
- 17. The C.G.S unit of intensity of magnetic field
 - is
- a. Ampere
- b. Volt
- c. Ohm
- d. Oersted

(2 marks questions)

18. The direction of current flowing through a conductor is given

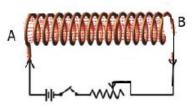


- a. At the centre of the coil the direction of magnetic field is (out of the coil/ into the coil)
- b. When the south pole of a magnet is placed in front of the magnetic field produced by the conductor will it repel or attract? Why?
- **19.** Fleming's left-hand rule is depicted in the picture.



Identify A, B and C

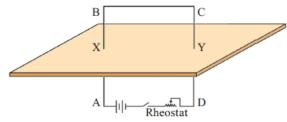
20. The magnetic field around a solenoid is given.



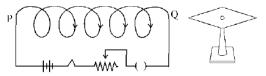
- a. Identify the magnetic polarities at A and B
- b. The current flowing through the solenoid is reversed. Now the south pole of a manet is placed at A will it attract or repel?
- 21. Fill in the blanks

Type of	Stability	Magnetic
magnet		Polarity
Bar magnet		Polarity
C		cannot be
		changed
Solenoid	Magnetic	
	strength is	-
	varied	

22. Observe the following figure and answer the questions.

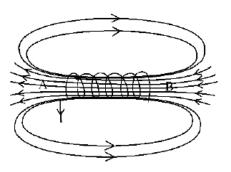


- a. Draw the magnetic field lines around X and Y
- b. Which law is used here?
- 23. A magnetic needle is placed nearer to a solenoid PQ as shown below.



- a. When the switch is ON which pole of the magnetic needle will attracted towards the end Q?
- b. Suggest any two methods to increase the magnetic field around the solenoid

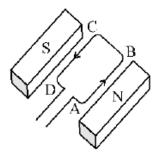
24. The magnetic field around a solenoid is given.



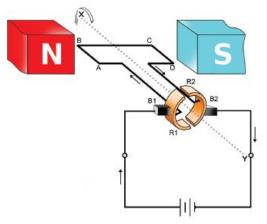
- a. Identify the Polarities at A and B
- b. How will you change the magnetic polarities at A and B?

(3 marks questions)

25. ABCD is a rectangular conductor placed between a magnetic field.

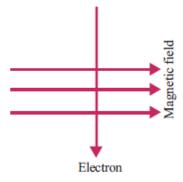


- a. In which direction will the coil rotate when a current is passed through the coil in the direction ABCD
- b. Why commutator is necessary for continuous rotation
- 26. With a neat diagram explain the working of a loud speaker
- 27. Write any three difference between solenoid and bar magnet
- 28. The figure of an electric device is given



- a. Identify the device shown in the figure
- b. Write functions of parts R₁, R₂

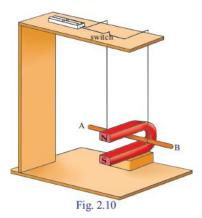
- c. Write any two applications of this device
- 29. The direction of an electron moving in a magnetic field is given



- a. The direction of magnetic force by the electron is_____(into the plane of paper/ out of the plane of paper)
- b. Which law is used in the above situation?
- c. If the direction of electron is parallel to magnetic field will it produce a force? why?
- **30. Fill the table**

Laws	Statements
Fleming's left hand	
rule	
Maxwell's right	
hand screw rule	
Motor principle	

31. AB is a conductor freely suspended between a magnetic field



- a. What happens when a current is flowing through the conductor?
- b. Explain the reason behind it
- c. What happens if the direction of current flowing through the conductor is reversed?