## Electricity and Magnetism Review

(!) This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Started: Nov 21 at 2:21pm

## Quiz Instructions



Consider the system of resistors above. From the options below, select a resistor that could be used to replace this system in a circuit without changing the current through this part of the circuit.
$33.0 \Omega$

- $15.3 \Omega$
- $21.3 \Omega$
- $18.5 \Omega$


## Question 2

When there is a steady current in the circuit, the amount of charge passing a point per unit of time is -
greater in the left $10 \Omega$ resistor than in the $8 \Omega$ resistor
greater in the top $10 \Omega$ resistor than in the $5 \Omega$ resistor
greater in the left $10 \Omega$ resistor than in the top $10 \Omega$ resistor
the same everywhere in the circuit

## Question 3



Two hollow conducting spheres on insulated bases are each given a charge. Sphere 1 is given a charge of +4 Q and Sphere 2 is given a charge of +1 Q . The spheres are then placed side by side on a frictionless surface. They are released from rest. Which diagram best represents the force that the spheres exert on each other?

○ D

- B
- A

○ C

An electron and a proton are placed in an uniform electric field. They are far enough apart so that when they are released, the only force that affects their motion is due to the electric field. The particles are released and allowed to move in the electric field, which of the following statements is/are true at a given point in time after being released (choose all that apply)?
the particles move at the same speedthe magnitude of force acting on each particle is the same
the accelerations of the particles are equal
the direction of the motion is the same for both particles

## Question 5

An electroscope is given a negative charge and its leaves separate. A plastic rod is brought near the electroscope and the leaves fall partially. Of the following possibilities, choose the ones that may be true.
the rod has more negative charge compared to electroscope
the rod has a positive charge
the rod has less negative charge compared to electroscope
the rod is neutral

## Question 6

Two equal charges are placed at a separation of 1 m . What should be the magnitude of each charge so that the force between them equals around the weight of a 60 kg person?
$256 \mu \mathrm{C}$

- $74 \mu \mathrm{C}$
- $155 \mu \mathrm{C}$
- $201 \mu \mathrm{C}$


A wire loop is rotated in a uniform magnetic field about an axis perpendicular to the field, as shown. How many times is the induced current in the loop reversed if the loop makes 3 complete revolutions from the position shown?

○ 2
12

- 1
- 6
- 3


## Question 8



What is the electric field strength at point A?
$8.64 * 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$$7.77 * 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$$1.99 * 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$
$3.35 * 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$

## Question 9 <br> 

What is the electric potential at point A?

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2.93*10^5 V
1.93*10^5 V
1.03*10^5 V
1.3*10^5 V
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## Question 10

A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance C. A second parallel plate capacitor has 3 times the surface area and half the separation as the first. The capacitance of the second capacitor is
(3C)/2

- 12C
(2C)/3
. 6C


## Question 11

When a postive charge moves with a velocity v in an electric field E , the force it experiences is $\qquad$ but when a positive charge moves in a magnetic field $B$, the force it experiences is $\qquad$ .
perpendicular to E ; parallel to B .
parallel to E; perpendicular to $B$
in the same direction as E ; is in the opposite direction as B
opposing E; parallel to B

## Question 12



In the circuit, there are three identical lightbulbs, each with a resistance of $1800 \Omega$, connected to a 9 V battery.

Which schematic diagram accurately depicts the illustration above?



In the circuit, there are three identical lightbulbs, each with a resistance of $1800 \Omega$, connected to a 9 V battery.

What is the equivalent resistance of the lightbulbs in the circuit?

- $1200 \Omega$
- $1800 \Omega$
- $3600 \Omega$
$5400 \Omega$


In the circuit, there are three identical lightbulbs, each with a resistance of $1800 \Omega$, connected to a 9 V battery.

What is the current in the circuit?
0.0075 A
0.0025 A
0.0050A
0.0100A

## Question 15



In the circuit, there are three identical lightbulbs, each with a resistance of $1800 \Omega$, connected to a 9 V battery.

What is the current through bulb A?
0.0025A
0.0050A
0.0075 A
0.0100A

## Question 16

A parallel plate capacitor is connected to a battery and allowed to charge. The plates are then separated further while still connected to the battery. Which of the following is the result of this action?
the voltage will increase and the stored energy will stay the same
the voltage will stay the same but the energy stored will decrease
the voltage will stay the same and the capacitance will increase
the voltage will stay the same and the charge on the plates will increase
the voltage will decrease and the capacitance will increase

Question 17


A positive charge moving with a constant velocity moves into a region of space with an electric field directed to the right in the plane of the page. In what direction must a magnetic field point in this region in order for the charge to move through undeflected?
down the plane of the screen
out of the screen
up the plane of the screen
into the screen


A segment of wire that is moving through a region with a magnetic field experiences a charge separation as seen in the diagram above. What is the direction of the magnetic field?
into the screen
to the bottom of the screen
to the top of the screen
out of the screen

## Question 19

Region 1


Region 3

What is the direction of the current in the wire as it moves from Region 2 into Region 3?

[^0]there is no current
there is not enough information to find the direction of the current
clockwise

## Question 20 <br> What is the flux in the loop when it is entirely in Region 2?



Region 2
$1.5 * 10^{\wedge}-3 \mathrm{~T} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
$3.5 * 10^{\wedge}-3 \mathrm{~T} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
$0.5 * 10^{\wedge}-3 \mathrm{~T} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$
$2.5 * 10^{\wedge}-3 \mathrm{~T} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2$

## Question 21

If the wire was bent in a way that it formed a rectangle instead of a square so that the total length of the wire stayed the same, but the side of the rectangle entering the magnetic field was shorter, which of the following would change?
the magnetic field strength
$\square$ the induced emf
$\square$ the current in the loop
the resistance of the loop

## Question 22

Which of the following particles will describe the smallest circle when projected with the same velocity perpendicular to a magnetic field?

## $\square$ electron

proton$\mathrm{Li}+$

He+

## Question 23

A beam consisting of protons and electrons moving at the same velocity goes through a thin region in which there is a magnetic field perpendicular to the beam. Which of the following will happen?
$\square$ The protons and the electrons will go undeviatedThe electrons will be deviated more compared to protons and hence the beams will separateThe protons and the electrons will be deviated by the same angle and will not separate

The protons will be deviated more compared to electrons and hence the beams will separate

The protons and the electrons will be deviated by the same angle and but will separate.

## Question 24

If a charged particle projected in a gravity-free room deflects, then which of the following statement(s) is/are true? (choose all that apply)
both fields can be nonzero.both fields cannot be zero
there must be an electric field
there must be a magnetic field

## Question 25

A charged particle goes undeflected in a region containing electric and magnetic field. It is possible that (choose all that apply)-$E \| B$ but $v$ is not parallel to $E$.$E$ is not parallel to $B$$E \| B, v| | E$
$v \| B$ but $E$ is not parallel to $B$

## Question 26



A current of 4A enters at the corner 'a' of a rectangular frame abcd of sides $20 \mathrm{~cm} x 30 \mathrm{~cm}$ and leaves at the opposite corner ' $c$ '. A magnetic field $B=0.1 \mathrm{~T}$ exists in the space in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the frame and out of the screen as shown in figure. What is the magnitude and direction of the magnetic forces on the sides bc and cd of the frame?0.06 N towards left on bc and 0.04 N downwards on cd
0.04 N towards left on bc and 0.06 N downwards on cd
0.08 N towards right on bc and 0.06 N downwards on cd
0.08 N towards right on bc and 0.06 N upwards on cd
0.06 N towards right on bc and 0.04 N upwards on cd
}

## Question 27

1 pts


The work done in taking a point charge from 0 to 1 is $W_{1}$, from 0 to 2 is $W_{2}$, from 0 to 3 is $W_{3}$ and from 0 to 4 is $W_{4}$. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct (choose all that apply)?W 1 is equal to W 3W1 is greater than W4
$\mathrm{W} 2=\mathrm{W} 1=\mathrm{W} 3=\mathrm{W} 4$

W2 is greater than W1W4 is the least among all.

W2 is greater than W4

The electric field at the origin is along the negative X -axis. A small circle is drawn with the center at the origin cutting the axes at points $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D having coordinates ( $\mathrm{a}, 0$ ), ( $0, \mathrm{a}$ ), (-a, 0), (0, -a) respectively $(a>0)$. Out of the points on the periphery of the circle, the potential is minimum at-
B
D

A

## Question 29

The operating efficiency of a $0.6 \mathrm{~A}, 120 \mathrm{~V}$ electric motor that lifts a 10 kg mass against gravity at an average velocity of $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is most nearly -
$\square 98$

25

43

68

## Question 30



A long straight wire conductor is placed below a compass as shown in the top view figure. When a large conventional current flows in the conductor as shown, the N pole of the compass:remains undeflectedpoints to the westpoints to the eastpoints to the south
has its polarity reversed


[^0]:    counter-clockwise

