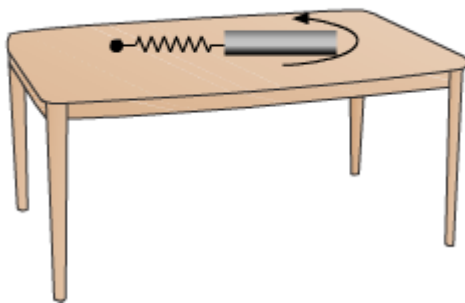




## Electromagnetic Induction

### Q.No.1:

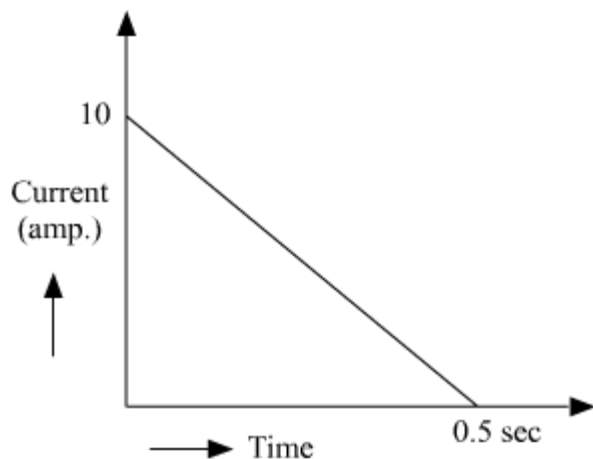
A metallic rod of length 'l' is tied to a spring of length 2l and made to rotate with angular speed  $\omega$  on a horizontal table with one end of the spring fixed. If there is a vertical magnetic field 'B' in the region, the e.m.f. induced across the ends of the rod is:



**JEE 2013**

- A.  $\frac{2B\omega l^2}{2}$
- B.  $\frac{3B\omega l^2}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{4B\omega l^2}{2}$
- D.  $\frac{5B\omega l^2}{2}$

**Q.No.2:** In a coil of resistance  $100 \Omega$ , a current is induced by changing the magnetic flux through it as shown in the figure. The magnitude of change in flux through the coil is:



- A. 275 Wb
- B. 200 Wb
- C. 225 Wb
- D. 250 Wb

**Q.No.3:** A solid metal cube of edge length 2 cm is moving in a positive  $y$ -direction at a constant speed of 6 m/s. There is a uniform magnetic field of 0.1 T in the positive  $z$ -direction. The potential difference between the two faces of the cube perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis, is: **JEE 2019**

- A. 12 mV
- B. 6 mV
- C. 1 mV
- D. 2 mV

**Q.No.4:** The self induced emf of a coil is 25 volts. When the current in it is changed at uniform rate from 10 A to 25 A in 1 s, the change in the energy of the inductance is: **JEE 2019**

- A. 740 J
- B. 437.5 J
- C. 540 J
- D. 637.5 J

**Q.No.5:** There are two long co-axial solenoids of same length  $l$ . The inner and outer coils have radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and number of turns per unit length  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ , respectively. The ratio of mutual inductance to the self-inductance of the inner-coil is: **JEE 2019**

- A.  $\frac{n_1}{n_2}$

- B.  $\frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot \frac{r_1}{r_2}$   
 C.  $\frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}$   
 D.  $\frac{n_2}{n_1}$

**Q.No.6:** A copper wire is wound on a wooden frame, whose shape is that of an equilateral triangle. If the linear dimension of each side of the frame is increased by a factor of 3, keeping the number of turns of the coil per unit length of the frame the same, then the self inductance of the coil: **JEE 2019**

- A. Decreases by a factor of 9  
 B. Increases by a factor of 27  
 C. Increases by a factor of 3  
 D. Decreases by a factor of  $9\sqrt{3}$

**Q.No.7:** In a fluorescent lamp choke (a small transformer) 100 V of reverse voltage is produced when the choke current changes uniformly from 0.25 A to 0 in a duration of 0.025 ms. The self inductance of the choke (in mH) is estimated to be \_\_\_\_\_ **JEE 2020**

**Q.No.8:** A coil of inductance 2 H having negligible resistance is connected to a source of supply whose voltage is given by  $V = 3t$  volt. (where t is in second). If the voltage is applied when  $t = 0$ , then the energy stored in the coil after 4 s is \_\_\_\_\_ J. **JEE 2021**

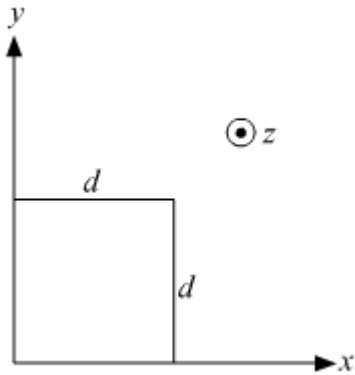
**Q.No.9:** An aeroplane, with its wings spread 10 m, is flying at a speed of 180 km/h in a horizontal direction. The total intensity of earth's field at that part is  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup> and the angle of dip is 60°. The emf induced between the tips of the plane wings will be \_\_\_\_\_. **JEE 2021**

- A. 108.25 mV  
 B. 88.37 mV  
 C. 62.50 mV  
 D. 54.125 mV

**Q.No.10:** The magnetic field in a region is given by  $\vec{B} = B_0 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \hat{k}$ . A square

loop of side  $d$  is placed with its edges along the  $x$  and  $y$  axes. The loop is moved with a constant velocity  $\vec{v} = v_0 \hat{i}$ . The emf induced in the loop is:

**JEE 2021**



- A.  $\frac{B_0 v_0 d^2}{2a}$
- B.  $\frac{B_0 v_0 d^2}{a}$
- C.  $\frac{B_0 v_0 d}{2a}$
- D.  $\frac{B_0 v_0^2 d}{2a}$

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