

GCSE Physics A (Gateway) J249/03 Physics A P1-P4 and P9 (Higher Tier)

Question Set 28

Multiple Choice Questions

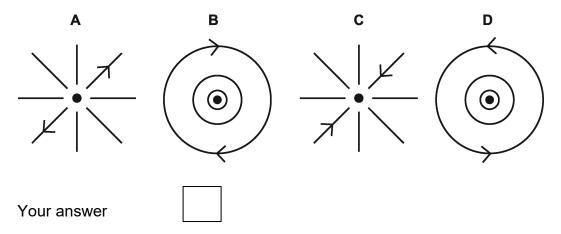
P4: Magnetism and Magnetic Fields

1

The diagram shows a wire carrying an electric current.



Which diagram shows the magnetic field viewed from above, with the current coming towards you?



2

Which of the following is **not** needed to generate a.c. in an alternator?

- A Changing magnetic field
- **B** Coil of wire
- **C** Commutator segment
- **D** Rotating magnet

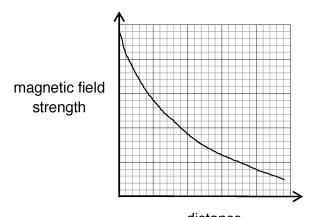
Your answer	

[1]

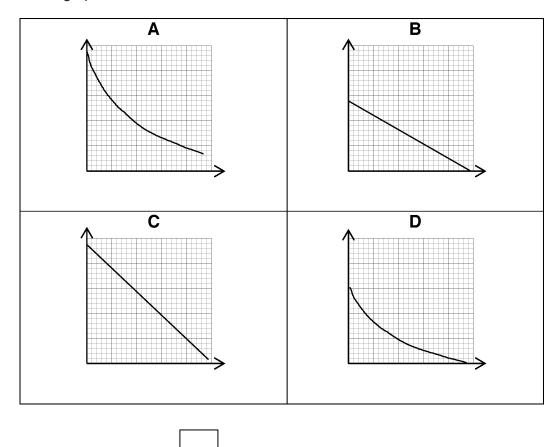
[1]

A student measures the magnetic flux density around a current carrying conductor at increasing distances from the conductor.

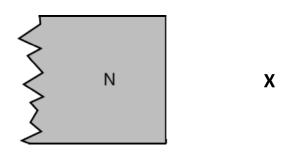
She plots her results.

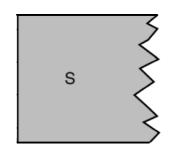


distance
The current in the conductor is decreased and a new graph plotted. Which is the correct graph?



The diagram shows two poles of a magnet.





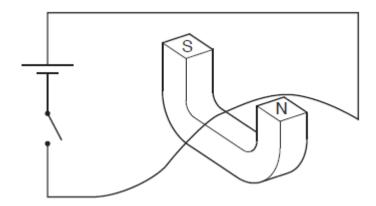
X is the position of a wire carrying a current perpendicularly into the paper.

Which direction does the wire move?

- **A** ↓
- В —
- **C** ←
- **D** ↑

[1]

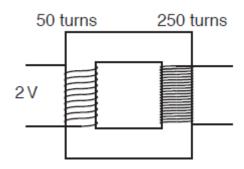
A wire is placed inside a horseshoe magnet.



Which direction will the wire move when the switch is closed?

- **A** Downwards
- **B** Left
- **C** Right
- **D** Upwards

6 What output voltage does the transformer produce?



- **A** 0.2 V
- **B** 0.4 V
- **C** 5 V
- **D** 10 V

Which does **not** increase the magnetic effect of a solenoid?

- A Increasing the cross-sectional area of the solenoid
- **B** Increasing the current in the solenoid
- **C** Increasing the number of turns on the solenoid
- **D** Putting a soft iron core in the solenoid

[1]

[1]

A 0.5 m length of wire is placed inside four different magnetic fields.

Magnetic Field	Force on wire (N)	Current in wire (A)
Α	2.0	0.1
В	2.0	0.2
С	4.0	0.1
D	4.0	0.4

	Which magnetic field has the greatest magnetic flux density?	
	Your answer	[1]
9	Which of these factors affects the strength of the magnetic field around a current-carrying wire?	
	A Direction of the current only	
	B Size of the current only	
	C Distance from the wire only	
	D Size of the current and distance from the wire	
	Your answer	[1]

Total Marks for Question Set 28: 9

Equations in physics

 $(\text{final velocity})^2 - (\text{initial velocity})^2 = 2 \times \text{acceleration} \times \text{distance}$

change in thermal energy = mass × specific heat capacity × change in temperature

thermal energy for a change in state = mass × specific latent heat

energy transferred in stretching = $0.5 \times \text{spring constant} \times (\text{extension})^2$

potential difference across primary coil × current in primary coil = potential difference across secondary coil × current in secondary coil

Higher tier only -

force on a conductor (at right angles to a magnetic field) carrying a current = magnetic flux density × current × length



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