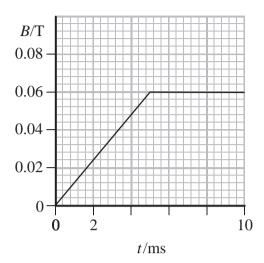
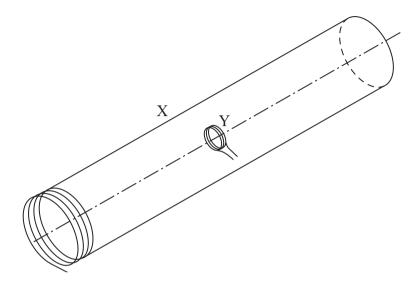
1 A coil of 300 turns each of area  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup> is placed in a magnetic field with its plane at right angles to the field. The graph shows how the magnetic flux density *B* of the field varies with time *t*.



The e.m.f. induced in the coil during the first 5 ms is

- $\triangle$  A 5.4 × 10<sup>-1</sup> V
- **B**  $4.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ V}$
- $\square$  **C** 1.8 × 10<sup>-3</sup> V
- $\square$  **D** 5.4 × 10<sup>-4</sup> V

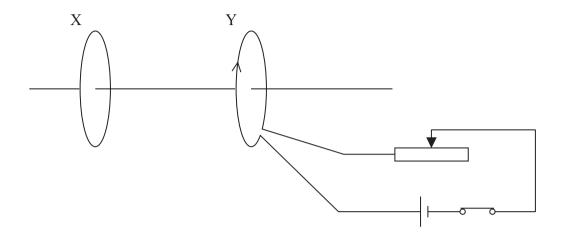
2 The diagram represents two coils. Coil X has 1000 turns and a cross-sectional area of 10 cm<sup>2</sup>. It is carrying a current which produces a field of magnetic flux density 0.002 T. Coil Y has 50 turns and a cross-sectional area of 4 cm<sup>2</sup>.



The flux linkage with coil Y is

- **A** 0.4 Wb
- $\blacksquare$  **B**  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  Wb
- $\square$  C  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  Wb
- $\square$  **D**  $8 \times 10^{-7}$  Wb

3 The diagram represents two identical coils X and Y. The planes of both coils are parallel and their centres lie on a common axis.

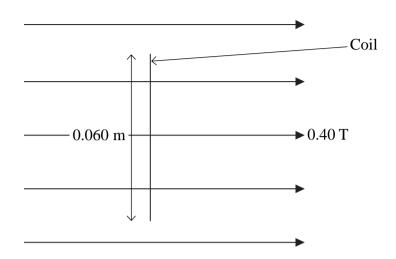


Coil Y is connected to a cell, a variable resistor and a closed switch.

Under which of the following circumstances would a current be induced in coil X in the same direction as the current shown in coil Y?

- A The coils are moved closer together.
- **B** The switch is opened.
- C The resistance of the variable resistor is decreased.
- **D** No change is made to the arrangement.

4 A 50 turn square coil, side 0.060 m, is placed in a magnetic field of flux density 0.40 T. The plane of the coil is at right angles to the direction of the magnetic field.



The flux linkage with the coil is

- **■ A** 0.072 Wb
- **B** 0.45 Wb
- **■ D** 333 Wb