1. What happens when the current in the first coil is steady?

A) Current is induced in the second coil

B) No current is induced in the second coil

C) Induced emf is maximum

D) Magnetic flux decreases

2. What does the negative sign in the induced emf formula represent?

A) Indicates the direction of the induced emf

B) Indicates the strength of the magnetic field

C) Indicates the area of the coil

D) Indicates the number of loops in the coil

3. Which of the following is NOT a way to change magnetic flux?

A) Change the magnetic field

B) Change the area of the coil

C) Change the angle between magnetic field and coil

D) Change the temperature of the coil

4. What is the formula for calculating magnetic flux?

A) Phi = (BA) cos theta

B) Phi = (AB) sin theta

C) Phi = (B^2) A

D) Phi = (A^2) B

5. How much power is dissipated in the resistor in the practical example?

A) 640 W

B) 1280 W

C) 320 W

D) 1600 W