

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