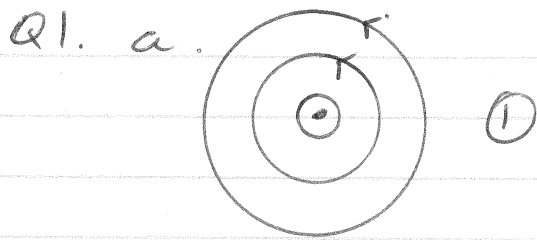


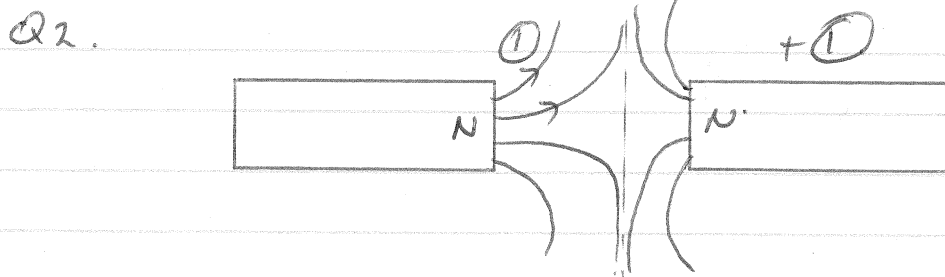
# SECTION A.

①



12

b). REPEL. ①



3

Q3.

$$L = 150 \text{ m.}$$

$$I = 5 \text{ A.}$$

$$B = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$F = BIL$$

$$= 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \times 5 \times 150$$

$$= 1.88 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N.} \quad (2)$$

3

UPWARDS ①

Q4.  $B = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$

$$L = 2.45$$

$$V = 90.0 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$= 25 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{EMF} = BLV$$

$$= 5 \times 10^{-5} \times 2.45 \times 25$$

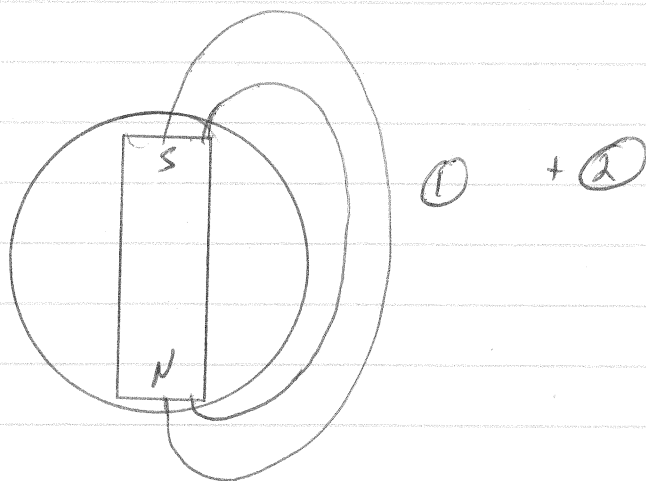
$$= 3.06 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V.} \quad (2) \quad (1)$$

4

NORTH ①

Q5.

SOUTH ①.



4

Q6. TOWARDS B.

3

Q7.  $N = 400$ .

$$A = 15 \text{ cm}^2 = 15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ (1)}$$

$$B = 0.8$$

$$\Delta t = 2.45$$

$$\mathcal{E} = N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{N (B_2 A - B_1 A)}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{400 (0.8 \times 15 \times 10^{-4} - (-0.8 \times 15 \times 10^{-4}))}{2.45} \text{ (1)}$$

$$= 3.92 \times 10^{-1} \text{ V}$$

3

## SECTION B.

1 a).

$$B = 9.08 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$N = 25$$

$$I = 2.20$$

$$D = 35 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m.}$$

$$L = 55 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m.}$$

$$\tau = F \times d$$

$$= N B I L \times d.$$

$$= 25 \times 9.08 \times 10^{-3} \times 2.2 \times 35 \times 10^{-3} \times 55 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 9.61 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Nm.}$$

[3]

b).

FROM X ANTI CLOCKWISE.

[1]

c) A B

A N.

A I.

[2]

d). SPLIT RING COMMUTATION. (1)  
DESCRIPTION (2)

[3]

Q2.

a). MOMENTARY CURRENT INCREASE

"

FIELD CHANGE.

[3]

"

INDUCED CURRENT.

b). A → B.

[2]

c).  $\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{I_s}{I_p}$  A.

[1]

d)  $\frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{V_p}{V_s}$

$$V_s = \frac{V_p N_s}{N_p}$$

$$= \frac{240 \cdot 50}{300}$$

$$= 40 \text{ V.}$$

[2]

Q 3 a REDUCE % LINE LOSSES ①.

b).

$$P = 1800 \text{ MW}$$

$$L = 250 \text{ km.}$$

$$R = 5 \text{ OHM.}$$

$$V = 330 \text{ kV.}$$

$$P = VI$$

$$I = \frac{P}{V}$$

$$= \frac{1800 \times 10^6}{330 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 5454.54 \text{ A } \textcircled{12}$$

$$P_L = I^2 R$$

$$= (5454.54)^2 \times 5$$

$$= 1.4886 \times 10^8 \text{ W. } \textcircled{12}$$

[5]

$$\% \text{ LOSS} = \frac{P_L}{P} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

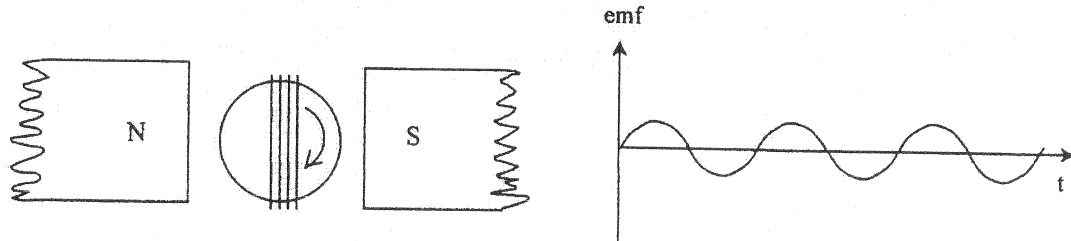
$$= \frac{1.488 \times 10^8}{1800 \times 10^6} \times 100$$

$$= 8.27\% \text{ } \textcircled{12}$$

Ans

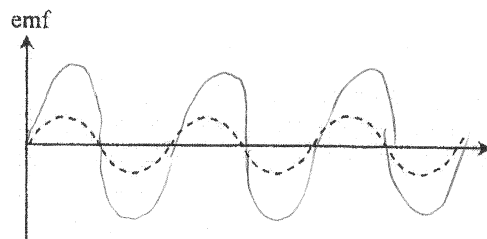
USE THIS SHEET TO ANSWER QUESTION 4. ATTACH IT TO YOUR LINED PAPER

A coil is rotated in a magnetic field as shown. A graph of the voltage ( emf ) generated is also shown



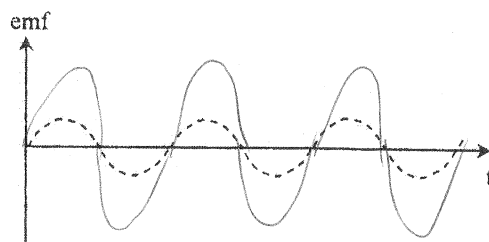
In each of the following cases, sketch (on the diagrams supplied on a separate sheet) a graph of the output voltage when the changes indicated are made. Give reasons for your answers. The dotted line represents the voltage before the change has been applied

- b) the magnitude of the magnetic field is doubled. ( 2 marks )



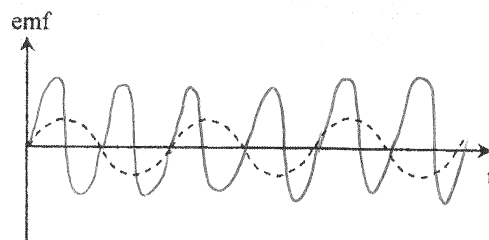
$$\epsilon \propto \frac{\Delta(BA)}{\Delta t}$$

- b) the number of turns in the coil is doubled. ( 2 marks )



$$\epsilon \propto N$$

- c) the rate of rotation of the coil is doubled. ( 2 marks )



$$\epsilon \propto \frac{\Delta \theta}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t \propto T = \frac{1}{f}$$