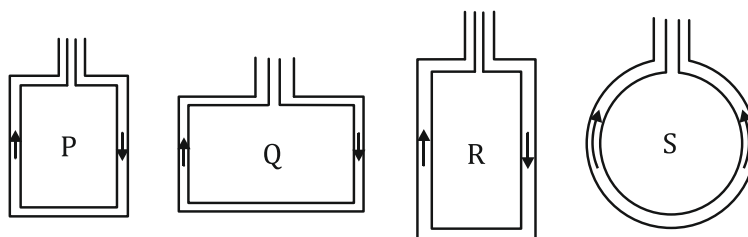


- Q.1** Four wires each of length 2.0 metres are bent into four loops P, Q, R and S and then suspended into uniform magnetic field. Same current is passed in each loop. Which statement is correct?

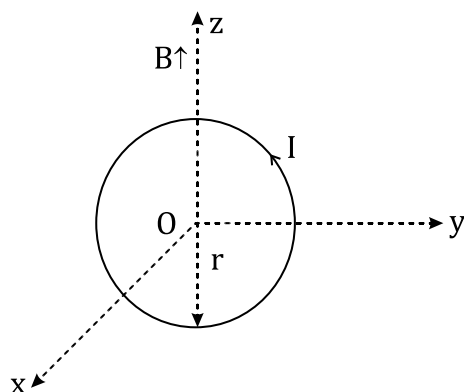


- (A) Couple on loop P will be the highest  
 (B) Couple on loop Q will be the highest  
 (C) Couple on loop R will be the highest  
 (D) Couple on loop S will be the highest
- Q.2** A wire of length  $L$  metre carrying a current of  $I$  ampere is bent in the form of a circle. Its magnitude of magnetic moment will be  
 (A)  $\frac{IL}{4\pi}$  (B)  $\frac{IL^2}{4\pi}$  (C)  $\frac{I^2L^2}{4\pi}$  (D)  $\frac{I^2L}{4\pi}$
- Q.3** A current  $i$  flows in a circular coil of radius  $r$ . If the coil is placed in a uniform magnetic field  $B$  with its plane parallel to the field, magnitude of the torque that acts on the coil is  
 (A) Zero (B)  $2\pi riB$  (C)  $\pi r^2 iB$  (D)  $2\pi r^2 iB$
- Q.4** A circular current loop of magnetic moment  $M$  is in an arbitrary orientation in an external magnetic field  $B$ . The work done to rotate the loop by  $30^\circ$  about an axis perpendicular to its plane is  
 (A)  $MB$  (B)  $\sqrt{3} \frac{MB}{2}$  (C)  $\frac{MB}{2}$  (D) zero
- Q.5** A circular coil of radius 4 cm has 50 turns. In this coil a current of 2 A is flowing. It is placed in a magnetic field of 0.1 weber /m<sup>2</sup>. The amount of work done in rotating it through  $180^\circ$  from its equilibrium position will be  
 (A) 0.1 J (B) 0.2 J (C) 0.4 J (D) 0.8 J
- Q.6** A magnetic dipole  $\vec{M} = (A\hat{i} + B\hat{j})\text{J/Wb}$  is placed in magnetic field  $\vec{B} = (Cx^2\hat{i} + Dy^2\hat{j})\text{Wb}$  in  $XY$  plane at  $\vec{r} = (E\hat{i} + F\hat{j})\text{m}$ . Then force experienced by the bar magnet is  
 (A)  $2ACE\hat{i} + 2BDF\hat{j}$  (N) (B)  $2ACE\hat{i}$  (N)  
 (C) 0 (D)  $ACE\hat{i} + BDF\hat{j}$  (N)
- Q.7** In hydrogen atom, the electron is making  $6.6 \times 10^{15}$  rev/s around the nucleus in an orbit of radius 0.528 Å. The magnetic moment is  $x \times 10^{-23}$  A m<sup>2</sup>. Find the value of  $x$ .

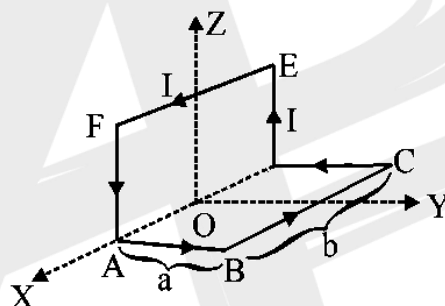
(Physics)

MAGNETISM

- Q.8** A current carrying loop placed in a uniform magnetic field as shown in the figure. The magnitude of torque on the loop is  $\frac{\alpha \pi I r^2 B}{8}$ . Find  $\alpha$ .

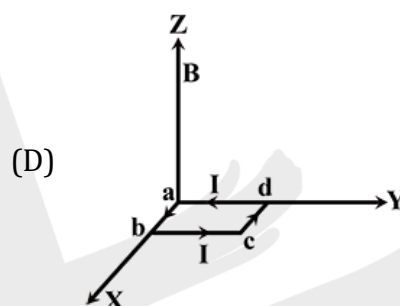
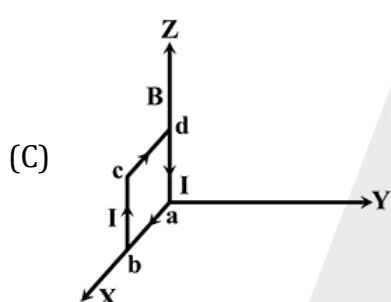
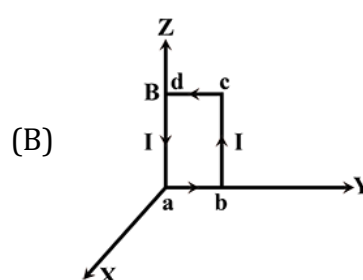
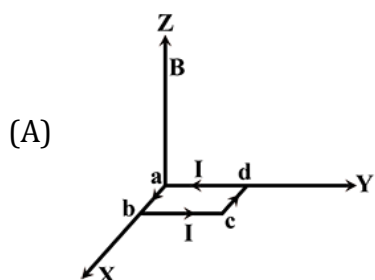


- Q.9** A wire carrying current  $I$  is bent in the shape ABCDEFA as shown, where rectangle ABCDA and ADEFA are perpendicular to each other. If the sides of the rectangles are of lengths  $a$  and  $b$ , then the magnitude and direction of magnetic moment of the loop ABCDEFA is



- (A)  $abI$ , along  $\left(\frac{j}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2k}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$  (B)  $\sqrt{2} abI$ , along  $\left(\frac{j}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$   
 (C)  $\sqrt{2} abI$ , along  $\left(\frac{j}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2k}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$  (D)  $abI$ , along  $\left(\frac{j}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{k}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$
- Q.10** A charged particle going around in a circle can be considered to be a current loop. A particle of mass  $m$  carrying charge  $q$  is moving in a plane with speed  $v$  under the influence of magnetic field  $\vec{B}$ . The magnetic moment of this moving particle
- (A)  $\frac{mv^2 \vec{B}}{2B^2}$  (B)  $-\frac{mv^2 \vec{B}}{2\pi B^2}$  (C)  $-\frac{mv^2 \vec{B}}{B^2}$  (D)  $-\frac{mv^2 \vec{B}}{2B^2}$
- Q.11** A circular coil having  $N$  turns and radius  $r$  carries a current  $I$ . It is held in the  $XZ$  plane in a magnetic field  $B\hat{i}$ . The torque on the coil due to the magnetic field is
- (A)  $\frac{B\pi r^2 I}{N}$  (B)  $\frac{Br^2 I}{\pi N}$  (C)  $B\pi r^2 IN$  (D) zero
- Q.12** An insulating thin rod of length  $l$  has a linear charge density  $\rho(x) = \rho_0 \frac{x}{l}$  on it. The rod is rotated about an axis passing through the origin ( $x = 0$ ) and perpendicular to the rod. If the rod makes  $n$  rotations per second, then the time averaged magnetic moment of the rod is
- (A)  $\pi n \rho_0 l^3$  (B)  $\frac{\pi}{3} n \rho_0 l^3$  (C)  $\frac{\pi}{4} n \rho_0 l^3$  (D)  $n \rho_0 l^3$

**Q.13** A uniform magnetic field  $B$  of 0.3 T is along the positive Z-direction. A rectangular loop (abcd) of sides  $10\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm}$  carries a current  $I$  of 12 A. Out of the following different orientations which one corresponds to stable equilibrium?



ANSWER KEY

- |    |     |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |    |     |
|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|----|-----|
| 1. | (D) | 2. | (B) | 3.  | (C) | 4.  | (D) | 5.  | (A) | 6.  | (A)    | 7. | (1) |
| 8. | (8) | 9. | (B) | 10. | (D) | 11. | (C) | 12. | (C) | 13. | (A, D) |    |     |

