

# Quiz 7

PHY-106

The respondent's email address (**201370210@gift.edu.pk**) was recorded on submission of this form.

Which, among the following qualities, is not affected by the magnetic field? \*

1 point

- ☐ Moving charge
- ☐ Change in magnetic flux
- ☐ Current flowing in a conductor
- ☒ Stationary charge

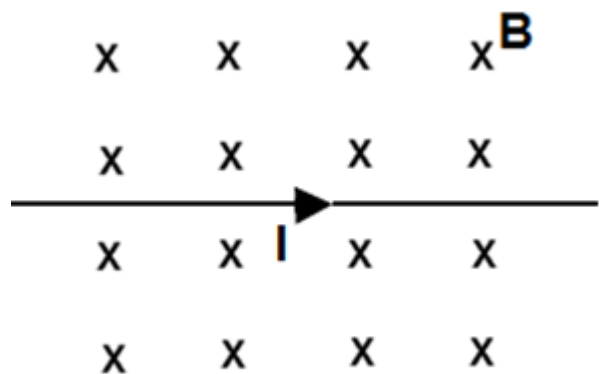
A bar magnet is divided in two pieces. Which of the following statements is true? \*

1 point

- ☐ The bar magnet is demagnetized.
- ☐ The magnetic field of each separated piece becomes stronger.
- ☐ The magnetic poles are separated.
- ☒ Two new bar magnets are created.
- ☐ The electric field is created

A straight long wire carries an electric current to the right. The current is placed in a uniform magnetic field directed into the page. What is the direction of the magnetic force on the current?

1 point



- ☐ Left
- ☐ Right.
- ☐ To the bottom of the page.
- ☐ To the top of the page.
- ☒ Out of the page.

A strong magnetic field is applied on a stationary electron. Then the electron \*

1 point

- ☐ moves in the direction of the field.
- ☒ remained stationary.
- ☐ moves perpendicular to the direction of the field.
- ☐ moves opposite to the direction of the field.

How can a magnetic field be produced? \*

1 point

- ☐ Using a permanent magnet
- ☒ Electric current
- ☐ Using a temporary magnet
- ☐ Using a permanent magnet or electric current

The magnetism of a magnet is due to \*

1 point

- ☐ earth
- ☐ cosmic rays
- ☐ due to pressure of big magnet inside the earth
- ☒ spin motion of electrons

Which of the following statements is true about magnetic lines of force? \*

1 point

- ☒ Magnetic lines of force are always closed.
- ☐ Magnetic lines of force always intersect each other.
- ☐ Magnetic lines of force tend to crowd far away from the poles of the magnet
- ☐ Magnetic lines of force do not pass through the vacuum.

If the flow of electric current(flow of charges) is parallel to the magnetic field, the force will be? <sup>\*</sup> 1 point

- ☒ Zero
- ☐ Infinity
- ☐ Option 3
- ☐ Half the original value

The magnetic field is the strongest at <sup>\*</sup> 1 point

- ☐ middle of the magnet.
- ☐ north pole.
- ☐ south pole.
- ☒ both poles.

The relation between the direction of current and the direction of the force is <sup>\*</sup> 1 point

- ☒ Same direction
- ☐ Opposite direction
- ☐ Perpendicular
- ☐ Unrelated

we might reasonably expect that a magnetic field is produced by a magnetic charge. \* 1 point

- ☒ Magnetic monopole
- ☐ Magnetic dipole
- ☐ Magnetic moment
- ☐ All of these

The force acting on a charged particle moving with velocity  $v$  through a magnetic field  $B$  is always \*

- ☒ perpendicular to and  $B$
- ☐ Parallel to and  $B$
- ☐ anti-Parallel to and  $B$ .
- ☐ None of these

The SI unit for Magnetic Field  $B$  is \* 1 point

- ☐ Tesla
- ☐ N/A m
- ☐ N-s/C m
- ☒ All of these

The magnetic lines all pass through the magnet, and they all form \*

1 point

- ☒ Closed loop
- ☐ Open Loop
- ☐ Straight lines
- ☐ None of these

Which of the following in motion cannot be deflected by a magnetic field \*

1 point

- ☐ Electron
- ☐ Proton
- ☒ neutron
- ☐ Sodium ion

The magnetic field lasts only as long as the \_\_\_\_\_ flowing through the conductor \*

1 point

- ☐ emf
- ☐ Voltage
- ☒ Current
- ☐ None of these

A current flowing towards the reader (into the plane of the paper) is denoted by \*

1 point

- ☒ Cross
- ☐ A Dot
- ☐ A bracket
- ☐ None of these

When a charged particle 'q' is moving with velocity 'v' in a region having electric and magnetic force, then magnetic force \*

1 point

- ☒ Does zero work
- ☐ Does some work
- ☐ Does negative work
- ☐ None of these

One way is to use moving electrically charged particles, such as a current in a wire, to make an \*

1 point

- ☒ Electromagnet
- ☐ Permanant magnet
- ☐ monopole magnet
- ☐ None of these

1 tesla \*

1 point

- ☒ 10000 gauss
- ☐ 1000 gauss
- ☐ 100 gauss
- ☐ 10 gauss

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