

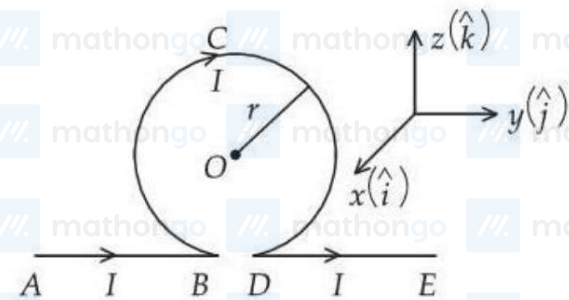
## Q1. 21 January Shift 1

A current carrying solenoid is placed vertically and a particle of mass  $m$  with charge  $Q$  is released from rest. The particle moves along the axis of solenoid. If  $g$  is acceleration due to gravity then the acceleration ( $a$ ) of the charged particle will satisfy :

- (1)  $a > g$  (2)  $0 < a < g$  (3)  $a = 0$  (4)  $a = g$

## Q2. 21 January Shift 2

An infinitely long straight wire carrying current  $I$  is bent in a planer shape as shown in the diagram. The radius of the circular part is  $r$ . The magnetic field at the centre  $O$  of the circular loop is :



- (1)  $-\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r} (\pi - 1) \hat{i}$  (2)  $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r} (\pi - 1) \hat{i}$   
 (3)  $-\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r} (\pi + 1) \hat{i}$  (4)  $\frac{\mu_0}{2\pi} \frac{I}{r} (\pi + 1) \hat{i}$

## Q3. 23 January Shift 2

The current passing through a conducting loop in the form of equilateral triangle of side  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm is 2 A. The magnetic field at its centroid is  $\alpha \times 10^{-5}$  T. The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

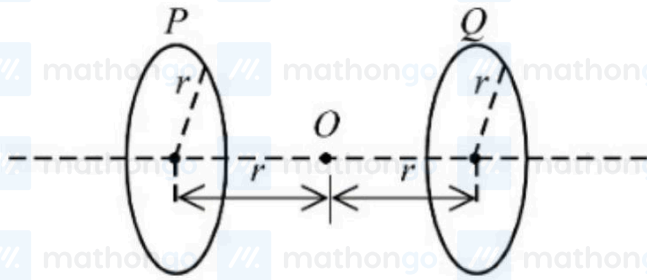
(Given :  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  SI units)

- (1)  $2\sqrt{3}$  (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  (3)  $3\sqrt{3}$  (4)  $\sqrt{3}$

## Q4. 24 January Shift 1

A short bar magnet placed with its axis at  $30^\circ$  with an external field of 800 Gauss, experiences a torque of 0.016 N.m. The work done in moving it from most stable to most unstable position is  $\alpha \times 10^{-3}$  J. The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Q5. 24 January Shift 2

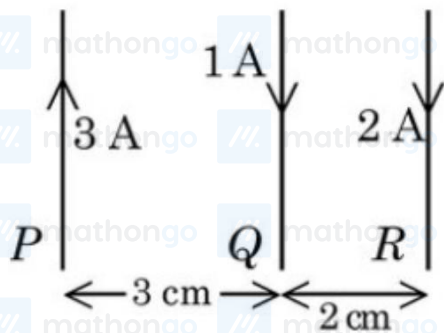


Two identical circular loops  $P$  and  $Q$  each of radius  $r$  are lying in parallel planes such that they have common axis. The current through  $P$  and  $Q$  are  $I$  and  $4I$  respectively in clockwise direction as seen from  $O$ . The net magnetic field at  $O$  is:

- (1)  $\frac{3\mu_0 I}{4\sqrt{2}r}$  towards  $Q$       (2)  $\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\sqrt{2}r}$  towards  $Q$   
 (3)  $\frac{3\mu_0 I}{4\sqrt{2}r}$  towards  $P$       (4)  $\frac{\mu_0 I}{4\sqrt{2}r}$  towards  $P$

## Q6. 28 January Shift 1

Three long straight wires carrying current are arranged mutually parallel as shown in the figure. The force experienced by 15 cm length of wire  $Q$  is \_\_\_\_.



( $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A}$ )

- (1)  $6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$  towards  $P$       (2)  $6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$  towards  $P$   
 (3)  $6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$  towards  $R$       (4)  $6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$  towards  $R$

## Q7. 28 January Shift 1

The magnetic field at the centre of a current carrying circular loop of radius  $R$  is  $16\mu \text{ T}$ . The magnetic field at a distance  $x = \sqrt{3}R$  on its axis from the centre is \_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{T}$ .

- (1) 4      (2) 2      (3)  $2\sqrt{2}$       (4) 8

## Q8. 28 January Shift 2

A long cylindrical conductor with large cross section carries an electric current distributed uniformly over its cross-section. Magnetic field due to this current is :

- A. maximum at either ends of the conductor and minimum at the midpoint
- B. maximum at the axis of the conductor
- C. minimum at the surface of the conductor
- D. minimum at the axis of the conductor
- E. same at all points in the cross-section of the conductor

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A, D Only                      (2) D Only                      (3) E Only                      (4) B, C Only

**ANSWER KEYS**

1. (4)      2. (1)      3. (3)      4. 64      5. (1)      6. (4)      7. (2)      8. (2)