

**Q1. 21 January Shift 1**

The electric field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by :

$$E_y = 69 \sin [0.6 \times 10^3 x - 1.8 \times 10^{11} t] \text{ V/m.}$$

The expression for magnetic field associated with this electromagnetic wave is \_\_\_\_\_ T.

(1)  $B_z = 2.3 \times 10^{-7} \sin [0.6 \times 10^3 x - 1.8 \times 10^{11} t]$

(2)  $B_z = 2.3 \times 10^{-7} \sin [0.6 \times 10^3 x + 1.8 \times 10^{11} t]$

(3)  $B_y = 69 \sin [0.6 \times 10^3 x + 1.8 \times 10^{11} t]$

(4)  $B_y = 2.3 \times 10^{-7} \sin [0.6 \times 10^3 x - 1.8 \times 10^{11} t]$

**Q2. 21 January Shift 2**

An electromagnetic wave of frequency 100 MHz propagates through a medium of conductivity,  $\sigma = 10 \text{ mho/m}$ . The ratio of maximum conduction current density to maximum displacement current density is \_\_\_\_\_.

[Take  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$ ]

**Q3. 22 January Shift 1**

The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave, travelling in an unknown nonmagnetic medium is given by,

$E_y = 20 \sin (3 \times 10^6 x - 4.5 \times 10^{14} t) \text{ V/m}$  (where  $x, t$  and other values have S.I. units). The dielectric constant of the medium is \_\_\_\_\_ (speed of light in free space is  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ )

**Q4. 22 January Shift 2**

A laser beam has intensity of  $4.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ W/m}^2$ . The amplitude of magnetic field associated with beam is \_\_\_\_\_ T.

(Take  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$  and  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ )

(1) 18.3

(2) 1.83

(3) 5.5

(4) 2.0

**Q5. 23 January Shift 1**

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

Relation

List - II

Law

A.  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} = -\frac{d}{dt} \oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{a}$

I. Ampere's circuital law

B.  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \left( I + \epsilon_0 \frac{d\phi_E}{dt} \right)$

II. Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction

C.  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int_V \rho dv$

III. Ampere - Maxwell law

D.  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 I$

IV. Gauss's law of electrostatics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

(2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

(3) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II

(4) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

**Q6. 23 January Shift 1**

The equation of the electric field of an electromagnetic wave propagating through free space is given by :

$E = \sqrt{377} \sin(6.27 \times 10^3 t - 2.09 \times 10^{-5} x) \text{ N/C}$

The average power of the electromagnetic wave is  $\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \text{ W/m}^2$ . The value of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(Take  $\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} = 377$  in SI units)

**Q7. 23 January Shift 2**

The ratio of speeds of electromagnetic waves in vacuum and a medium, having dielectric constant  $k = 3$  and permeability of  $\mu = 2\mu_0$ , is  
( $\mu_0$  = permeability of vacuum)

(1) 36 : 1

(2) 3 : 2

(3) 6 : 1

(4)  $\sqrt{6} : 1$

**Q8. 24 January Shift 1**

Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

	List-I		List-II
A.	Radio-wave	I.	is produced by Magnetron valve
B.	Micro-wave	II.	due to change in the vibrational modes of atoms
C.	Infrared-wave	III.	due to inner shell electrons moving from higher to lower energy level
D.	X-ray	IV.	due to rapid acceleration of electrons

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

(2) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

(3) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

(4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

**Q9. 28 January Shift 1**

The electric field of an electromagnetic wave travelling through a medium is given by

$$\vec{E}(x, t) = 25 \sin(2.0 \times 10^{15}t - 10^7x) \hat{n}$$

then the refractive index of the medium is \_\_\_\_\_.

(All given measurement are in SI units)

- (1) 1.5                      (2) 1.2                      (3) 1.7                      (4) 2

**Q10. 28 January Shift 2**

A plane electromagnetic wave is moving in free space with velocity  $c = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s and its electric field is given as  $\vec{E} = 54 \sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{j}$  V/m, where  $\hat{j}$  is the unit vector along  $y$ -axis. The magnetic field vector  $\vec{B}$  of the wave is:

- (1)  $+1.8 \times 10^{-7} \sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{i}$  T                      (2)  $1.4 \times 10^{-7} \sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{k}$  T  
(3)  $-1.8 \times 10^{-7} \sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{i}$  T                      (4)  $1.4 \times 10^{-7} \sin(kz - \omega t) \hat{i}$  T

**ANSWER KEYS**

1. (1)                      2. 1800                      3. 4                      4. (2)                      5. (2)                      6. 2                      7. (4)                      8. (2)  
9. (1)                      10. (3)