

Q1. 21 January Shift 1

A conducting circular loop of area 1.0 m^2 is placed perpendicular to a magnetic field which varies as $B = \sin(100t)$ Tesla. If the resistance of the loop is 100Ω , then the average thermal energy dissipated in the loop in one period is

$\frac{\quad}{\pi^2} \text{ J.}$

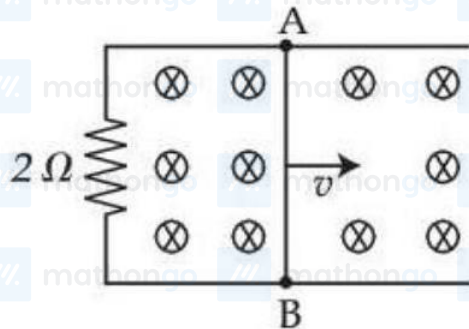
(2) π

(3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(4) 2π

Q2. 21 January Shift 1

A 1 m long metal rod AB completes the circuit as shown in figure. The area of circuit is perpendicular to the magnetic field of 0.10 T . If the resistance of the total circuit is 2Ω then the force needed to move the rod towards right with constant speed (v) of 1.5 m/s is _____ N.



(1) 5.7×10^{-2}

(2) 7.5×10^{-2}

(3) 7.5×10^{-3}

(4) 5.7×10^{-3}

Q3. 22 January Shift 1

Three identical coils C_1 , C_2 and C_3 are closely placed such that they share a common axis. C_2 is exactly midway. C_1 carries current I in anti-clockwise direction while C_3 carries current I in clockwise direction. An induced current flows through C_2 will be in clockwise direction when

(1) C_1 moves away from C_2 and C_3 moves towards C_2

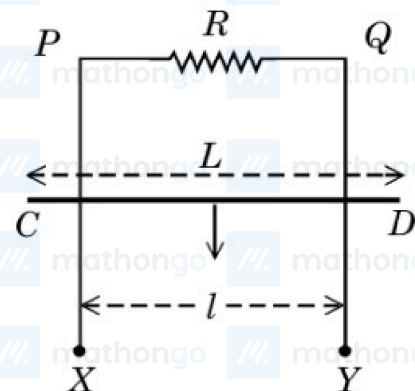
(2) C_1 and C_3 move with equal speeds away from C_2

(3) C_1 moves towards C_2 and C_3 moves away from C_2

(4) C_1 and C_3 move with equal speeds towards C_2

Q4. 22 January Shift 1

$XPQY$ is a vertical smooth long loop having a total resistance R where PX is parallel to QY and separation between them is l . A constant magnetic field B perpendicular to the plane of the loop exists in the entire space. A rod CD of length L ($L > l$) and mass m is made to slide down from rest under the gravity as shown in figure. The terminal speed acquired by the rod is _____ m/s. (g = acceleration due to gravity)



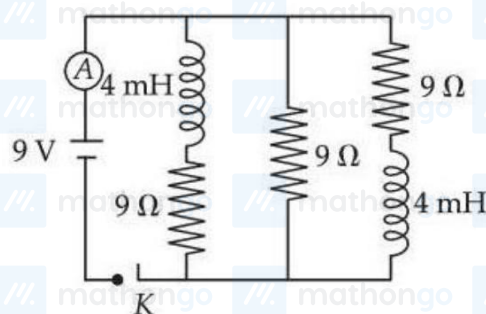
- (1) $\frac{8mgR}{B^2l^2}$ (2) $\frac{2mgR}{B^2L^2}$ (3) $\frac{mgR}{B^2l^2}$ (4) $\frac{2mgR}{B^2l^2}$

Q5. 22 January Shift 1

Inductance of a coil with 10^4 turns is 10 mH and it is connected to a dc source of 10 V with internal resistance of 10Ω . The energy density in the inductor when the current reaches $(\frac{1}{e})$ of its maximum value is $\alpha\pi \times \frac{1}{e^2} \text{ J/m}^3$. The value of α is _____. ($\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$).

Q6. 22 January Shift 2

Figure shows the circuit that contains three resistances (9Ω each) and two inductors (4 mH each). The reading of



ammeter at the moment switch K is turned ON, is _____ A.

- (1) 2 (2) 1 (3) zero (4) 3

Q7. 22 January Shift 2

A conducting circular loop is rotated about its diameter at a constant angular speed of 100 rad/s in a magnetic field of 0.5 T perpendicular to the axis of rotation. When the loop is rotated by 30° from the horizontal position, the induced EMF is 15.4 mV . The radius of the loop is _____ mm. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

Q8. 23 January Shift 1

A 20 m long uniform copper wire held horizontally is allowed to fall under the gravity ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) through a uniform horizontal magnetic field of 0.5 Gauss perpendicular to the length of the wire. The induced EMF across the wire when it travels a vertical distance of 200 m is ____ mV.

- (1) $20\sqrt{10}$ (2) $0.2\sqrt{10}$ (3) $200\sqrt{10}$ (4) $2\sqrt{10}$

Q9. 23 January Shift 1

A simple pendulum made of mass 10 g and a metallic wire of length 10 cm is suspended vertically in a uniform magnetic field of 2 T. The magnetic field direction is perpendicular to the plane of oscillations of the pendulum. If the pendulum is released from an angle of 60° with vertical, then maximum induced EMF between the point of suspension and point of oscillation is ____ mV. (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Q10. 23 January Shift 2

Suppose a long solenoid of 100 cm length, radius 2 cm having 500 turns per unit length, carries a current $I = 10 \sin(\omega t) \text{ A}$, where $\omega = 1000 \text{ rad./s}$. A circular conducting loop (B) of radius 1 cm coaxially slid through the solenoid at a speed $v = 1 \text{ cm/s}$. The r.m.s. current through the loop when the coil B is inserted 10 cm inside the solenoid is $\alpha/\sqrt{2}\mu \text{ A}$. The value of α is ____.

[Resistance of the loop = 10Ω]

- (1) 197 (2) 80 (3) 100 (4) 280

Q11. 23 January Shift 2

A circular loop of radius 7 cm is placed in uniform magnetic field of 0.2 T directed perpendicular to plane of loop. The loop is converted into a square loop in 0.5 s. The EMF induced in the loop is ____ mV.

- (1) 13.2 (2) 1.32 (3) 8.25 (4) 6.6

ANSWER KEYS

1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (3) 5. 20 6. (2) 7. 14 8. (2)
9. 100 10. (1) 11. (2)