

8 (a) Define *magnetic flux density*.

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..... [2]

- (b) A metal rod PQ of mass m and resistance $5.0\ \Omega$ is placed on top of two smooth parallel metal rails of negligible resistance. The rails are $1.5\ \text{m}$ apart. A source of e.m.f. $6.0\ \text{V}$ and negligible internal resistance is connected across the rails as shown in Fig. 8.1.

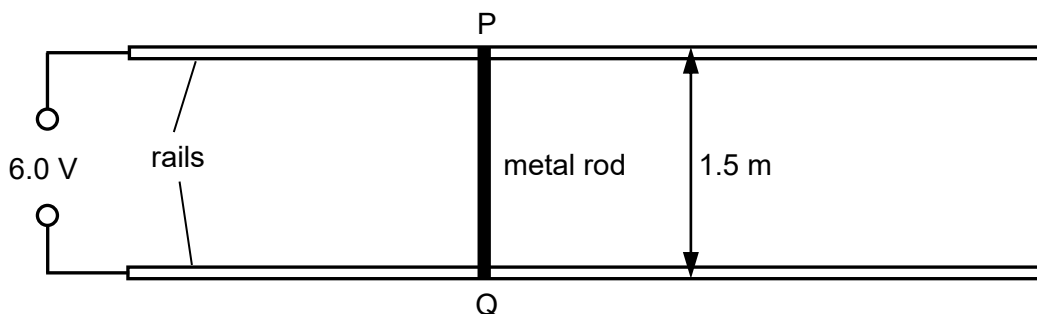


Fig. 8.1 (top view)

The rails are inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal and located in a region with a uniform magnetic field of flux density $0.021\ \text{T}$ directed vertically downwards as shown in Fig. 8.2.

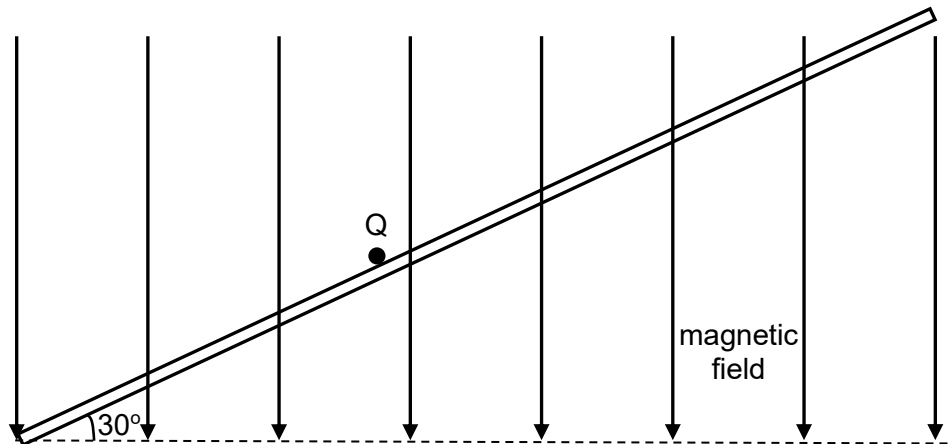


Fig. 8.2 (front view)

Rod PQ remains stationary on the rails.

- (i) On Fig. 8.2, draw and label arrows to show all the forces acting on rod PQ. [2]

- (ii) Calculate the current through rod PQ.

current = A [1]

- (iii) Determine the mass m of rod PQ.

$m =$ kg [3]

- (iv) Rod PQ is replaced by another rod XY of the same length and material but with double the cross-sectional area. Rod XY is now placed on the rails.

State and explain what happens to the rod XY.

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..... [3]

- (c) The source of e.m.f. is replaced with resistor R and switch S as shown in Fig. 8.3.



Fig. 8.3

Switch S is open. Rod PQ is released from rest and moves down the rails.

- (i) Explain why an e.m.f. is induced across rod PQ.

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 [1]

- (ii) Determine the e.m.f. induced across rod PQ when it is at a distance of 2.0 cm down the slope from the point of release.

e.m.f. = V [3]

- (iii) Switch S is now closed and rod PQ is released from rest at the same initial position.

1. Using Lenz's law, state and explain the direction of the induced current in rod PQ.

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 [2]

2. Without further calculation, state and explain the change, if any, this would make to your answer in (c)(ii).

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 [3]