

- 5 (a) State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.

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.....  
.....[2]

- (b) Two coils, P and S, are wound on an iron core, as shown in Fig. 5.1.

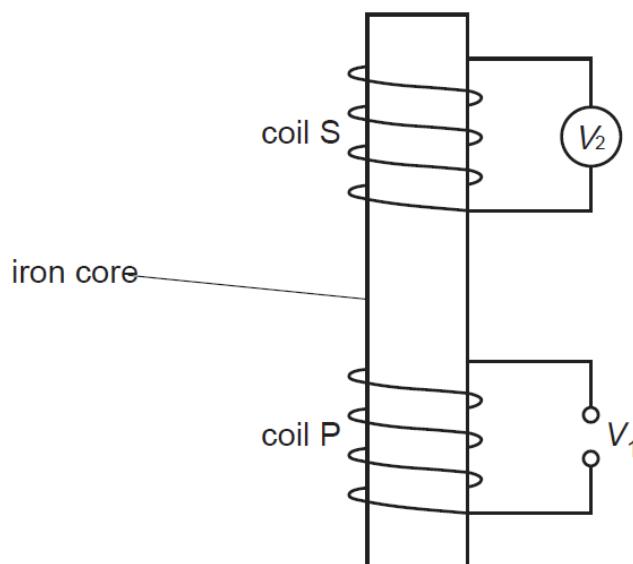


Fig. 5.1

Coil P is connected to a potential difference (p.d.)  $V_1$  that gives rise to a magnetic field in the iron core.

Fig. 5.2 shows the variation with time  $t$  of the magnetic flux density  $B$  in the iron core.

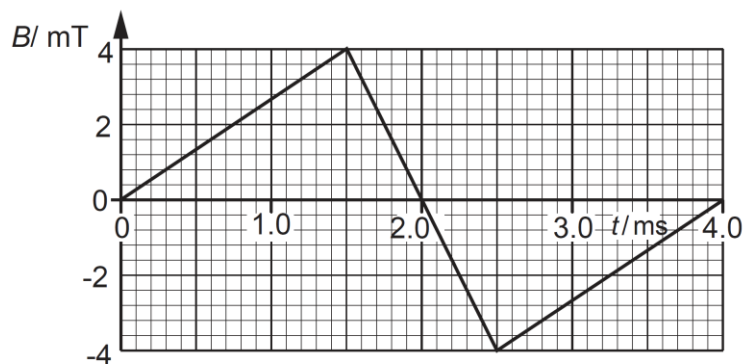


Fig. 5.2

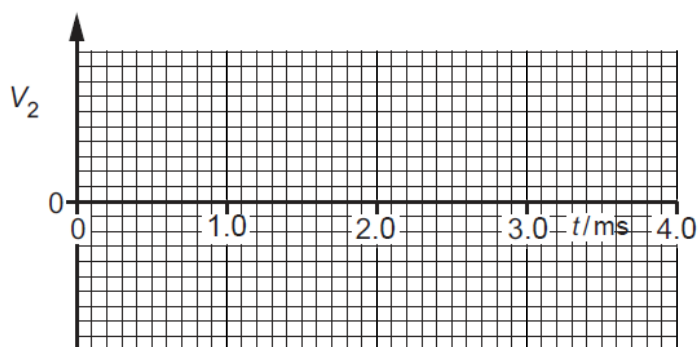
**[Turn over**

Coil S contains 250 turns of wire. Each turn of wire has a diameter of 2.5 cm. A voltmeter measures the electromotive force (e.m.f.)  $V_2$  that is induced across coil S.

Use data from Fig. 5.2 to determine the maximum electromotive force (e.m.f.) induced in coil S.

e.m.f. = ..... V [3]

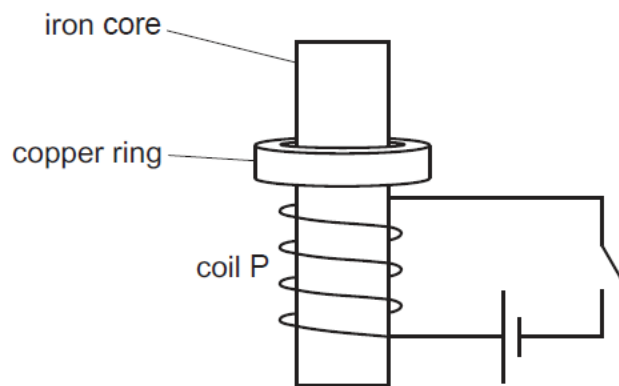
- (c) On Fig. 5.3, sketch the variation with  $t$  of  $V_2$  between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 4.0$  ms.



**Fig. 5.3**

[4]

- (d) Coil S in (b) is now replaced with a copper ring that rests loosely on top of coil P. The supply to coil P is replaced with a cell and a switch that is initially open, as shown in Fig. 5.4.



**Fig. 5.4**

- (i) The switch is now closed. As it is closed, the copper ring is observed to move vertically upwards on the iron core.

Explain why this happens.

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.....[4]

- (ii) Suggest, with a reason, what would be the effect on the ring of repeating the procedure in (d)(i) with the terminals of the cell reversed.

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[Total: 14]

[Turn over