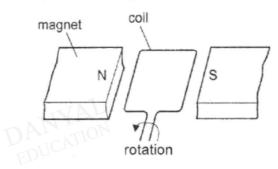
# <u>O Level Pure Physics MCQs</u> Electromagnetic Induction Test 1.0

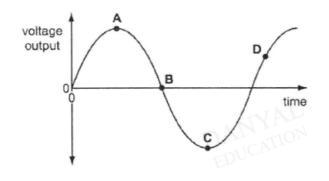
### Q1

The diagram shows part of an a.c. generator when its coil is in a horizontal position.



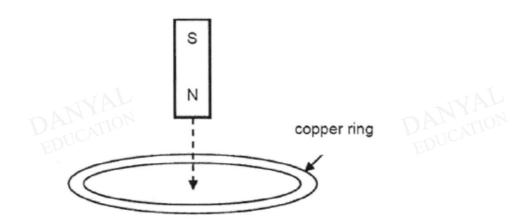


The graph below shows the voltage output plotted against time. Which point on the graph shows the coil in a vertical position?



### Q2

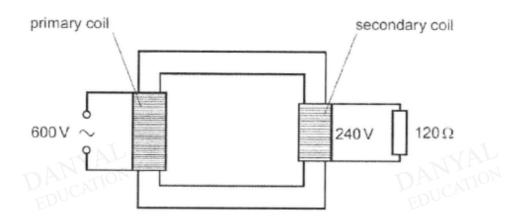
A magnet is dropped vertically through a copper ring.



Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A A current flows in the ring just before the magnet passes through the ring.
- B A current flows in the ring just after the magnet passes through the ring.
- C The magnet's acceleration decreases just before it passes through the ring.
- D The magnet decelerates just after it passes through the ring.

An ideal transformer has a primary voltage of 600 V and a secondary voltage of 240 V. The secondary coil is attached to a resistor of resistance 120  $\Omega$ .



What is the power dissipated in the resistor and the current in the primary coil?

	power / W	current / A	
A 120		0.20	
B 120		5.0	
с	480	0.80	
D 480		1.3 AM	

#### Q4

The diagram shows the trace obtained on the screen of an oscilloscope when a given signal is applied to the input terminals. The time-base is set at 2.0 ms / div and the voltage sensitivity is set at 2.0 V / div.

Which of the following correctly represents the peak voltage and frequency of the signal?

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	peak voltage / V	frequency / Hz				
Α	4.0	83.3				
в	4.0	125				
с	8.0	83.3				
D	8.0	125				

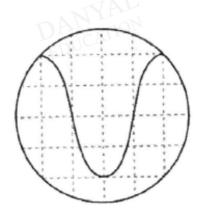
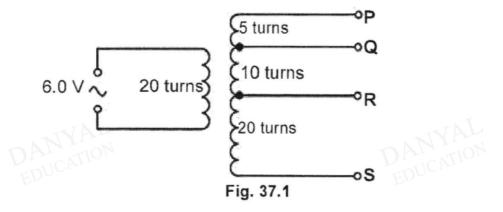


Fig. 37.1 shows a transformer. The number of turns between each pair of output terminals of a transformer is shown in the diagram.

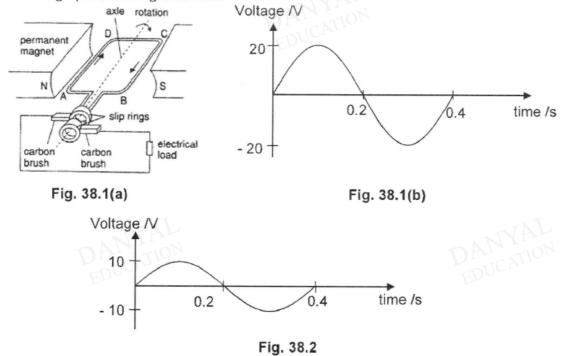


Which pair of terminals should be connected such that the output will be 4.5 V?



#### Q6

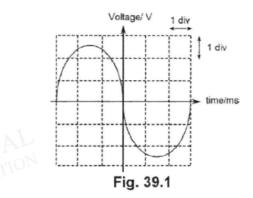
Fig. 38.1(a) shows a simple alternating current (a.c.) generator and Fig. 38.1(b) shows the initial voltage produced against time.



After a certain change was made to the a.c. generator, the voltage against time waveform is as shown in Fig. 38.2. What is likely to be the change?

- A Reduce the rotating speed.
- B Use a magnet that has a weaker strength.
- C Increase the number of turns of the coil in the generator.
- D Place a soft iron core in the centre of the coil.

Fig. 39.1 shows a trace on the cathode ray oscilloscope (CRO) when a source is connected to it. The amplitude of the input source is 10.0 V and the time-base of the CRO is 5.0 ms/div. Find the voltage gain of the CRO display and the frequency of the input source.



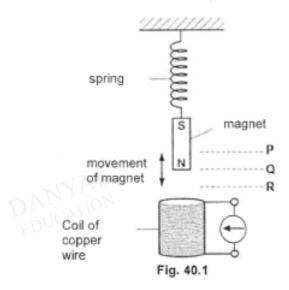
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Determine the voltage gain and the frequency of the trace.

	voltage gain / V div <sup>-1</sup>	Frequency / Hz	
A 2.5		30	
в	2.5	33	
С	4.0	30	
D	4.0	33	

#### Q8

Fig. 40.1 shows a magnet moving up and down (between P and R) above a coil of copper wire.



Which of the following statements are true?

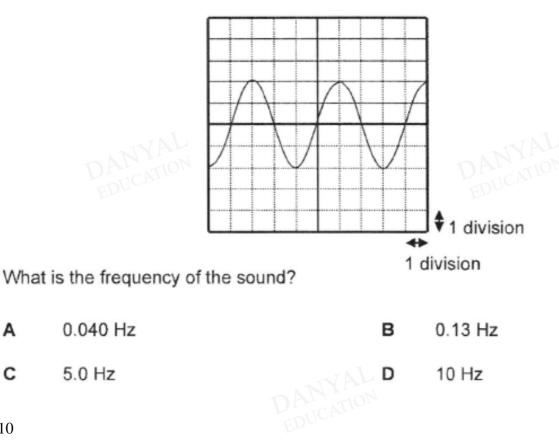
- An induced alternating current is formed in the coil as the magnet moves up and down.
- (ii) When the N-pole of the magnet is at P or R, the galvanometer does not show any deflection.
- (iii) The galvanometer will show bigger deflections when more turns are made to the coil of copper wire.

A	(i)	and	(ii)	on	y .
	2.7	101111110	1		

в

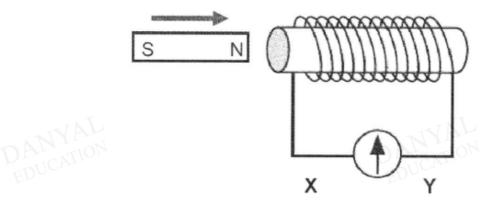
- (ii) and (iii) only
- C (i) and (iii) only D (i), (ii) and (iii)

The diagram below shows oscilloscope trace of sound picked up by the microphone. The Y-gain is set at 2 V per division and the time base is set at 50 ms per division.



# Q10

A small coil is connected to a galvanometer as shown below.



D

When the magnet is allowed to move towards the coil, the current flows

- A momentarily from X to Y
- C momentarily from Y to X

- B continuously from X to Y
  - continuously from Y to X

### Answers

## **Electromagnetic Induction Test 1.0**

Q1 B Q2 D Q3 C Q4 B Q5 C Q6 B Q7 D Q8 D

- Q9 C
- Q10 A