## PHYSICS 12

NAME: \_\_\_\_

## <u>Lenz's Law</u>

1. A solid conductor travels at 150 m/s across a uniform 0.045 T magnetic field. Which side is positively charged and what is the emf across this block?

	POSITIVE SIDE	EMF
A.	Х	1.0 V
B.	Х	4.7 V
C.	Y	1.0 V
D.	Y	4.7 V



- 2. A metal block moves with a constant speed in a uniform magnetic field. Which side of the block is positive?
  - A. JK B. KL
  - C. LM
  - D. MJ
- 3. A bar magnet is moving toward a solenoid. What is the direction of the current through the galvanometer and what is the direction of the magnetic field produced by this current at location P inside the solenoid?

	DIRECTION OF THE CURRENT THROUGH THE GALVANOMETER	DIRECTION OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD AT P
A.	From X to Y	Right
B.	From X to Y	Left
C.	From Y to X	Right
D.	From Y to X	Left



4. The diagram shows a bar magnet falling through an aluminum pipe. Electric currents are induced in the pipe immediately above and below the falling magnet. In which direction do these currents flow?

	Above the Magnet	BELOW THE MAGNET	
A.	1	3	
B.	1	4	
C.	2	3	
D.	2	4	
		•	



- 5. A square coil is perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field. Which one of the following would **increase** the magnetic flux through the coil?
  - A. Decreasing the area of the coil.
  - B. Increasing the number of loops in the coil.
  - C. Removing the coil from the magnetic field.
  - D. Increasing the strength of the magnetic field.

6. A coil of wire of area  $1.5 \ge 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$  consists of 40 loops. A magnetic field is perpendicular to the face of the coil. In a period of 0.20 s the strength of the magnetic field decreases from 0.060 T to 0.050 T in the same direction. What is the average emf induced in the coil during this time?

A.  $7.5 \times 10^{-5} V$ B.  $1.5 \times 10^{-3} V$ C.  $3.0 \times 10^{-3} V$ D.  $3.3 \times 10^{-2} V$ 

- 7. Four conductors of equal length are each moved through a uniform magnetic field in different directions and with different speeds, as shown. While the four conductors are being moved through the field, in which conductor will the largest potential difference be induced?
  - A. Conductor A
  - B. Conductor B
  - C. Conductor C
  - D. Conductor D
- 8. A 75-turn square coil of wire, 0.12 m on a side, is in a  $4.5 \times 10^{-2}$  T magnetic field. The field is perpendicular to the coil. If the coil of wire is removed from the field in 0.10 s, what average emf is induced in the coil?
  - A.  $6.5 \times 10^{-3}$  V B.  $1.2 \times 10^{-1}$  V C.  $2.4 \times 10^{-1}$  V D.  $4.9 \times 10^{-1}$  V
- 9. A bar magnet is dropped through a solenoid, as shown. What is the direction of the induced current in the solenoid as the magnet enters the top (i) and as the magnet leaves the bottom (ii)?

	(i) ENTERS TOP	(ii) Leaves Bottom
A.	From X to Y	From X to Y
В.	From X to Y	From Y to X
C.	From Y to X	From Y to X
D.	From Y to X	From X to Y
B. C. D.	From X to Y From Y to X From Y to X	From Y to X From Y to X From X to Y



- 10. Which of the following is a statement of Lenz's law?
  - A. The number of magnetic lines perpendicular to the surface area enclosed by a circuit is equal to the flux.
  - B. An induced current in a closed conducting loop will appear in such a direction that it opposes the change that created it.
  - C. An emf is produced between the ends of a straight wire when the wire is moving perpendicularly through a uniform magnetic field.
  - D. The average emf induced in a circuit is proportional to the rate of change of the magnetic flux through that circuit.





- A. zero.
- B. changing.
- C. constant and large.
- D. constant and small.
- 14. A coil of wire contains 55 loops. The coil is rotated such that the flux changes from  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ Wb to  $8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ Wb in  $1.5 \times 10^{-2}$  s. What is the average induced emf?
  - A. 1.1 V
  - B. 1.8 V
  - C. 2.2 V
  - D. 3.7 V
- 15. A coil of 150 turns and an area of  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup> is placed in a 1.00 T magnetic field as shown in Diagram I. If this field changes to 0.45 T in 0.060 s, what is the average emf induced in the coil and in what direction does the induced current flow?



	Induced $\operatorname{Emf}(V)$	CURRENT DIRECTION
A.	0.28	Clockwise
B.	0.28	Counterclockwise
C.	0.36	Clockwise
D.	0.36	Counterclockwise

## Answers:

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. D 8. D
- 9. B
- 10. B
- 11. D
- 12. A
- 13. B 14. C
- 15. A