



## DPP – 4 (Magnetic Field & Force)

Video Solution on Website :-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/97>

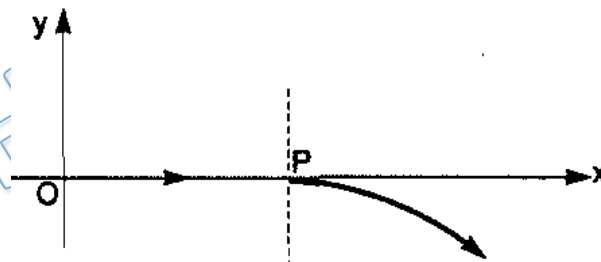
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/XiTQi7u1bd4>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/51>

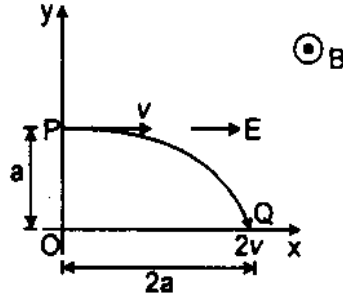
- Q 1. An electron is moving along positive x-axis. A uniform electric field exists towards negative y-axis. What should be the direction of magnetic field of suitable magnitude so that net force on electron is zero?
- (a) positive z-axis (b) negative z-axis  
(c) positive y-axis (d) negative y-axis
- Q 2. A particle of charge  $q$  and mass  $m$  starts moving from the  $\vec{E} = E\hat{i}$  and magnetic field  $\vec{B} = B\hat{i}$  with a velocity  $\vec{v} = v_0\hat{j}$ . The speed of the particle will become  $2v_0$  after a time :
- (a)  $t = \frac{2mv_0}{qE}$  (b)  $t = \frac{2Bq}{mv_0}$  (c)  $t = \frac{\sqrt{3}Bq}{mv_0}$  (d)  $t = \frac{\sqrt{3}mv_0}{qE}$
- Q 3. A particle of specific charge (charge/mass)  $\alpha$  starts moving from the origin under the action of an electric field  $\vec{E} = E_0\hat{i}$  and magnetic field  $\vec{B} = B_0\hat{k}$ . Its velocity at  $(x_0, 0, 0)$  is  $(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$ . The value of  $x_0$  is :
- (a)  $\frac{13}{2} \frac{\alpha E_0}{B_0}$  (b)  $\frac{16\alpha B_0}{E_0}$  (c)  $\frac{25}{2\alpha E_0}$  (d)  $\frac{5\alpha}{2B_0}$
- Q 4. For a positively charged particle moving in a  $x-y$  plane initially along the  $x$ -axis, there is a sudden change in its path due to the presence of electric and/or magnetic fields beyond P. The curved path is shown in the  $x-y$  plane and is found to be non-circular. Which one of the following combinations is possible?



- (a)  $\vec{E} = 0; \vec{B} = b\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$  (b)  $\vec{E} = a\hat{i}; \vec{B} = c\hat{k} + a\hat{i}$   
(c)  $\vec{E} = 0; \vec{B} = c\hat{j} - b\hat{k}$  (d)  $\vec{E} = a\hat{i}; \vec{B} = c\hat{k} + b\hat{j}$
- Q 5. A proton enters in a uniform electric and magnetic fields  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  respectively. Velocity of proton is  $\vec{v}$ . All three vectors are mutually perpendicular. The proton is deflected along positive x-axis when either of the fields or both are switched on simultaneously. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
- (a)  $\vec{v}$  may be along positive y-axis  
(b)  $\vec{E}$  is along positive x-axis  
(c)  $\vec{B}$  may be along positive z-axis  
(d)  $\vec{B}$  may be along negative y-axis



- Q 6. A particle of charge  $+q$  and mass  $m$  moving under the influence of a uniform electric field  $E\hat{i}$  and uniform magnetic field  $B\hat{k}$  follows a trajectory from P to Q as shown in figure. The velocities at P and Q are  $v\hat{i}$  and  $-2v\hat{j}$ . Which of the following statements is/are correct?



- (a)  $E = \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{mv^2}{qa} \right)$   
 (b) Rate of work done by the electric field at P is  $\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{mv^2}{a} \right)$   
 (c) Rate of work done by electric field at P is zero  
 (d) Rate of work done by both the fields at Q is zero
- Q 7. In a certain region of space, electric and magnetic fields are crossed  
 (a) A charged particle moves undeflected in the region only if  $\vec{V}$  is perpendicular  $\vec{E}$  to  $\vec{B}$  both  
 (b) A charged particle must move undeflected in the region, if  $\vec{V}$  is perpendicular  $\vec{E}$  to  $\vec{B}$  both  
 (c) A positron moves undeflected if its velocity is  $\vec{V}$ , for an electron to move undeflected its velocity must be  $-\vec{V}$ .  
 (d) A charged particle may move undeflected even if it is not moving with  $\vec{V}$  perpendicular to  $\vec{B}$
- Q 8. A charged particle goes undeflected in a region containing electric and magnetic field. It is possible that -  
 (a)  $\vec{E} \parallel \vec{B}, \vec{v} \parallel \vec{E}$   
 (b)  $\vec{E}$  is not parallel to  $\vec{B}$   
 (c)  $\vec{v} \parallel \vec{B}$  but  $\vec{E}$  is not parallel to  $\vec{B}$   
 (d)  $\vec{E} \parallel \vec{B}$  but  $\vec{v}$  is not parallel to  $\vec{E}$

### Comprehension(Q.9 to Q.11)

A particle having charge  $q = 1\text{C}$  and mass  $m = 1\text{ kg}$  is released from rest at origin. There are electric and magnetic fields given by :  
 $\vec{E} = (10\hat{i})\text{ N/C}$  for  $x \leq 1.8\text{ m}$  and  $\vec{B} = (-5\hat{k})\text{ T}$  for  $1.8\text{ m} \leq x \leq 2.4\text{ m}$   
 A screen is placed parallel to  $y-z$  plane at  $x = 3.0\text{ m}$ . Neglect gravity forces.

- Q 9. The speed with which the particle with collide the screen (in m/s) is :  
 (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 12
- Q 10. y-coordinate of particle where it collides with the screen is ..... m. :  
 (a)  $\frac{0.6(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{3}}$  (b)  $\frac{0.6(\sqrt{3}+1)}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 (c)  $1.2(\sqrt{3} + 1)$  (d)  $\frac{1.2(\sqrt{3}-1)}{\sqrt{3}}$



Q 11. Time after which the particle will collide the screen is ..... second –

- (a)  $\frac{1}{5}\left(3 + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  (b)  $\frac{1}{5}\left(6 + \frac{\pi}{3} + \sqrt{3}\right)$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{3}\left(5 + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$  (d)  $\frac{1}{3}\left(6 + \frac{\pi}{18} + \sqrt{3}\right)$

Q 12. Column I lists the field in a region and Column II lists the path of a charge  $q$  and mass  $m$  on which the particle can move. Match the appropriate entries of Column II with entries of Column I. [Consider all fields to be uniform]

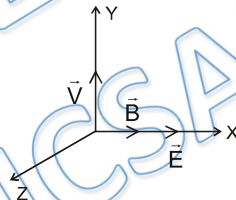
### Column I

- (A) Only uniform electric field  $\vec{E}$  is present  
(B) Only uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  is present  
(C) Only uniform gravitational field  $\vec{g}$  is present  
(D) Both uniform  $\vec{E}$  and uniform  $\vec{B}$  are present

### Column II

- (p) The particle can move on straight line  
(q) The particle can move on circle  
(r) The particle can move on parabolic path  
(s) The particle can remain in rest  
(t) The particle can move in a helical path of constant pitch

Q 13. A particle of charge  $= 1\mu\text{C}$  and mass  $m = 1\text{ gm}$  starts moving from origin at  $t = 0$  under an electric field of  $10^3\text{ N/C}$  along  $x$ -axis and magnetic field of  $10\text{ tesla}$  along the same axis with the velocity of  $\vec{v} = 20\hat{j}\text{ m/sec}$  as shown, the speed of the particle at the time of  $20\sqrt{3}\text{ sec}$  will be :



- (a) 20 m/sec (b) 40 m/sec (c) 10 m/sec (d) None

Q 14. A positively charge particle is projected from origin with speed  $8\text{m/sec}$  at an angle  $\pi/3$  with  $+x$  axis and  $\pi/6$  with  $+y$  axis. There are uniform electric and magnetic field along  $-x$  axis and  $+x$  axis respectively. If  $B = 1\text{T}$  and  $E = 1\text{N/c}$  and  $\pi = 22/7$

- (a) Charge will return to origin after some time.  
(b) Its kinetic energy will first decrease then increase.  
(c) charge will cross  $yz$  plane with positive  $y$  coordinate.  
(d) Nothing can be said as charge and mass are not given



## Answer Key

Q.1 a	Q.2 d	Q.3 c	Q.4 b	Q.5 a, b, c
Q.6 a, b, d	Q.7 d	Q.8 a, b	Q.9 b	Q.10 d
Q.11 a	Q.13 b	Q.14 b,c		

Q.12 A(p, r), B(p, q, s, t), C(p, r), D(p)

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