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<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/74>

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<https://youtu.be/DLSw1mutOl8>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetailis/56>

- Q 1. A magnetic wire of dipole moment $4\pi Am^2$ is bent in the form of semicircle. The new magnetic moment is:
- (a) $4\pi Am^2$ (b) $8\pi Am^2$
(c) $4 Am^2$ (d) $8 Am^2$
- Q 2. A magnet of magnetic moment M and pole strength m is divided in two equal parts, then magnetic moment of each part will be
- (a) M (b) $M/2$
(c) $M/4$ (d) $2M$
- Q 3. Magnetic induction due to a short bar magnet on its axial line (at a distance 'r') is inversely proportional to
- (a) r^3 (b) $\frac{1}{r^3}$
(c) r^2 (d) $\frac{1}{r^2}$
- Q 4. Points A and B are situated along the extended axis of 2 cm long bar magnet at a distance x and $2x$ cm respectively. From the pole nearer to the points, the ratio of the magnetic field at A and B will be
- (a) 4 : 1 exactly (b) 4 : 1 approx.
(c) 8 : 1 exactly (d) 8 : 1 approx.
- Q 5. A very long bar magnet (length L) has a pole strength of 10A-m. Find the magnetic field at a point on the axis of the magnet at a distance of 5cm from the north pole of the magnet ($L \gg 5\text{cm}$)
- (a) 4×10^{-4} T (b) 8×10^{-4} T
(c) 4×10^{-6} T (d) 8×10^{-8} T
- Q 6. Calculate the magnetic field due to a bar magnet 2cm long and having pole strength of 100 A-m at a point 10 cm from each pole on the equatorial line
- (a) 2×10^{-2} T (b) 3×10^{-3} T
(c) 2×10^{-4} T (d) 5×10^{-6} T
- Q 7. A bar magnet is 0.10 m long and its pole strength is 120 Am. Find magnitude of magnetic field at a point on its axis at a distance 20 cm from its center
- (a) 6.8×10^{-5} T (b) 3.4×10^{-4} T
(c) 2.1×10^{-4} T (d) 5.2×10^{-6} T



- Q 8. The magnetic potential at a point on the axial line of a bar magnet of dipole moment M is V . What is the magnetic potential due to a bar magnet of dipole moment $\frac{M}{4}$ at the same distant axial point?
- (a) $4V$ (b) $2V$
(c) $V/2$ (d) $V/4$
- Q 9. The pole strength of a bar magnet is 48 ampere-meter and the distance between its poles is 25 cm. The moment of the couple by which it can be placed at an angle of 30° with the uniform magnetic intensity of flux density 0.15 Newton/ampere-meter will be
- (a) 12 Newton \times metre (b) 18 Newton \times metre
(c) 0.9 Newton \times metre (d) None of the above
- Q 10. The work done in rotating a magnet of magnetic moment 2 Am^2 in a magnetic field $5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$ from the direction along the magnetic field to opposite direction to the magnetic field, is
- (a) zero (b) $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$
(c) 10^{-2} J (d) 10 J
- Q 11. Magnetic moment of bar magnet is M . The magnitude of work done to turn the magnet by 90° of magnet in direction of magnetic field B will be
- (a) zero (b) $\frac{MB}{2}$
(c) MB (d) $2MB$
- Q 12. Find the magnetic field due to a dipole of magnetic moment 1.2 Am^2 at a point 1m away from it in a direction making an angle of 60° with the dipole-
- (a) $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$ (b) $3.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$
(c) $4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$ (d) $1.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$
- Q 13. The magnitude of magnetic field, due to a dipole of magnetic moment 2.4 Am^2 , at a point 200 cm away from it in the direction making an angle of 90° with the dipole axis is
- (a) $3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$ (b) $3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$
(c) $3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$ (d) $0.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$
- Q 14. Two small bar magnets are placed in a line with like poles facing each other at a certain distance d ($d \gg$ length of magnets) apart. If the length of each magnet is negligible as compared to d , the force between them will be inversely proportional to
- (a) d (b) d^2
(c) d^4 (d) $\frac{1}{d^2}$
- Q 15. A long magnet is cut in two parts in such a way that the ratio of their lengths is 2:1. The ratio of pole strengths of both the section is
- (a) In the ratio of 1 : 1 (b) In the ratio of 2 : 1
(c) In the ratio of 1 : 2 (d) In the ratio of 4 : 1



- Q 16. A magnet of magnetic moment $50 \hat{i} \text{ Am}^2$ is placed along the x-axis in a magnetic field $\vec{B} = (0.5 \hat{i} + 3.0 \hat{j})\text{T}$. The torque acting on the magnet is
- (a) $175 \hat{k} \text{ N-m}$ (b) $150 \hat{k} \text{ N-m}$
(c) $75 \hat{k} \text{ N-m}$ (d) $25 \hat{k} \text{ N-m}$

Answer Key

Q.1 d	Q.2 b	Q.3 a	Q.4 d	Q.5 a
Q.6 c	Q.7 b	Q.8 d	Q.9 c	Q.10 b
Q.11 c	Q.12 d	Q.13 c	Q.14 c	Q.15 a
Q.16 b				