

Electromagnetism MC1 2002/3 – Multiple choice.

MC1.1) An electron in a vacuum is placed at the position (5,-2,5) m. What is the direction of the resultant electric field at the position (-1,1,2) m?

- a)  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ +1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$     b)  $\begin{pmatrix} +2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$     c)  $\begin{pmatrix} +2 \\ -1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix}$     d)  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ +1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix}$     e) None of the previous

MC1.2) What is the magnitude of the resultant electric field for the situation described in the previous question (to 2 sig. figs.)?

- a)  $2.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$   
b)  $3.2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$   
c)  $4.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$   
d)  $4.9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ Vm}^{-1}$   
e) None of the previous

MC1.3) A current of 1 amp is flowing along an infinite straight wire in a vacuum along the  $x$  axis (in the +ve direction). What is the direction of the resultant  $\underline{B}$  - field at the point (4,2,3) m?

- a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \\ +2 \end{pmatrix}$     b)  $\begin{pmatrix} +3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$     c)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +2 \\ +3 \end{pmatrix}$     d)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$     e) None of the previous

MC1.4) What is the magnitude of the resultant  $\underline{B}$  – field for the situation described in the previous question (to 2 sig. figs.)?

- a)  $4.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$   
b)  $3.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$   
c)  $6.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$   
d)  $5.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$   
e) None of the previous

MC1.5) A circular loop (radius 0.2 m) of wire in the  $xy$  plane is placed in a uniform magnetic field, alternating with time,  $t$ , in the  $z$  direction:  $B_z(t) = 1.5 \cos(10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}t) \text{ T}$ . What is the amplitude of the *e.m.f.* induced in the loop of wire?

- a)  $1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$   
b)  $1.9 \times 10^5 \text{ V}$   
c)  $2.3 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$   
d)  $4.0 \times 10^7 \text{ V}$   
e) None of the previous