

PHYSICS

21.(1)

Inside the sphere field varies linearly i.e., $E \propto r$ with distance and outside varies according to $E \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$. Hence, the variation is shown by curve (1).

22. (4)

Because of the Lenz's law of conservation of energy.

23. (4)

$$M = \frac{\mu_0 N_1 N_2 A}{l}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 10^{-7} \times 300 \times 400 \times 100 \times 10^{-4}}{0.2}$$

$$M = \frac{\mu_0 N_1 N_2 A}{l} = 2.4 \pi \times 10^{-4} H$$

24. (4)

The induced emf is

$$e = \frac{-d\phi}{dt} = \frac{d(\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A})}{dt} = \frac{-d(BA\cos 0^{\circ})}{dt}$$

$$|x| \times |x| \times$$

$$\therefore e = -B \frac{dA}{dt} = -B \frac{d(l \times x)}{dt}$$
$$\therefore e = -Bl \frac{dx}{dt} = -Blv$$

25. (3)

We know that power consumed in a.c circuit is given by, $P = E_{rms}$. $I_{rms} \cos \phi$

Here, $E = E_0 \sin \omega t$

$$I = I_0 \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$
 $\left(\because \cos\frac{\pi}{2} = 0\right)$

Which implies that the phase difference, $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\therefore P = E_{rms} \cdot I_{rms} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

26. (4)

Impedance (Z) of the series LCR circuit is

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(X_L - X_C\right)^2}$$

At resonance, $X_L = X_C$

Therefore, $Z_{minimum} = R$

27. (3)

Frequency,
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\times 3.4\sqrt{24\times 2\times 10^{-6}}} = 23 \text{ Hz}$$

28. (3)

Voltage E of the ac source

$$E = V_C - V_L = 400 \text{ V} - 300 \text{ V} = 100 \text{ V}$$

29. (1

Energy stored in magnetic field = $\frac{1}{2}$ Li²

Energy stored in electric field = $\frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{C}$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Li}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\operatorname{q}^2}{\operatorname{C}}$$

Also, $q = q_0 \cos \omega t$ and $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

On solving $t = \frac{\pi}{4}\sqrt{LC}$

30. (4)

$$e = -\frac{d\phi}{dt} = -\frac{d(N\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A})}{dt}$$
$$= -N\frac{d}{dt}(BA\cos\omega t)$$
$$= NBA\omega\sin\omega t = NBA\omega$$