Started on	Monday, 4 March 2024, 11:46 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 4 March 2024, 11:46 PM
Time taken	13 secs
Marks	0.00/20.00
Grade	**0.00** out of 10.00 (**0**%)

Question **1**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Magnetic properties state that like magnetic poles_____each other, whilst_____poles _____ each other.

a. (d) repel, neutral, attract.

b. (a) repel, unlike, attract.

c. (c) repel, equal, attract.

d. (b) attract, unlike, repel.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(a) repel, unlike, attract.

Question **2**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The north pole of a magnet is said to be:

a. (a) north repelling, repelling the earth's north magnetic pole.

b. (b) north seeking, seeking the earth's north magnetic pole.

c. (c) south seeking, seeking the earth's south magnetic pole.

d. (d) north repelling, seeking the earth's south magnetic pole.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(b) north seeking, seeking the earth's north magnetic pole.

Question **3**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A an example of a material which will have a magnetic field induced into it whilst under the influence of an adjacent magnet is:

a. (c) soft iron.

b. A an example of a material which will have a magnetic field induced into it whilst under the influence of an adjacent magnet is:

r.

(b) wood.

(b) wood.

c. (d) aluminium.

d. (a) copper.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(c) soft iron.

Question **4**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The opposition of a material to becoming magnetised is known as:

a. (d) inductance.

b. (b) reluctance.

c. (a) impedance.

d. (c) resistance.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(b) reluctance.

Question **5**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A piece of_____will have a lower amount of residual flux when compared to a piece of _____ when the magnetic influence is removed.

.

a. (d) soft iron, hard steel.

b. (b) soft iron, copper

c. (c) hard steel, copper.

d. (a) hard steel, soft iron.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(d) soft iron, hard steel.

Question **6**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Magnetic flux is measured in:

a. (b) Teslas

b. Magnetic flux is measured in:

(a) Webers.

c. Henries.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Magnetic flux is measured in:

(a) Webers.

Question **7**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Retentivity is an indication of how much:

a. residual magnetism a material will lose.

b. magnetism is required to de-magnetise a material.

c. magnetism is required to magnetise a material.

d. residual magnetism a material will have.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
residual magnetism a material will have.

Question **8**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The flux produced by a magnet is 10mWb. Determine the flux density if the area of the pole is 250 mm^2

- a. 20T
- b. 10T
- c. 40T

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
40T

Question **9**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

If two single current carrying conductors adjacent to each other have currents flowing through them in opposite directions, then a/an___force exists between the two coils.

- a. (a) attraction.
- b. (d) inductive.
- c. (b) repulsion.
- d. (c) magneto motive

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

(b) repulsion.

Question **10**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

1. The magnetic field around a copper conductor can be increased by:

a. (d) all of the above

b. (a) winding the conductor into a co

c. (c) inserting an iron bar into the wound.

d. (b) increasing the current through the conductor

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(b) increasing the current through the conductor

Question **11**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A coil of 120 turns has a current of 250mA flowing through it. Determine the magneto motive force produced by the coil

a. 40AT

b. 30AT

c. 20AT

d. 10AT

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
30AT

Question **12**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Determine the current that must flow through a coil of 1500 turns to produce a flux of 15mWb. The reluctance of the magnetic circuit is determined to be 5 000At/Wb.

- a. 0.05
- b. 0.5
- c. 5

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
0.05

Question **13**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

The lagging of changes in magnetic flux density behind changes in magnetising force is known as:

- a. b) permitivity
- b. d) reluctance
- c. a) eddy current loss
- d. c) hysterisis

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
c) hysterisis

Question **14**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

2. occurs when the flux density of a material cannot be increased further for increases in magnetising force.

a.
c) Retentivity

b.
d) Saturation

c. a) Residual magnetism

d.
b) Coercive force
b) permitivity

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

d) Saturation

Question **15**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

1. Fleming's Right Hand rule is used to determine the direction of the:

- a. (b) induced currents in a conductor
- b. (c) magnetic field around a single conductor
- c. (d) force exerted on a current carrying conductor
- d. (a) magnetic field around a solenoid

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

(b) induced currents in a conductor

Question **16**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

1. Determine the velocity of a conductor of 200mm length which is moving at a uniform speed through a magnetic field of 1.25 Tesla flux density at right angles to produce a voltage of:

1.5V

- a. 10m/s
- b. 20m/s
- c. 6m/s

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
10m/s

Question **17**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Determine the flux density of a magnetic field if a conductor 25mm long cuts through the flux at right angles with a velocity of 15m/s to produce a voltage of 6V

a. 20T

b. 16T

c. 10T

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
16T

Question **18**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

A coil of 150 turns is lined by a flux of 300mWb. If the flux is reduced to 100mWb in 100mS, determine the voltage induced in the coil.

a. 150V

b. 200V

c. 100V

d. 300V

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
300V

Question **19**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

1. The deflecting torque in an analogue meter is produced by.

a.

(d) an air dashpot

(d) an air dashpot

b. (a) springs

c. (b) Lenz's law

d. (c) the coil current

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
(c) the coil current

Question **20**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

An ammeter scaled 0 to 150mA is used with the appropriate shunt to measure a full scale current of 25 amperes. If the scale reading is 96 milliamperes what is the current flowing in the circuit?

a. 48A

b. 16A

c. 32A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
16A

◄ Week 4 Quiz

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