# Alternating Current \& Transformers TOPIC QUESTIONS 

| Level | A Level |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Physics |
| Exam Board | AQA |
| Paper Type | Multiple Choice |

Time Allowed: 30min

## EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

1. Three identical magnets $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are released simultaneously from rest and fall to the ground from the same height.
$\mathbf{P}$ falls directly to the ground.
Q falls through the centre of a thick horizontal conducting ring.
$\mathbf{R}$ falls through a similar ring that has a gap cut into it.


In which order do the magnets reach the ground?

A P and $\mathbf{R}$ arrive together, followed by $\mathbf{Q}$.

B P and $\mathbf{Q}$ arrive together, followed by $\mathbf{R}$.

C $\mathbf{P}$ arrives first, followed by $\mathbf{Q}$ which is followed by $\mathbf{R}$.

D All three magnets arrive simultaneously.
2. A transformer has an efficiency of $80 \%$

It has 7000 turns on its primary coil and 175 turns on its secondary coil. When the primary of the transformer is connected to a 240 V ac supply, the secondary current is 8.0 A

What are the primary current and secondary voltage?

|  | Primary current / <br> mA | Secondary <br> voltage / V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 250 | 6.0 |
| B | 160 | 6.0 |
| C | 250 | 9600 |
| D | 160 | 9600 |

3. The diagram shows a clockwise current $I$ in a circular coil placed in a uniform magnetic field $B$ with the plane of the coil perpendicular to the magnetic field.


What is the effect on the coil of the interaction between the current and the magnetic field?

A It rotates about the axis with the top moving out of the page.

B It rotates about the axis with the top moving into the page.

C It causes an increase in the diameter of the coil.

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D It causes a decrease in the diameter of the coil.


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4. A coil $\mathbf{P}$ is connected to a cell and a switch.

A second closed coil $\mathbf{Q}$ is parallel to $\mathbf{P}$ and is arranged on the same axis.


When the switch is closed, coil $\mathbf{Q}$ experiences a force.
Which row describes the force on $\mathbf{Q}$ ?

|  | Force | Direction of force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | increases to constant value | to left |
| B | increases to constant value | to right |
| C | increases then decreases | to left |
| D | increases then decreases | to right |

5. Different magnetic fields are present in the two chambers shown. A particle enters the first chamber at a velocity of $80 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and is deflected into a circular path of radius 200 mm In the second chamber it follows a circular path of radius 100 mm


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The particle leaves the second chamber at a speed of
A $20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
B $40 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
C $80 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
D $160 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
6. An electron moves due North in a horizontal plane with uniform speed. It enters a uniform magnetic field directed due South in the same plane. Which one of the following statementsconcerning the motion of the electron in the magnetic field is correct?

A It continues to move North with its original speed.
B It slows down to zero speed and then accelerates due South.
C It is accelerated due West.
D It is accelerated due North.

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7. Which line, $\mathbf{A}$ to $\mathbf{D}$, gives correct units for both magnetic flux and magnetic flux density?

|  | magnetic <br> flux | magnetic flux <br> density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $\mathrm{Wb} \mathrm{m}^{-2}$ | Wb |
| B | Wb | T |
| C | $\mathrm{Wb} \mathrm{m}^{-2}$ | $\mathrm{~T} \mathrm{~m}^{-2}$ |
| D | $\mathrm{T} \mathrm{m}^{-2}$ | $\mathrm{~Wb} \mathrm{~m}^{-2}$ |

8. 



A coil, mounted on an axle, has its plane parallel to the flux lines of a uniform magnetic field $B$, asshown. When a current /is switched on, and before the coil is allowed to move,

A there are no forces due to $B$ on the sides SP and QR.

B there are no forces due to $B$ on the sides PQ and RS.

C sides SP and QR tend to attract each other.
D sides $P Q$ and RS tend to attract each other.

## $9 \quad 9$.



Three identical magnets $P, Q$ and $R$ are released simultaneously from rest and fall to the ground from the same height. P falls directly to the ground, Q falls through the centre of a thick conducting ring and $R$ falls through a ring which is identical except for a gap cut into it. Which one of the statements below correctly describes the sequence in which the magnets reach the ground?


A $\quad \mathrm{P}$ and R arrive together followed by Q .
B P and $Q$ arrive together followed by $R$.
C Parrives first, followed by $Q$ which is followed by $R$.
D All three magnets arrive simultaneously.
10.
10.


The diagram shows a wire carrying a current, $l$, in the plane of the paper and in the south direction. A magnetic field is applied perpendicularly to the paper and acts into the paper. What isthe direction of the force acting on the wire?

A north
B south
C east


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D west
11. Three vertical tubes, made from copper, lead and rubber respectively, have identical dimensions. Identical, strong, cylindrical magnets $P, Q$ and $R$ are released simultaneously from the same distance above each tube. Because of electromagnetic effects, the magnets emerge from thebottom of the tubes at different times.


Which line, $A$ to $D$, in the table shows the correct order in which they will
emerge? resistivity of copper $=1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \mathrm{~m}$
resistivity of lead $=22 \times 10^{-8}$
$\Omega$ mresistivity of rubber $=50 \times$
$10^{13} \Omega \mathrm{~m}$

|  | emerges first | emerges <br> second | emerges <br> third |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | P | Q | R |
| B | R | P | Q |
| C | P | R | Q |
| D | R | Q | P |

12. The graph shows how the magnetic flux, $\Phi$, passing through a coil changes with time, $t$.


Which one of the following graphs could show how the magnitude of the emf, $V$, induced in thecoil varies with $t$ ?


A


B


C


D
13. Using the circuit shown, and with the switch closed, a small current was passed through the coil X . The current was slowly increased using the variable resistor. The current reached amaximum value and was then switched off.


The maximum reading on the microammeter occurred when
A the small current flowed at the start.
B the current was being increased.
C the current was being switched
off.
D the current in X was zero.
14. When a mobile phone is being recharged, the charger heats up. The efficiency of the transformer in the charger can be as low as $15 \%$ when drawing a current of 50 mA from a 230 Vmains supply. If the charging current required is 350 mA , what is the approximate output voltage at this efficiency?

A 4.9 V
B $\quad 11 \mathrm{~V}$
C $\quad 28 \mathrm{~V}$
D $\quad 33 \mathrm{~V}$
15. A horizontal straight wire of length 0.30 m carries a current of 2.0 A perpendicular to a horizontal uniform magnetic field of flux density $5.0 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~T}$. The wire 'floats' in equilibrium inthe field.


What is the mass of the
wire?
A $\quad 8.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~kg}$
B $\quad 3.1 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~kg}$
C $\quad 3.0 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~kg}$

D $\quad 8.2 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{~kg}$
16. A short copper rod $\mathbf{R}$ is placed on a pair of thick horizontal parallel copper rails.A horizontal magnetic field exists in the direction shown by the dashed arrows. The diagram shows the apparatus when viewed from directly above.


When switch $\mathbf{S}$ is closed, $\mathbf{R}$ will tend to

A lift upwards away from the rails.

B move to the left.

C move to the right.

D be pressed downwards onto the rails.
17. The diagram shows a square coil with its plane parallel to a uniform magnetic field.


The coil always remains within the magnetic field.
There are four possible changes to the position of the coil:

- moving it to the left
- moving it towards $\mathbf{Y}$

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- rotating it about the axis $\mathbf{Y Y}^{\prime}$
- rotating it about an axis $\mathbf{Z}$ that is at its centre and perpendicular to the plane of the coil.


How many of these changes will result in an induced emf in the coil while the change occurs?

A one

B two

C three

D four
18. Mains electricity is rated 230 V in the UK.Which is correct?

A The mean voltage is 163 V .

B The peak voltage is 230 V .

C The root mean square voltage is 325 V .

D The peak-to-peak voltage is 650 V .
19. In a resistor of resistance $R$, a steady current $I$ dissipates a power $P$.

In a resistor of resistance $\frac{R}{2}$ there is an alternating current of root mean square value $3 I$.
What is the mean power dissipated in the resistor of resistance $\frac{R}{2}$ ?

A $9 P$
B $\frac{9}{2} P$
C $\frac{9}{4} P$
D $\frac{3}{2} P$
20. The primary winding of a transformer has 200 turns and the secondary winding has 1600 turns. A root mean square (rms) alternating voltage of 25 V is applied to the primary winding causing aprimary rms current of 4.0 A . The transformer is $90 \%$ efficient.

What are the rms values of the secondary voltage and the secondary current?

|  | Secondary voltage / V | Secondary current / A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 200 | 0.50 |
| B | 200 | 0.45 |
| C | 180 | 0.50 |
| D | 3.1 | 29.0 |

