

# MAGNETIC CIRCUIT

## Assignment - 1 (MCQs)

Q-1 While comparing magnetic & electric circuits, the flux of magnetic circuit is compared with which parameter of electrical circuit?

- (A) emf
- (B) current
- (C) current density
- (D) conductivity.

Q-2 The unit of magnetic flux is

- (A) Henry
- (B) Weber
- (C) Ampere-turn / weber
- (D) Ampere / meter

Q-3 Those materials are well suited for making permanent magnets which have — retentivity & — coercivity.

- (A) Low, high
- (B) High, high
- (C) High, low
- (D) Low, low

Q-4 Those magnetic materials are best suited for making armature & transformer cores which have — permeability & — hysteresis loss.

- (A) High, high
- (B) Low, high
- (C) High, low
- (D) Low, low

Q-5 Relative permeability of vacuum is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 1 (B)  $1 \text{ H/m}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{\mu_0}$  (D)  $4\pi \times 10^7 \text{ H/m}$

Q-6 In a magnetic material hysteresis loss takes place primarily due to,

- (A) Rapid reversals of its magnetization  
(B) Flux density lagging behind magnetizing force.  
(C) Molecular friction.  
(D) Its high retentivity.

Q-7 permeability in a magnetic circuit corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_ in an electric circuit.

- (A) Resistance  
(B) Resistivity  
(C) Conductivity  
(D) Conductance

Q-8 Conductance is analogous to \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) permeance  
(B) Reluctance  
(C) Flux  
(D) Inductance

Q-9 Reciprocal of reluctance is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Reluctivity  
(B) Permeance  
(C) permeability  
(D) susceptibility.

Q-10 If the area of hysteresis loop of a material is large, the hysteresis loss in this material will be,

- (A) Zero (B) small (C) large (D) None