

PHYSICS

Module 6: Electromagnetism

HOMEWORK BOOKLET PART 2

 **YEAR 12**

Name:

Class:

Booklet 4: Electromagnetic Induction

This booklet will cover:

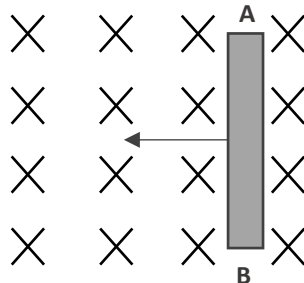
- 6.4.1. Magnetic Flux
- 6.4.2. Faraday's Law
- 6.4.3. Lenz's Law
- 6.4.4. Eddy Currents
- 6.4.5. Electromagnetic braking

Foundation	/11
Development	/16
Challenge	/16
Total Marks	/43

Section 1:

Foundation

- 1) A metal bar is being moved through a uniform magnetic field at a constant velocity as shown below.



Determine which end of the rod will become negatively charged.

(1 mark)

- a) A
- b) B
- c) Both ends.
- d) Neither end.

- 2) A bar magnetic is moved away from a stationary solenoid. Which diagram correctly shows the direction of the induced current in the coil and the resulting magnetic polarity of the solenoid?

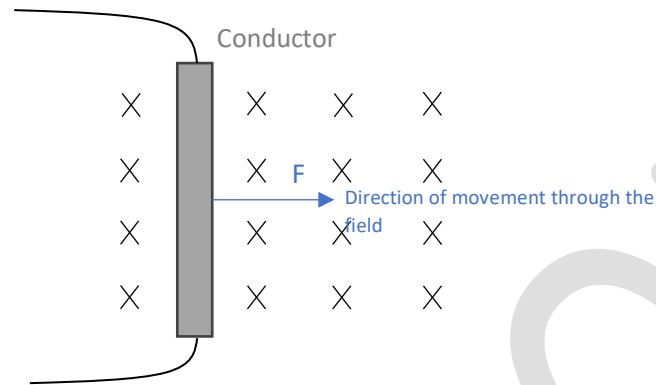
(1 mark)

a)	<p>Diagram a: A solenoid with its North (N) pole on the left. A bar magnet with its South (S) pole on the left and North (N) pole on the right is moving to the right, away from the solenoid. The induced current in the solenoid is shown as clockwise when viewed from the left.</p>	b)	<p>Diagram b: A solenoid with its North (N) pole on the left. A bar magnet with its South (S) pole on the left and North (N) pole on the right is moving to the right, away from the solenoid. The induced current in the solenoid is shown as counter-clockwise when viewed from the left.</p>
c)	<p>Diagram c: A solenoid with its South (S) pole on the left. A bar magnet with its South (S) pole on the left and North (N) pole on the right is moving to the right, away from the solenoid. The induced current in the solenoid is shown as clockwise when viewed from the left.</p>	d)	<p>Diagram d: A solenoid with its South (S) pole on the left. A bar magnet with its South (S) pole on the left and North (N) pole on the right is moving to the right, away from the solenoid. The induced current in the solenoid is shown as counter-clockwise when viewed from the left.</p>

Section 2:

Development

- 1) A conductor is connected to a galvanometer is moved by force F through a magnetic field, as shown below.



In terms of the principles of physics involved, predict the direction of the induced current in the conductor and explain why it *must* be in this direction.

(4 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

