



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
**A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION**



**WORK SHEET 26**

**Subject : PHYSICS**

01.7.20

CLASS : XII

Topic :  $\mu, \mu_r$ ; Dia, Para and Ferro magnetic material, comparison, magnetisation vector,  $\chi, \mu_0 = (I + \chi)$

Chapter : Magnetic properties of materials

**Multiple Choice Question :**

**1 x 15 = 15**

1. Which one of the following is ferromagnetic?  
(a) Aluminium (b) Nickel  
(c) Gold (d) Copper
2. Which are is paramagnetic?  
(a) Antimony (b) Silver  
(c) Marbel (d) Alnico
3. Which one is not the unit of magnetic induction vector?  
(a) T (b)  $\text{Wb m}^{-2}$   
(c)  $\text{JA}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}$  (d)  $\text{NA}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$
4. Which one is not the unit of intensity of magnetisation?  
(a)  $\text{Am}^{-1}$  (b)  $\text{JT}^{-1}\text{m}^{-3}$   
(c)  $\text{NT}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}$  (d)  $\text{AT}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}$
5. Which of the following relation is not correct?  
(a)  $B = \mu_0(H + I)$  (b)  $B = \mu_0 H(I + \chi)$   
(c)  $I = \frac{B - \mu_0 H}{\mu_0}$  (d)  $\chi = \mu - I$
6. Name the material for which magnetic susceptibility is high and positive?  
(a) Ferromagnetic (b) Paramagnetic  
(c) Diamagnetic (d) Non-magnetic
7. Relative permeability of iron is 1000, its absolute permeability in SI unit is  
(a)  $4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{TmA}^{-1}$  (b)  $4\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{TmA}^{-1}$   
(c)  $\frac{400}{\pi} \text{TmA}^{-1}$  (d)  $\frac{4 \times 10^9}{\pi} \text{TmA}^{-1}$
8. A magnetising force of  $360 \text{ Am}^{-1}$  produces a magnetic flux density of 0.6T in a ferromagnetic material. The susceptibility of the material is —  
(a) 1625 (b) 1326  
(c) 2105 (d) 1914

9. In the case of diamagnetic material
- (a)  $\mu_r > 1, \lambda_m > 1$  (b)  $\mu_r > 1, \chi_m < 1$   
 (c)  $\mu_r < 1, \lambda_m < 0$  (d)  $\mu_r < 1, \chi_m > 1$
10. Relative permeability of iron is 5500. Its magnetic susceptibility is
- (a)  $5500 \times 10^7$  (b) 5499  
 (c) 5501 (d)  $5500 \times 10^7$
11. A material when placed in a magnetic field is thrown out of it. Then the material is
- (a) paramagnetic (b) diamagnetic  
 (c) ferromagnetic (d) non-magnetic
12. While entering a paramagnetic material from air, the spacing between the magnetic lines of force
- (a) remains the same (b) decreases  
 (c) increases (d) first increases then decreases
13. The magnetic susceptibility of a diamagnetic material is
- (a) nearly 1000 (b) slightly greater than 1  
 (c) in between 0 and 1 (d) less than 0
14. Curie temperature is the temperature above which
- (a) ferromagnetic material becomes paramagnetic  
 (b) ferromagnetic material becomes diamagnetic  
 (c) paramagnetic material becomes diamagnetic  
 (d) paramagnetic material becomes ferromagnetic
15. There are four light-weight-rod samples  $A, B, C, D$  separately suspended by threads. A bar magnet is slowly brought near each sample and the following observations are noted
- (i)  $A$  is feebly repelled (ii)  $B$  is feebly attracted  
 (iii)  $C$  is strongly attracted (iv)  $D$  remains unaffected

Which one of the following is true?

- (a)  $B$  is of a paramagnetic material (b)  $C$  is of a diamagnetic material  
 (c)  $D$  is of a ferromagnetic material (d)  $A$  is of a non-magnetic material

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