



Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 8451- Electromagnetic Fields

UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION

MCQ BANK

1. When two vectors are perpendicular, their
 - a) **Dot product is zero**
 - b) Cross product is zero
 - c) Both are zero
 - d) Both are not necessarily zero

ANSWER : a. Dot product is zero

2. The cross product of the vectors $3i + 4j - 5k$ and $-i + j - 2k$ is,
 - a) $3i - 11j + 7k$
 - b) **$-3i + 11j + 7k$**
 - c) $-3i - 11j - 7k$
 - d) $-3i + 11j - 7k$

ANSWER : b. $-3i + 11j + 7k$

3. Electromagnetic forces are defined by
 - a) Fleming's right hand rule
 - b) **Fleming's left hand rule**
 - c) Faraday's law
 - d) Ampere law

ANSWER: b. Fleming's left hand rule

4. The polar form of Cartesian coordinates is
 - a) **Circular coordinates**
 - b) Spherical coordinates
 - c) Cartesian coordinates
 - d) Space coordinates

ANSWER :a. Circular coordinates

5. The del operator is called as
 - a) Gradient

- b) Curl
 - c) Divergence
 - d) Vector differential operator**
- ANSWER: d. Vector differential operator**

6. The relation between vector potential and field strength is given by

- a) Gradient**
- b) Divergence
- c) Curl
- d) Del operator

ANSWER :a. Gradient

7. A vector is said to be solenoidal when it's

- a) Divergence is zero**
- b) Divergence is unity
- c) Curl is zero
- d) Curl is unity

ANSWER: a. Divergence is zero

8. When a vector is ir-rotational, which condition holds good?

- a) Stoke's theorem gives non-zero value
- b) Stoke's theorem gives zero value**
- c) Divergence theorem is invalid
- d) Divergence theorem is valid

ANSWER: b. Stoke's theorem gives zero value

9. A charge is placed in a square container. The position of the charge with respect to the origin can be found by

- a) Spherical system
- b) Circular system
- c) Cartesian system**
- d) Space coordinate system

ANSWER: c. Cartesian system

10. A charge located at point p $(5, 30^\circ, 2)$ is said to be in which coordinate system?

- a) Cartesian system
- b) Cylindrical system**
- c) Spherical system
- d) Space system

ANSWER: b. Cylindrical system

11. Example of spherical system in the following is

- a) **Charge in space**
- b) Charge in box
- c) Charge in dielectric
- d) Uncharged system

ANSWER : a. Charge in space

12. The mathematical perception of the gradient is said to be

- a) Tangent
- b) Chord
- c) **Slope**
- d) Arc

ANSWER: c. Slope

13. Divergence of gradient of a vector function is equivalent to

- a) **Laplacian operation**
- b) Curl operation
- c) Double gradient operation
- d) Null vector

ANSWER: a. Laplacian operation

14. Determine the divergence of $F = 30 i + 2xy j + 5xz^2 k$ at $(1,1,-0.2)$ and state the nature of the field.

- a) 1, solenoidal
- b) **0, solenoidal**
- c) 1, divergent
- d) 0, divergent

ANSWER: b. 0, solenoidal

15. Identify the nature of the field, if the divergence is zero and curl is also zero.

- a) Solenoidal, irrotational
- b) Divergent, rotational
- c) **Solenoidal, irrotational**
- d) Divergent, rotational

ANSWER: c. Solenoidal, irrotational

16. The curl of a curl of a vector gives a

- a) Scalar

b) Vector

c) Zero value

d) Non zero value

ANSWER: b. Vector

17. The integral form of potential and field relation is given by line integral. State True/False

a) True

b) False

ANSWER: a. True

18. A field in which a test charge around any closed surface in static path is zero is called

a) Solenoidal

b) Rotational

c) Irrotational

d) Conservative

ANSWER: d. Conservative

19. The potential in a lamellar field is

a) 1

b) 0

c) -1

d) ∞

ANSWER: b. 0

20. Find the value of divergence theorem for the field $D = 2xy \mathbf{i} + x^2 \mathbf{j}$ for the rectangular parallelepiped given by $x = 0$ and 1 , $y = 0$ and 2 , $z = 0$ and 3 .

a) 10

b) 12

c) 14

d) 16

ANSWER: b. 12

21. The divergence theorem converts

a) Line to surface integral

b) Surface to volume integral

c) Volume to line integral

d) Surface to line integral

ANSWER: b. Surface to volume integral

22. Find the value of Stoke's theorem for $A = x i + y j + z k$. The state of the function will be

- a) Solenoidal
- b) Divergent
- c) Rotational
- d) Curl free**

ANSWER:d. Curl free

23. If a function is described by $F = (3x + z, y^2 - \sin x^2z, xz + ye^{x^5})$, then the divergence theorem value in the region $0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 3$ and $0 < z < 2$ will be

- a) 13
- b) 26
- c) 39**
- d) 51

ANSWER:c. 39

24. Find the Laplace equation value of the following potential field

$$V = x^2 - y^2 + z^2$$

- a) 0
- b) 2**
- c) 4
- d) 6

ANSWER:b. 2

25. When a potential satisfies Laplace equation, then it is said to be

- a) Solenoidal
- b) Divergent
- c) Lamellar
- d) Harmonic**

ANSWER:d. Harmonic