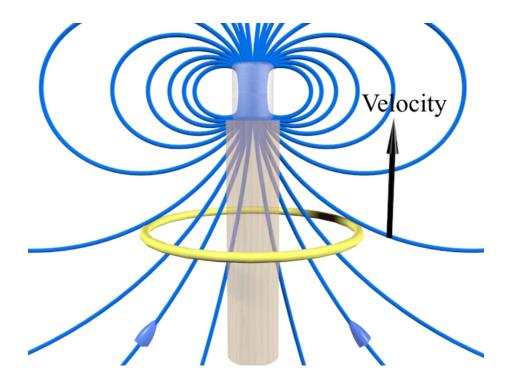
Faraday's Law: Loop

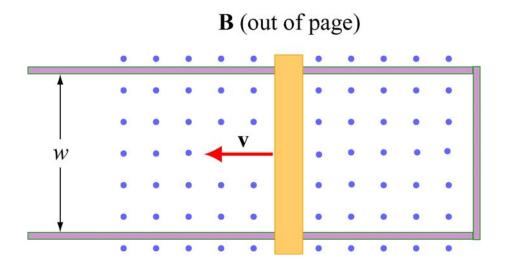


A coil moves up from underneath a magnet with its north pole pointing upward. The current in the coil and the force on the coil:

- 1. Current clockwise; force up
- 2. Current counterclockwise; force up
- 3. Current clockwise; force down
- 4. Current counterclockwise; force down

PRS21: 4/01/04

Faraday's Law: Rails

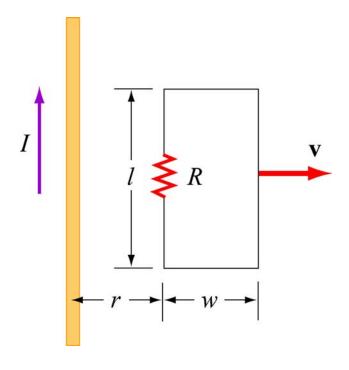


A conducting rod moves along conducting rails in a magnetic field which is out of the page. The current in the rod and the force on the rod are:

- 1. Current up and force to left
- 2. Current down and force to left
- 3. Current up and force to right
- 4. Current down and force to right

PRS21: 4/01/04

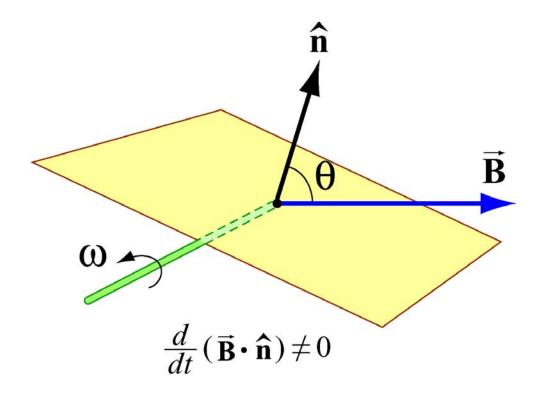
Faraday's Law: Loop



A circuit in the form of a rectangular piece of wire is pulled away from a long wire carrying current *I* in the direction shown in the sketch. The induced current in the rectangular circuit is

- 1. Clockwise
- 2. Counterclockwise
- 3. Neither, the current is zero

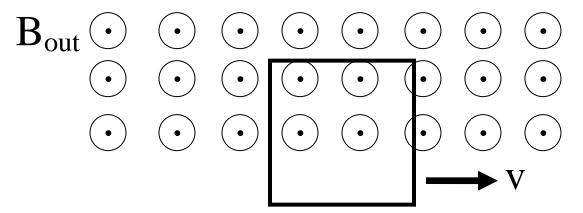
Faraday's Law: Generator



A square coil rotates in a magnetic field directed to the right. At the time shown, the current in the square, when looking down from the top of the square loop, will be

- 1. Counterclockwise.
- 2. Clockwise

Loop in Uniform Field



A rectangular wire loop is pulled thru a uniform magnetic field penetrating its top half, as shown. The induced current and the force and torque on the loop are:

- 1. Current CW, Force Left, No Torque
- 2. Current CW, No Force, Torque Rotates CCW
- 3. Current CCW, Force Left, No Torque
- 4. Current CCW, No Force, Torque Rotates CCW
- 5. No current, force or torque