

### **QUIZ NO: 149**

## **TOPIC: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

## DATE: 14/01/2023

- 1. Reciprocal of reluctance is \_\_\_\_\_?
  - [A] Permeance
  - [B] Susceptibility
  - [C] Resistance
  - [D] Conductance

### Answer: A

**Explanation:** The reciprocal of reactance is permeance. It is the ability of a material to allow the passage of magnetic lines of flux.

2. Reluctance is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the area of cross section the material ?

- [A] Directly proportional
- [B] Inversely proportional
- [C] Not related
- [D] Equal

**Answer: B** 





### **Explanation:**

The formula for reluctance is:

 $S = 1/(\mu_0 \, \mu_r * A).$ 

From the formula, we can see that reluctance is inversely proportional to the area of cross section of the material.

- 3. When the length of the material increases, what happens to reluctance?
  - [A] Increases
  - [B] Decreases
  - [C] Remains the same
  - [D] Becomes zero

### Answer: A

**Explanation:** Reluctance is directly proportional to the length of the material hence as length increases, reluctance also increases.

- 4. When the area of cross section of the material increases, what happens to reluctance?
  - [A] Increases
  - [B] Decreases
  - [C] Remains the same

[D] Becomes zero

### Answer: B

**Explanation:** Reluctance is inversely proportional to the area of cross section of the material hence as area increases, reluctance decreases.





- 5. The electrical equivalent of reluctance is?
  - [A] Resistance
  - [B] Inductance
  - [C] Capacitance
  - [D] Conductance

### Answer: A

**Explanation:** Resistance is the opposition to the flow of charge, similarly reluctance is the opposition to the flow of magnetic flux.

- 6. As the magnetic field strength increases, reluctance?
  - [A] Increases
  - [B] Decreases
  - [C] Remains the same
  - [D] Becomes zero

#### Answer: A

**Explanation:** Reluctance is directly proportional to the strength of the magnetic field, hence as the strength of magnetic field increases, the reluctance increases.

- 7. As the magnetic flux density increases, the reluctance \_\_\_\_\_?
  - [A] Increases
  - [B] Decreases
  - [C] Remains the same
  - [D] Becomes zero

### Answer: B

**Explanation:** Reluctance is inversely proportional to the magnetic flux density, hence as magnetic flux density increases, reluctance decreases.





- 8. Calculate the reluctance when the magnetomotive force is 10A turns and the flux is 5Wb ?
  - [A] 0.5A/Wb
    [B] 5A/Wb
    [C] 10A/Wb
    [D] 2A/Wb

Answer: D

### **Explanation:**

We know that:  $F=\phi^*S$ Substituting the given values from the question: S=2A/Wb.

- 9. A substance whose relative permeability is less than the permeability of free space is?
  - [A] Diamagnetic
  - [B] Paramagnetic
  - [C] Ferromagnetic
  - [D] Not a magnetic substance

### Answer: A

**Explanation:** A diamagnetic material creates a magnetic field opposing that of the external magnetic field and it repels the external magnetic field. Hence its relative permeability is less than that of the free space.





**10.** Diamagnetic substances have relative permeability\_\_\_\_?

[A] Greater than 1[B] Less than 1[C] Equal to 1[D] Zero

### Answer: B

**Explanation:** A diamagnetic material creates a magnetic field opposing that of the external magnetic field and it repels the external magnetic field. Hence it has relative permeability less than 1.



