Quiz 7

Directly on the below diagrams place arrows on a wire in each of the below secondary circuits showing the induced current direction in the wire (or write 'zero current'). Place the arrow on the wire carring the induced current.





The north pole of a bar magnet has been sitting near the end of a solenoid. The bar magnet is now moved vertically away from the solenoid. Place an arrow on the solenoid's vertical connecting wire showing the direction of any resulting current induced in the solenoid.

> A long straight wire, a square loop of wire and a triangular loop of wire sit in the plane of this sheet of paper. A circular loop of wire sits in a plane perpendicular to the long straight wire. For several minutes there has been no current flowing in any wire. A battery (not shown) is connected and an ever larger current flows downward through the long straight wire. Place arrows on the square, triangular and circular loops showing the direction of any resulting induced currents in these secondary circuits.



A current has been flowing through the primary circuit in the direction indicated. Now this current is being reduced. Place an arrow on the front surface of the secondary circuit showing the direction of any resulting current induced in the secondary circuit