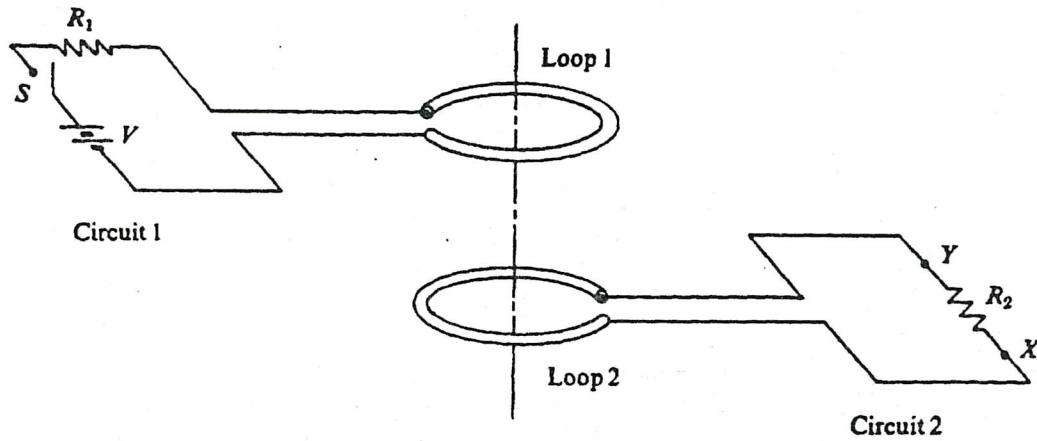


Questions 62-63 refer to the diagram below of two conducting loops having a common axis.



62. After the switch  $S$  is closed, the current through resistor  $R_2$  is
- (A) from point  $X$  to point  $Y$
  - (B) from point  $Y$  to point  $X$
  - (C) zero at all times
  - (D) oscillating with decreasing amplitude
  - (E) oscillating with constant amplitude
63. After the switch  $S$  has been closed for a very long time, the currents in the two circuits are
- (A) zero in both circuits
  - (B) zero in circuit 1 and  $V/R_2$  in circuit 2
  - (C)  $V/R_1$  in circuit 1 and zero in circuit 2
  - (D)  $V/R_1$  in circuit 1 and  $V/R_2$  in circuit 2
  - (E) oscillating with constant amplitude in both circuits