

## Chapter No. 1

- The S.I unit of intensity of light is  
a. ampere                      b. candela                      c. mole                      d. joule
- Significant figures in 0.0010 are  
a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 3                      d. 4
- The dimensions of viscosity are  
a.  $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$                       b.  $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$                       c.  $M^2L^{-1}T^{-2}$                       d.  $M^{-1}LT^{-1}$
- Solid angle subtended at the centre by a sphere is:  
(A)  $2\pi$                       (B)  $4\pi$                       (C)  $6\pi$                       (D)  $8\pi$
- The percentage uncertainty in measurement of mass and velocity are 2% and 3%. The maximum uncertainty in the measurement of kinetic energy is:  
(A) 11%                      (B) 8%                      (C) 6%                      (D) 1%
- SI units of pressure are:  
(A)  $Nm^2$                       (B)  $N^2m$                       (C)  $Nm^{-2}$                       (D)  $N^{-2}m$
- The sum of three numbers, 2.7543, 4.10 and 1.273 upto correct decimal place is:  
(A) 8.12                      (B) 8.13                      (C) 8.1273                      (D) 8.127
- SI unit of intensity of light is:  
(A) Candela                      (B)  $J/m^2$                       (C)  $Erg/m^2$                       (D)  $N/m$
- Femto means:  
(A)  $10^{-15}$                       (B)  $10^{-18}$                       (C)  $10^{-2}$                       (D)  $10^{-12}$
- The dimensions of power are:  
(A)  $[ML^2T^{-1}]$                       (B)  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$                       (C)  $[ML^2T^2]$                       (D)  $[ML^2T^1]$
- The SI units of pressure in terms of base units are:  
(A)  $kg\ m^{-1}s^{-2}$                       (B)  $kg\ m^{-1}s^2$                       (C)  $kg\ m\ s^2$                       (D)  $kg\ m^2s^2$
- Which of the following is least multiple:  
(A) Pico                      (B) Femto                      (C) Nano                      (D) Atto
- A light year is distance covered by light in one year. How many meters are there in one light year?  
(A)  $9.5 \times 10^{-15}\ m$                       (B)  $9.5 \times 10^{15}\ m$                       (C)  $9.5 \times 10^{15}\ km$                       (D)  $9.5 \times 10^{15}\ cm$
- For the total assessment of uncertainty in the final result obtained by multiplication and division  
(A) Absolute uncertainties are added                      (B) Fractional uncertainties are added  
(C) %age uncertainties are added                      (D) errors are added