

**BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI**

**XI– PHYSICS**

**ASSIGNMENT**

**DATE: April 24,2024**

**CHAPTER- UNITS & MEASUREMENTS**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

## Units and Dimensions

- Which of the following statements is correct about a scalar quantity:
  - it remain conserved in a process
  - can never take negative sign
  - does not vary from one place to another in space
  - has same value for observers with different orientation of axis
  - (i)
  - (ii)
  - (iii)
  - (iv)
- Which of the following is not the unit of time
  - Micro second
  - Leap year
  - Lunar month
  - Parallactic second
- Temperature can be expressed as a derived quantity in terms of any of the following
  - length and mass
  - mass and time
  - length, mass and time
  - none of these
- With the usual notations, the following equation  $S_1 = u + \frac{1}{2}a(2t-1)$  is
  - only numerically correct
  - only dimensionally correct
  - both numerically and dimensionally correct
  - neither numerically nor dimensionally correct
- Which of the following readings is the most accurate
  - 4000 m
  - $40 \times 10^2$  m
  - $4 \times 10^3$  m
  - $0.4 \times 10^4$  m
  - (i)
  - (ii)
  - (iii)
  - (iv)
- If unit of length and force are increased 4 times. The unit of energy:
  - is increased by 4 times
  - is increased by 16 times
  - is increased by 8 times
  - remain unchanged
- Which one of the following is a set of dimensionless physical quantities :
  - strain, specific gravity, angle
  - strain, work, couple
  - work, angle, specific gravity
  - work, energy, frequency
- Which one of the following does not have the same dimensions
  - work and energy
  - angle and strain
  - relative density and refractive index
  - plank constant and energy
- The density of a material in CGS system is  $8 \text{ g / cm}^3$ . In a system of a unit in which unit of length is 5 cm and unit of mass is 20 g. The density of material is :
  - 8
  - 20
  - 50
  - 80
- In a new system the unit of mass is  $\alpha$  kg, unit of length is  $\beta$  m and unit of time is  $\gamma$  s. The value of 1 J in this new system is **[AMU B.Tech. 2012]**
  - $\gamma^2/\alpha\beta^2$
  - $\gamma\alpha/\beta^2$
  - $\alpha\beta\gamma$
  - $\alpha\gamma^2/\beta^2$
- A boy recalls the relation almost correctly but forgets where to put the constant  $c$  (speed of light). He writes;  $m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}$ , where  $m$  and  $m_0$  stand for masses and  $v$  for speed. Right place of  $c$  is
  - $m = \frac{cm_0}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}$
  - $m = \frac{m_0}{c\sqrt{1-v^2}}$
  - $m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{c^2 - v^2}}$
  - $m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$
- The equation of state of some gases can be expressed as  $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$ . Here  $P$  is the pressure,  $V$  is the volume,  $T$  is the absolute temperature and  $a, b, R$  are constants. The dimensions of  $a$  are :
  - $\text{ML}^5 \text{T}^{-2}$
  - $\text{ML}^{-1} \text{T}^2$
  - $\text{M}^0 \text{L}^3 \text{T}^0$
  - $\text{M}^0 \text{L}^6 \text{T}^{-2}$

