

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Significant figures in 0.0004813 are	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 8</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 3</p>
2	SI unit is built up by how many kinds of units	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
3	The answer to appropriate precision for the subtraction (1.126-0.97268) is.	<p>A. 0.15</p> <p>B. 0.153</p> <p>C. 0.1533</p> <p>D. 0.15332</p>
4	When rounded off upto three significant figures the value 6.835 is written as.	<p>A. 6.83</p> <p>B. 6.84</p> <p>C. 6.80</p> <p>D. 6.85</p>
5	The Dimensions of moment of inertia are	<p>A. $[ML^2]$</p> <p>B. $[ML^{-2}]$</p> <p>C. $[ML^3]$</p> <p>D. $[ML]$</p>
6	SI Unit of angular momentum are.	<p>A. $kg\ m^2\ s^{-1}$</p> <p>B. $kg\ ms^{-1}$</p> <p>C. $kg\ ms^2$</p> <p>D. $kg\ m^2\ s^{-2}$</p>
7	One centi is equal	<p>A. 10^{-3}</p> <p>B. 10^{-2}</p> <p>C. 10^{-2}</p> <p>D. 10^{-6}</p>
8	The number of significant figures of a measurement are defined as.	<p>A. They reflect the accuracy of the observation in a measurement</p> <p>B. They are the figures which are reasonably reliable</p> <p>C. They are the accurately known digits and the first doubtful digit of measurement</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
9	The diameter of a steel ball is measured using a Vernier callipers and its reading is shown in the figure. what is the diameter of the steel ball.	<p>A. 1.30 cm</p> <p>B. 1.39 cm</p> <p>C. 1.40 cm</p> <p>D. 1.31 cm</p>
10	$[M^0 L^0 T^{-1}]$ Refers to.	<p>A. Angular velocity</p> <p>B. Wavelength</p> <p>C. Time Period</p> <p>D. Velocity</p>
11	One kilo mean	<p>A. 10^3</p> <p>B. 10^{-3}</p> <p>C. 10^2</p> <p>D. 10^4</p>
12	The unit of pressure in base units is.	<p>A. $kg\ m^{-1}\ s^{-2}$</p> <p>B. $kg\ m^{-1}\ s^2$</p> <p>C. $kg\ ms^{-2}$</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
13	The value 56.8546 can be rounded off up to three significant figures.	<p>A. 56.8</p> <p>B. 56.9</p> <p>C. 56.7</p> <p>D. 56.86</p>
14	The dimensions of acceleration are.	<p>A. $[LT^{-2}]$</p> <p>B. $[LT^{-2}]$</p> <p>C. $[LT^{-3}]$</p> <p>D. $[L^{-1}T]$</p>

15	A precise measurement is the one which has	<p>A. Greater precision</p> <p>B. Less precision</p> <p>C. Medium precision</p> <p>D. More % error</p>
16	The time taken by the light to reach from sun to earth is.	<p>A. 1 min - 20 sec</p> <p>B. 1 min - 40 sec</p> <p>C. 9min - 20sec</p> <p>D. 8 min - 20 sec</p>
17	SI Unit of electric current.	<p>A. Mole</p> <p>B. Candela</p> <p>C. Ampere</p> <p>D. Microampere</p>
18	The answer to the mathematical division (45.2 x 6.0) in appropriate number of significant figures is.	<p>A. 7.5</p> <p>B. 7.53</p> <p>C. 7.533</p> <p>D. 7.5333</p>
19	The dimensions of weight are.	<p>A. $[MLT^{-2}]$</p> <p>B. $[LT^{-1}]$</p> <p>C. $[LT^{-2}]$</p> <p>D. $[ML^2T]$</p>
20	The least count of an instrument determines	<p>A. Precision of a measurement</p> <p>B. Accuracy of a measurement</p> <p>C. Factual uncertainty of a measurement</p> <p>D. Percentage uncertainty of a measurement</p>