

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The numebr of significant figures in the measrued mass 2500.0 kg is	<p>A. <p>Two</p> B. <p>Three</p> C. <p>Four</p> D. <p>Five</p></p>
2	A precise measurement is the one which has	<p>A. <p>Greater precision</p> B. <p>Less precision</p> C. <p>Medium precision</p> D. <p>More % error</p></p>
3	The value 56.8546 cna be rounded off up to three significant figures.	<p>A. <p>56.8</p> B. <p>56.9</p> C. <p>56.7</p> D. <p>56.86</p></p>
4	Identify whcih pari fromt he following does not have identical dimension.	<p>A. <p>Work and torque</p> B. <p>Moment ofinertial and moment of force</p> C. <p>Angular momentum and Planck's constant</p> D. <p>lpulse and momentum</p></p>
5	The number of significant figures of a measureent are define das.	<p>A. <p>They reflect the accuracy of the observation in a measurement&nbsp;</p> B. <p>They are teh figures which are reasonably reliable</p> C. <p>They are the accurately known digits and the first doubtful digit of measurement&nbsp;</p> D. <p>All of the above</p></p>
6	The time taken by the light to reach from sun to earth is.	<p>A. <p>1 min - 20 sec</p> B. <p>1 min -40 sec</p> C. <p>9min -20sec</p> D. <p>8 min - 20 sec</p></p>
7	The percentage uncertainty in measurement of mass and velocity are 2% and 3% , the maxium uncertainty in the measurement of kinetic energy is.	<p>A. <p>85%</p> B. <p>11%</p> C. <p>6%</p> D. <p>1%</p></p>
8	Dimensions of viscosity are.	<p>A. <p>[ML-1T]</p> B. <p>[ML-1T-1]</p> C. <p>[ML-1T-2]</p> D. <p>[ML2T-1]</p></p>
9	The scientific notation of numebr 0.0023 is expressed.	<p>A. <p>2.3 x 10<sup>-3</sup></p> B. <p>0.2.3 x 10<sup>-3</sup></p> C. <p>2.3 x 10<sup>-4</sup></p> D. <p>02.3 x 10<sup>4</sup></p></p>
10	The least count of aninstrument determines	<p>A. <p>Precision of a measurment</p> B. <p>Accuracy of a measurement&nbsp;</p> C. <p>Factinal uncertainty of a measuremnet&nbsp;</p> D. <p>Percentage uncertainty of a measurement</p></p>
11	For total acssessment of uncertainty in the final result obtained by multiplication and division	<p>A. <p>Absolut euncetainties are added</p> B. <p>Uncertainties are multiplied</p> C. <p>%age uncertainties are added</p> D. <p>Erros are added</p></p>
12	SI Unit of angular momentum are.	<p>A. <p>kg m2 s-1</p> B. <p>kg ms-1</p> C. <p>kg ms2</p> D. <p>kg m2 s-2</p></p>

13	The purpose of study and discoveries in Physics is.	<p>Since the betterment of mankind</p> <p>A. The betterment of mankind</p> <p>B. The development of destructive technology in warfare</p> <p>C. Development in aesthetics for the world</p>
14	Dimension of relation mc^2 are equal to dimension of.	<p>A. Force</p> <p>B. energy</p> <p>C. Torque</p> <p>D. Momentum</p>
15	The Dimension of frequency is	<p>A. $[T^{-1}]$</p> <p>B. $[LT]$</p> <p>C. $[MLT]$</p> <p>D. $[LT^{-1}]$</p>
16	SI Unit of electric current.	<p>A. Mole</p> <p>B. Candela</p> <p>C. Ampere</p> <p>D. Microampere</p>
17	The dimensions of angular momentum are.	<p>A. $[ML^2T^{-1}]$</p> <p>B. $[MLT^{-2}]$</p> <p>C. $[MLT^1]$</p> <p>D. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$</p>
18	When adding or subtracting physical quantities, the absolute uncertainty in the final result is found by:	<p>A. Multiplying the individual absolute uncertainties.</p> <p>B. Adding the individual absolute uncertainties.</p> <p>C. Taking the average of the individual absolute uncertainties.</p> <p>D. Subtracting the smallest from the largest individual absolute uncertainty.</p>
19	One light year is equal to in meters.	<p>A. 9.5×10^{15}</p> <p>B. 9.5×10^{-15}</p> <p>C. 3.1×10^2</p> <p>D. 3.1×10^{-8}</p>
20	The Dimension of Power is.	<p>A. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$</p> <p>B. $[ML^2T^{-3}]$</p> <p>C. $[ML^2T^{-1}]$</p> <p>D. $[MLT^{-1}]$</p>