

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Systematic error occurs due to	A. Instrument B. Zero error of the instrument C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	Engineering physics, Astrophysics, Bio Physics and Geophysics are	A. Branches of Physics B. Branches of Chemistry C. Applied Physics D. None of these
3	Law of physics expressed in term of	A. Base quantities B. Derived quantities C. a and b D. None of these
4	Which of the following is the derived quantity.	A. Time B. Length C. Area D. Mass
5	The basic units in system international units are	A. Theree B. Seven C. Five D. Two
6	Computer Chips are made of	A. carbon B. Germanium C. Silicon D. Sodium
7	The number 64.350 is rounded off as	A. 64.4 B. 64.46 C. 63.35 D. 64.36
8	System International was established in	A. 1967 B. 1960 C. 1971 D. 1940
9	The number of significant figure in 8.80×10^6 kg is	A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D. 5
10	The branch of Physics which deals with velocities approaches the velocity of light is called	A. Quantum Physics B. Relativistic Mechanics C. Wave Mechanics D. None of these
11	The SI unit for measuring plane angle is	A. Steradian B. Radian C. Both a and B D. None of these
12	The Branch of physics wave mechanics introduced by	A. Einstein B. De Broglie C. Max Planck D. Bohr
13	The study of Physics deals with	A. Laws of motion B. The structure of space and time C. Force present in the nature D. All of the above
14	Metre is the basic unit of	A. Mass B. Force C. Velocity D. Length
15	Dimensional analysis helps in	A. To convert one unit into another B. Finding relation between quantities C. To confirm the correct answer D. All of the above

16	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of gravitational field, electromagnetic field and nuclear field is called.	A. Aerodynamics B. Field theory C. Acoustics D. Hydrodynamics
17	Pascal is famous for his work	A. Hydrodynamics B. Hydrostatics C. Laws of gases D. Behaviour of elastic bodies
18	73.650 rounded off upto one decimal is	A. 73.6 B. 74.00 C. 73.7 D. 73.65
19	The branch of physics which deals with the study of production, propagation and properties of sound waves is called.	A. Heat and thermodynamics B. Optics C. Acoustics D. Mechanics
20	The branch of physics which deals with the nuclear particles such as neutrons, protons and nuclear structure is called	A. Nuclear Physics B. Solid state Physics C. Particle Physics D. Plasma physics
21	The period of the earth is equal to	A. one lunar day B. One astronomical C. One Solar day
22	The SI Unit of amount of substance is	A. Mole B. Joule C. Volt D. Ohm
23	The error in a certain measurement occurs due to	A. Negligence of a person B. Inappropriate technique C. Faulty Apparatus D. All of the above
24	Physics, the study of nature is classified into	A. Five branches B. Six Branches C. Two Branches D. None of these
25	The number of significant figures in 0.809999 is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6
26	Which is an area of physics	A. Chemical physics B. Astrophysics C. Mechanics D. None of these
27	Significant figures in 0.000546	A. 1 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
28	The SI unit of intensity of light is	A. Joule B. Mole C. Candela D. Kilomole
29	The founder of mathematical physics is	A. Euclid B. Archimedes C. Plato D. Aristotle
30	The circumference of the earth was determined by	A. Bohr B. Al-Beruni C. Ibn al-Haitham D. Chadwick
31	Time taken by light to reach from moon to earth is	A. 1 min 20 sec B. 8 min 20 sec C. 3 min 20 sec D. 2 min 20 sec
32	The fundamental quantities which form the basis for the M.K.S system are	A. Mass, Length, and time B. Mass, acceleration and time C. Mass, work and time D. Velocity, force and time
33	$[LT^{-2}]$ is the dimensional formula for	A. Acceleration B. Velocity C. Force D. Momentum

34	Which of the following is a set of supplementary units	A. Radian and kilogram B. Radian and Steradian C. Steradian and time D. Mole and radian
35	Errors due to incorrect design of a device are called	A. Random Error B. Systematic Error C. Physical Error D. None of these
36	The number of significant figures with the increase in accuracy of the measuring instrument	A. Decreases B. Remains unchanged C. Increases D. None of these
37	The error is constant forerror	A. Random B. Systematic C. Both a and b D. All
38	One foot is equal to	A. 31.90 cm B. 30.48 cm C. 30.84 cm D. 84.30 cm
39	The idea that light is electromagnetic waves was introduced by	A. Maxwell Planck B. Newton C. Fermi D. Crooks
40	Supplementary units are.	A. Three B. Two C. Five D. One
41	Hahn discovered uranium fission in	A. 1940 B. 1938 C. 1935 D. 1939
42	Physical quantities are divided into	A. Two Categories B. Six categories C. Three categories D. None of these
43	SI units of time were redefined in	A. 1900 B. 1967 C. 1960 D. 1983
44	The unit of thermodynamic temperature is.	A. $^{\circ}\text{C}$ B. $^{\circ}\text{F}$ C. K D. None of these
45	The uncertainty may occur due to	A. Limitation of an instrument B. Natural variance of the object C. Personal negligence D. All of the above
46	For 0.0036 no. of significant digits	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
47	Symbolically solid angle is represented as	A. Sr B. rad C. 0 D. cd
48	For 2.450 no. of significant digits.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4
49	The kilogram is the basic unit of	A. Time B. Weight C. Length D. Mass
50	Which one of the scientists made some contribution to geometrical optics?	A. Pythagoras B. Archimedes C. Euclid D. Plato
51	Physics based on Newtonian mechanics is called	A. astrophysics B. Modern Physics C. Classical Physics D. Meta Physics

52	the quantities which are define din term of other physical quantieis are called	A. Base Quantities B. Derived quantities C. Bothe a and b D. None of these
53	Time taken by light to reach from sun to earth is.	A. 8 min 20 sec B. 7 min 20 sec C. 9 min 20 sec D. None of these
54	The Science of physics based on	A. Fundamental Quantities B. Hyppthesis C. Experimetns and measurement D. Only definitaon
55	The number of significant figures with the increases degree of approximation	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains unchanged D. None of these
56	The dimension of power are	A. [ML ² T ⁻³] B. [ML ² T ⁻²] C. [MLT ⁻¹] D. None of these
57	Teh overlapping of physics and other fields gave brith to	A. Interdisciplinary areas of physics B. Areas of Physics C. Areas of science D. All of these
58	The basics quantity among the following is	A. Mass B. Torque C. Force D. Velocity
59	The SI unit of force is.	A. Dyne B. Joule C. Volt D. Newton
60	Light year is the unit of	A. Distance B. Time C. Light D. Velocity
61	Experimentation and practical verification was fist indroduced by	A. The Muslim Scientists B. The Greek philosopher C. The European scientsts D. None of these
62	One mile is equal to	A. 1.625 km B. 1.609 km C. 1.325 km D. 1.850 km
63	Which one of the followng Muslim mathmatisation determined the earths circumference.	A. Al Beruni B. Ibn Sina C. Al Khawrizmi D. None of these
64	Number of seconds in a day is	A. 9000 sec B. 3600 sec C. 86400 sec D. 43200 sec
65	Which one of the followng scientistis made some conributions to geometrical optics	A. Plato B. Archimedes C. Euclid D. None of these
66	The system international SI built up from	A. Derived Units B. Supplementary units C. Basic Units D. All of these
67	The SI units of solid angle is	A. Streadian B. Radian C. Degree D. None of these