

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SI Unit of electric current.	<p>A. <p>Mole</p> B. <p>Candela</p> C. <p>Ampere</p> D. <p>Microampere</p></p>
2	SI Unit of intensity of light is.	<p>A. <p>Mole</p> B. <p>Candela</p> C. <p>Kelvin</p> D. <p>Ampere</p></p>
3	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. <p>1.30 cm</p> B. <p>1.39 cm</p> C. <p>1.40 cm</p> D. <p>1.31 cm</p></p>
4	The dimensionally correct equation of E is.	<p>A. <p>mc^2</p> B. <p>mc</p> C. <p>m/c</p> D. <p>m^2c^2</p></p>
5	The sum $12\text{ kg} + 2.02\text{ kg} + 5.1\text{ kg}$ according to appropriate precision is	<p>A. <p>19 kg</p> B. <p>19.0 kg</p> C. <p>19.1 kg</p> D. <p>19.12 kg</p></p>
6	One light year is equal to in meters.	<p>A. <p>9.5×10^{15}</p> B. <p>9.5×10^{-15}</p> C. <p>3.1×10^2</p> D. <p>3.1×10^{-8}</p></p>
7	When adding or subtracting physical quantities, the absolute uncertainty in the final result is found by:	<p>A. Multiplying the individual absolute uncertainties. B. Adding the individual absolute uncertainties. C. Taking the average of the individual absolute uncertainties. D. Subtracting the smallest from the largest individual absolute uncertainty.</p>
8	SI Unit of force	<p>A. <p>Newton</p> B. <p>Dyne</p> C. <p>Joule</p> D. <p>Watt</p></p>
9	Which of the following is the SI base unit for luminous intensity?	<p>A. Ampere B. Candela C. Mole D. Kelvin</p>
10	The dimensions of acceleration are.	<p>A. <p>$[LT^{-2}]$</p> B. <p>$[LT^{-2}]$</p> C. <p>$[LT^{-3}]$</p> D. <p>$[L^{-1}T]$</p></p>
11	Significant figures in 0.0004813 are	<p>A. <p>4</p> B. <p>8</p> C. <p>7</p> D. <p>3</p></p>
12	The Dimension of Power is.	<p>A. <p>$[ML^2T^{-2}]$</p> B. <p>$[ML^2T^{-3}]$</p> C. <p>$[ML^2T^{-1}]$</p> D. <p>$[MLT^{-1}]$</p></p>
13	The sum of three numbers, 2.7543, 4.10 and 1.273, up to correct decimal place is	<p>A. <p>8.13</p> B. <p>8.12</p> C. <p>8.1273</p> D. <p>8.127</p></p>
14	Dimension of relation mc^2 are equal to dimension of.	<p>A. <p>Force</p> B. <p>energy</p> C. <p>Torque</p> D. <p>Momentum</p></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	The answer of the product (2.8723 x 1.6) to the appropriate number of significant figures is.	<p>A. 4.6</p> <p>B. 4.595</p> <p>C. 4.59568</p> <p>D. 4.59</p>
17	Dimensions of viscosity are.	<p>A. $[ML^{-1}T]$</p> <p>B. $[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$</p> <p>C. $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$</p> <p>D. $[ML^2T^{-1}]$</p>
18	SI Unit of angular velocity are.	<p>A. ms^{-1}</p> <p>B. $rad\ s^{-1}$</p> <p>C. $cm\ s^{-1}$</p> <p>D. $cm\ s^{-2}$</p>
19	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>
20	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>