

## 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 of angular momentum are.	<p>A. <math>\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{kg ms}^{-1}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{kg ms}^2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}</math></p>
3	SI Unit of intensity of light is.	<p>A. Mole</p> <p>B. Candela</p> <p>C. Kelvin</p> <p>D. Ampere</p>
4	SI Unit of electric current.	<p>A. Mole</p> <p>B. Candela</p> <p>C. Ampere</p> <p>D. Microampere</p>
5	The dimensions of weight are.	<p>A. <math>[\text{MLT}^{-2}]</math></p> <p>B. <math>[\text{LT}^{-1}]</math></p> <p>C. <math>[\text{LT}^{-2}]</math></p> <p>D. <math>[\text{ML}^2\text{T}^{-1}]</math></p>
6	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>
7	The dimensions of momentum are:	<p>A. <math>[\text{MLT}^{-1}]</math></p> <p>B. <math>[\text{ML}^2\text{T}^{-2}]</math></p> <p>C. <math>[\text{MLT}^{-2}]</math></p> <p>D. <math>[\text{ML}^2\text{T}^{-1}]</math></p>
8	One centi is equal	<p>A. <math>10^{-3}</math></p> <p>B. <math>10^{-2}</math></p> <p>C. <math>10^{-2}</math></p> <p>D. <math>10^{-6}</math></p>
9	Identify which pair from the following does not have identical dimension.	<p>A. Work and torque</p> <p>B. Moment of inertia and moment of force</p> <p>C. Angular momentum and Planck's constant</p> <p>D. Impulse and momentum</p>
10	The dimensionally correct equation of E is.	<p>A. <math>mc^2</math></p> <p>B. <math>mc</math></p> <p>C. <math>m/c</math></p> <p>D. <math>m^2c^2</math></p>
11	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>
12	The ratio of the dimensions of force and energy is.	<p>A. <math>L^{-1}</math></p> <p>B. <math>T^{-1}</math></p> <p>C. <math>T</math></p> <p>D. <math>L</math></p>
13	The length of steel pipe is in between 0.7 m to 0.8 m. Identify from the following. the appropriate instrument to be used for an accuracy of 0.001 m.	<p>A. A micrometer screw gauge</p> <p>B. A metre rule</p> <p>C. A ten metres measuring tape</p> <p>D. A vernier callipers</p>
14	Physical quantities are often divided into.	<p>A. two categories</p> <p>B. Three categories</p>

		<p>C. &lt;p&gt;Four Categories&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Five categories&lt;/p&gt;</p>
15	Dimensions of viscosity are.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;[ML-1T]&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;[ML-1T-1]&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;[ML-1T-2]&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;[ML2T-1]&lt;/p&gt;</p>
16	SI Unit of angular velocity are.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;ms<sup>-1</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;rad s<sup>-1</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;cm s<sup>-1</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;cm s<sup>-2</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p>
17	A precise measurement is the one which has	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Greater precision&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Less precision&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Medium precision&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;More % error&lt;/p&gt;</p>
18	The prefix 'nano' represents a factor of:	<p>A. 10<sup>-6</sup></p> <p>B. 10<sup>-9</sup></p> <p>C. 10<sup>-12</sup></p> <p>D. 10<sup>-3</sup></p>
19	Which pair has same unit.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Work and energy&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;Momentum and moment of inertia&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;Force and torque&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;Torque and power&lt;/p&gt;</p>
20	The unit of pressure in base unit is.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-2</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p&gt;kg m<sup>-1</sup> S<sup>2</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p&gt;kg ms<sup>-2</sup>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p&gt;None of above&lt;/p&gt;</p>