

PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The dimensions of work are	A. [MLT-2] B. [ML ² T-2] C. [ML ² T-1] D. [MLT-1]
2	The dimension of momentum is.	A. [MLT-1] B. [ML ² T-2] C. [ML ³ T-2] D. [MLT-1]
3	The SI unit of coefficient of viscosity of	A. kg m s-1 B. kg m-1 s-1 C. kg m-1 s-1 D. kg ms-2
4	The SI unit of torque is	A. kg ms-2 B. kg m ² s-2 C. kg ms-1 D. kg m ² s-3
5	The dimensions of force are.	A. [MLT-2] B. [MLT-1] C. [M ₁ -1T-2] D. [M-2T-2]
6	Which of the following SI units is not named after any physicist.	A. Hertz B. Joule C. Volt D. Candela
7	Which one of the following pairs does not have the same dimensions.	A. Force and weight B. Pressure and stress C. Capacitance and resistance D. Energy and work
8	Which one of the following does not have the same dimensions.	A. Energy, work, heat B. Pressure, stress, Young's modulus C. Voltage, electromotive force, potential difference D. Electric flux, electric field, electric dipole moment
9	The pascal is not the SI derived unit of.	A. Pressure B. Stress C. work D. Tensile strength
10	Which one of the following is not a dimensionless quantity.	A. Radian B. pi C. Decibel D. Force
11	Which of the following is not a unit of plane angle.	A. Degree B. Radian C. Gradian D. Steradian
12	Candela is the SI base unit of.	A. illuminance B. Luminous flux C. Luminous intensity D. Radiant energy
13	Which of the following is not SI base unit.	A. kilogram B. Ampere C. Coulomb D. Mole
14	MT-2 is the dimensionless formula of.	A. Moment of inertia B. Viscosity C. surface tension D. Angular acceleration
15	What are the dimensions of coefficient of velocity of	A. [MLT-1] B. [ML-1T-1] C. [ML-2T-1]

		D. [MLT-2]
16	The dimensions of moment of inertia are	A. [ML ²] B. [MLT-1] C. [ML ² T-1] D. [ML-1T-2]
17	The dimensions of torque are.	A. [MLT-2] B. [ML-1T-1] C. [ML ² T-2] D. [ML-2]
18	The dimensions of universal gravitational constant G are.	A. [MLT-2] B. [ML ⁻² T-2] C. [M-1L ² T-2] D. [ML-1T-1]
19	One light year is equal to.	A. 9.46×10^{15} cm B. 9.46×10^{15} m C. 9.46×10^{15} km D. 7.88×10^{14} m
20	Light year is a unit of	A. Light B. Velocity C. Time D. Distance
21	The SI unit of solid angle is	A. Degree B. Radian C. Steradian D. Candela
22	The fundamental quantities which form the base of the SI are.	A. mass, energy and time B. mass, force and time C. mass, length and time D. mass, length and time
23	Which of the following pair of physical quantities have the same dimension.	A. Momentum and pressure B. Energy and work C. Linear and angular momentum D. Force and surface tension
24	Which quantity has different base units from the other three.	A. Density x volume x velocity B. Rate of change of momentum C. The Young's modulus x area D. Weight
25	Which of the following quantity has a unit that can be expressed in terms of just two different SI base units.	A. Area B. Charge C. Electric current D. Length
26	Supplementary units radian and steradian were established for	A. Density B. Viscosity C. electric intensity D. Geometrical quantities
27	Which of the following is dimensionless.	A. Strain B. Stress C. Pressure D. Volume
28	The SI unit of plane angle is	A. Radian B. Degree C. Steradian D. Radian per second
29	Which of the following is a set of supplementary units.	A. Radian and steradian B. Radian and mole C. Steradian and candela D. Radian and kelvin
30	Which quantity has dimensions different from the others.	A. Energy per unit volume B. Force per unit area C. Angular momentum per unit mass D. Pressure