# ©゙" doubtnut India's Number 1 Education App 

## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - DC PANDEY ENGLISH

## GENERAL PHYSICS

## Scq Type

1. Which of the following sets cannot enter into the list of fundamental quantities in any system of units?
A. length, mass and velocity
B. length, time and velocity
C. mass, time and velocity
D. length, time and mass

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

2. Force $F$ is given in terms of time $t$ and distance $x$ by $F=A \sin C t+B \cos D x$. Then the dimensions of $A / B$ and $C / D$ are
A. $\left[M L T^{-3}, M^{0} L^{0} T^{-1}\right]$
B. $\left[M L T^{-2}, M^{0} L^{-1} T^{0}\right]$
C. $\left[M^{0} L^{0} T^{0}, M^{0} L T^{-1}\right]$
D. $\left[M^{0} L T^{-1}, M^{0} L^{0} L^{0} T^{0}\right]$

Answer: C
3. Dimensions of electrical resistence are
A. $\left[M L^{2} T^{-2} A^{2}\right]$
B. $\left[M L^{2} T^{-3} A^{-2}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{2} T^{-3} A^{2}\right]$
D. $\left[M L^{2} T^{-2} l^{-2}\right]$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

4. The velocity of water wave $v$ may depend on their wavelength
$\lambda$, the density of water $\rho$ and the acceleration due to gravity $g$.

The method of dimensions gives the relation between these quantities as
A. $v^{2}=k \lambda^{-1} g^{-1} \rho^{-1}$
B. $v^{2}=k g \lambda$
C. $v^{2}=k g \lambda \rho$
D. $v^{2}=k \lambda^{3} g^{-1} \rho^{-1}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

5. If unit of length and time is double, dthe numerical valuure of ' $g$ ' (acceleration due to gravity) will be
A. doubled
B. halved
C. four times
D. remain same

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

6. From some instruments current measured is $I=10.0 \mathrm{amp}$, potential different measured is $V=100.0 \mathrm{~V}$, length of wire is 31.4 cm , and diameter of wire is 2.00 mm (all in correct significant figure). The resistivity of wire (in correct significant figures)will be (use $\pi=3.14$ )
A. $1.00 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$
B. $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$
C. $1 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$
D. $1.000 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

7. In a meter bridge, null point is at $l=33.7 \mathrm{~cm}$, when the resistance $S$ is shunted by $12 \Omega$ resitance the null point is found to be shifted by a distance of 18.2 cm . The value of unknown
resistance $R$ should be

A. $13.5 \Omega$
B. $68.8 \Omega$
С. $3.42 \Omega$
D. None of these

Answer: B
8. The external and internal diameters of a hollow cylinder are measured to be $(4.23 \pm 0.01) \mathrm{cm}$ and $(3.89 \pm 0.01) \mathrm{cm}$. The thickne of the wall of the cylinder is
A. $(0.34 \pm 0.02) \mathrm{cm}$
B. $(0.17 \pm 0.02) \mathrm{cm}$
C. $(0.17 \pm 0.01) \mathrm{cm}$
D. $(0.34 \pm 0.01) \mathrm{cm}$

## Answer: C

9. In a vernier callipers, $N$ divisions of the main scale coincide with $N+m$ divisions of the vernier scale. what is the value of $m$ for which the instrument has minimum least count.
A. 1
B. $N$
C. $\frac{N}{10}$
D. $N / 2$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

10. In a meter bridge set up, which of the following should be the properties of the one meter long wire?
A. High resistivity and low temperature coefficient
B. Low resistivity and low temperature coefficient
C. Low resistivity and high temperature coefficient
D. High resistivity and high temperature coefficient

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

11. The dimension of the ratio of magnetic flux and the resistance is equal to that of:
A. emf
B. chare
C. inductance
D. current

## - Watch Video Solution

12. 1 cm on the main scale of a vernier callipers is divided into

10equal parts. If 10 divisions of vernier coincide with 8 small divisions of main scale, then the least count of the calliper is.
A. 0.01 cm
B. 0.02 cm
C. 0.05 cm
D. 0.005 cm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

13. The vernier constant of a vernier callipers is 0.001 cm . If 49 main scale divisions coincide with 50 vernier scale devisions, then the value of 1 main scale divisions is .
A. $0.1 m$
B. $0.5 m$
C. $0.4 m$
D. 1 mm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

14. 1 cm of main scale of a vernier callipers is divided into 10 divisions. The least count of the callipers is 0.005 cm , then the vernier scale must have.
A. 10 divisions
B. 20 divisions
C. 25 divisions
D. 50 divisions

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

15. Vernier constant is the
A. value of one MSD divided by total number of divisions on the main scale
B. value of one VSD divided by total number of divisions on
C. total number of divisions on the main scale divided by total number of divisions on the vernier scale
D. difference between value of one main scale division and one vernier scale division

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

16. The graph between $\frac{1}{v}$ and $\frac{1}{u}$ for a concave mirror looks like.
A.

(b)
B.

(c)

C.
c)
(d)

D.

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

17. The graph showing correctly the variation of image distance
$(v)$ as a function of object distance $(u)$ in case of a concave mirror is
(a)

A.
(b)

B.
C.

D.
(d)


## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

18. The ratio of the dimensions of plank's constant and that of the moment of inertia is the dimension of
A. frequency
B. velocity
C. angular momentum
D. time

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

19. The dimensions of the quantity $L / C$ is identical to
A. $(\text { resistance })^{-1}$
B. $(\text { timet })^{-2}$
C. $(\text { resistance })^{2}$
D. None of these
20. The dimensions of $h / e(h=$ Plank's constant and $e=$ electronic charge ) are same as that of
A. magnetic field
B. electric flux
C. electric field
D. magnetic field

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

21. The dimensions of (angular momentum)/(magnetic moment)
A. $\left[M^{3} L T^{-2} A^{2}\right]$
B. $\left[M A^{-1} T^{-1}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{2} A^{-2} T\right]$
D. $\left[M^{2} L^{-3} A T^{2}\right]$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

22. The dimensions of $\frac{a}{b}$ in the equation $P=\frac{a-t^{2}}{b x}$ where $P$ is pressure, $x$ is distance and $t$ is time are
A. $\left[M^{2} L T^{-3}\right]$
B. $\left[M T^{-2}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{3} T^{-1}\right]$
D. $\left[L T^{-3}\right]$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

23. In the equation $\int \frac{d t}{\sqrt{2 a t-t^{2}}}=a^{x} \sin ^{-1}\left[\frac{t}{a}-1\right]$. The value of $x$ is
A. 1
B. -1
C. 0
D. 2

Answer: C
24. The dimensions of the quantity $h c$ (where $h=\frac{h}{2 \pi}$ ) is
A. $\left[M L^{2} T^{-1}\right]$
B. $\left[M L T^{-1}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{3} T^{-2}\right]$
D. $\left[M L^{3} T^{-1}\right]$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

25. A plane is inclined at an angle $30^{\circ}$ with horizontal. The component of a vector $\vec{A}=-10 k$ perpendicular to this plane is: (here z-direction is vertically upwards)
A. $5 \sqrt{2}$
B. $5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{e}$
C. 5
D. 2.5

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

26. Sum of magnitudes of the two forces acting at a point is $16 N$ if their resultant is normal to the smaller forces and has a magnitude $8 N$ then the forces are.
A. $5 N, 10 N$
B. $8 N, 8 N$
C. $4 N, 12 N$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

27. The distance between the point $P(2 m, 3 m, 4 m)$ and the $x$ axis
A. $\sqrt{29} m$
B. $5 m$
C. $\sqrt{13} m$
D. $\sqrt{20} m$

Answer: B
28. If the angle between the vectors $A$ and $B$ is $\theta$, the value of the product ( $B x A$ ). $A$ is equal to
A. $B A^{2} \cos \theta$
B. $B A^{2} \sin \theta$
C. $B A^{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta$
D. zero

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

29. If $\overrightarrow{a_{1}}$ and $\overrightarrow{a_{2}}$ are two non-collinear unit vectors and if $\left|\overrightarrow{a_{1}}+\overrightarrow{a_{2}}\right|=\sqrt{3}$, then the value of $\left(\overrightarrow{a_{1}}-\overrightarrow{a_{2}}\right) \cdot\left(2 \overrightarrow{a_{1}}+\overrightarrow{a_{2}}\right)$ is:
A. 2
B. $3 / 2$
C. $1 / 2$
D. 1

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

30. The significant digits in 200.40 are
A. 4
B. 5
C. 2
D. 3

## - Watch Video Solution

31. After rounding off the number 4621 to 2 significant digits the value becomes
A. 4600
B. 4620
C. 4700
D. 4720

## Answer: A

32. The area of a rectangle of size $1.23 \times 2.345 \mathrm{~cm}$ is
A. $2.88 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $2.884 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $2.9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $2.88435 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

33. The length of a rod is $(11.05 \pm 0.05) \mathrm{cm}$. What is the length of two such rods?
A. $(22.1 \pm 0.05) \mathrm{cm}$
B. $(22.10 \pm 0.05) \mathrm{cm}$
C. $(22.1 \pm 0.10) \mathrm{cm}$
D. $(22.10 \pm 0.10) \mathrm{cm}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

34. The relative density of material of a body is found by weighting it first in air and then in water. If the weight in air is $(5.00 \pm 0.05) N$ and the weight in water is $(4.00 \pm 0.05) N$. Find the relative density along with the maximum permissible percentage error.
A. $(5.00 \pm 0.05)$
B. $(5.00 \pm 11 \%)$
C. $(500 \pm 0.10)$
D. $(5.00 \pm 6 \%)$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

35. What is the percentage error in the measurement of time period of a pendulum if maximum errors in the measurement of $l$ ands $g$ are $2 \%$ and $4 \%$ respectively?
A. $6 \%$
B. $4 \%$
C. $3 \%$
D. $5 \%$

## Answer: C

36. The result after adding $3.8 \times 10^{-6}$ and $4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ with due regards to significant figures is
A. $4.58 \times 10^{-5}$
B. $0.458 \times 10^{-4}$
C. $4.6 \times 10^{-5}$
D. $45.810^{-6}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

37. In an experiment refractive index of glass was observed to be
$1.45,1.56,1.54,1.44,1.54$ and 1.53 . The mean absolute error in the
experiement is
A. $\pm 0.04$
B. 0.02
C. -0.03
D. $\pm 0.01$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

38. Choose the wrong statement for zero error and zero correction.
A. If the zero of the vernier scale does not coincide with the
zero of the main scale then the instrument is said to be
having a zero error.
B. Zero correction has a magnitude equal to zero error but sign is opposite to that of the zero error.
C. Zero error is positive when the zero of vernier scale lies to the left of the zero of the main scale.
D. None of the above is wrong

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

39. While determining the value of $g$ using simple pendulum, we plot a graph between $l$ and $T^{2}$ which is
A. a straight line
B. a parabola
C. an ellipse
D. a circle

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

40. How many number of wires are used in Searl's experiment for determining Young's modulus of elasticity?
A. 3
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

Answer: C
41. In Searl's experiment a graph is plotted between
A. load on hanger and radius of wire
B. load on hanger and mean value of spherometer screw reading
C. radius of the wire and spherometer screw reading
D. none of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

42. What type of mirror is most suitable as shaving glass?
A. Plane mirror
B. Convex mirror
C. Concave mirror of large focal length
D. Concave mirror of small focal length

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

43. The dimensions of $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{0} E^{2}\left(\varepsilon_{0}=\right.$ permittivity of free space, $E=$ electric field) is
A. $\left[M L T^{-1}\right]$
B. $\left[M L^{-1} T^{-2}\right]$
C. $\left[M L T^{-2}\right]$
D. $\left[M L^{2} T^{-1}\right]$

## - Watch Video Solution

44. Which of the following sets have different dimensions ?
A. Pressure, Young's modulus, Stress
B. Emf, Potential difference, Electric potential
C. Heat, Work done, Energy
D. Dipole moment, Electric flux, Electric field

## Answer: D

45. $A$ and $B$ are two vectors in a plane at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with each other. $C$ is another vector perpendicular to the plane containing vector $A$ and $B$. Which of the following relations is possible? a) $A+B=C b) A+C=B c) A X B=C d) A \times C=B$
A. $A+B=C$
B. $A+C=B$
C. $A \times B=C$
D. $A \times C=B$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

46. Each division on the main scale is 1 mm . Which of the following vernier scales give vernier constant equal to 0.01 mm ?
A. 9 mm divided into 10 divisions
B. 90 mm divided into 10 divisions
C. 99 mm divided into 100 divisions
D. none of these

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

47. If vector $a$ is a variable vector, whose magnitude is constant, then choose the statement which is always true.
A. (a) $\frac{d a}{d t}$ is perpendicular to $a$
B. (b) $\frac{d a}{d t}$ is parallel to $a$
C. (c) $\frac{d a}{d t}$ is a constant vector
D. (d)None of these

## - Watch Video Solution

48. The length of a wire is measured with a metre scale having
least count 1 mm . Its diameter is measued with a vernier calipers
of least count 0.1 mm . Given that length and diameter of the wire are measured as 5 cm and 4 mm , the percentage error in the calculated value of volume of the wire will be
A. 0.03
B. 0.05
C. 0.07
D. 0.02

## Answer: C

49. The value of the following expression
$\hat{i} .(\hat{j} \times \hat{k})+j .(\hat{i} \times \hat{k})+\hat{k} .(\hat{j} \times \hat{i})$ is a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) 3
A. 0
B. 1
C. -1
D. 3

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

50. In a vernier callipers $n$ divisions of its main scale match with
$(n+5)$ divisions on its vernier scale. Each division of the main
scale is of $x$ unit. Using the vernier principle, find the least count.
A. $\frac{x}{n+5}$
B. $\frac{2 x}{n+5}$
C. $\frac{5 x}{n+5}$
D. $\frac{7 x}{n+5}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

51. If $\varepsilon_{0}, B, V$ represent permitivity of free space, magnitude of magnetic field and volume of space respectively, then the dimension of $\varepsilon_{0} B^{2} V$ is $\left[M^{a} L^{b} T^{c}\right]$. Find $a+b+c$.
A. 8
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

52. What is the reading of micrometer screw gauge shown in figure

A. 2.31 mm
B. 2.29 mm
C. 2.36 mm
D. 2.41 mm

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

53. The $|u|,|v|$ graph for a concave mirror is a shown in figure. Here $|u|>|f|$. A line passing through origin of slope 1 cut the
graph at point $P$. Then co-ordinate of point $P$ are

A. $(|2 f|,|2 f|)$
B. $(|2 f|,|f|)$
C. $(|f|,|2 f|)$
D. $(|f|,|f|)$

Answer: A
54. For the second overtone which option shows correct mode for displacement $y$ and pressure variation $\Delta P$
A.
(a)

B.

C.
(c)

D.
(d)

$y$

40 .

## - Watch Video Solution

55. The dimensions of a rectangular block measured with a vernier callipers having least count of 0.1 mm is $5 m m \times 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$. The maximum percentage error in measurement of volume of the blcok is
A. 0.05
B. 0.1
C. 0.15
D. 0.2

Answer: A
56. An unknown resistance $R_{1}$ is connected is series with a resistance of $10 \Omega$. This combination is connected to one gap of a meter bridge, while other gap is connected to another resistance $R_{2}$. The balance point is at 50 cm Now, when the $10 \Omega$ resistance is removed, the balanced point shifts to 40 cm Then the value of $R_{1}$ is.
A. $60 \Omega$
B. $40 \Omega$
C. $20 \Omega$
D. $10 \Omega$

## Answer: C

57. If $a=\hat{i}+4 \hat{j}+2 \sqrt{2} \hat{k}$ and $b=(\hat{i}+\hat{j}) \sqrt{2}$ then find component of a perpendicular to $b$
A. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$
B. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{2}}$
C. $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

58. In a system of units if force (F), acceleration (A) and time (T) are taken as fundamental units, then the dimensional formula of energy is
A. $F A^{2} T$
B. $F A T^{2}$
C. $F A^{2} T^{3}$
D. $F A T$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

59. $\frac{E^{2}}{\mu_{0}}$ has the dimensions $\left(E=\right.$ electric field, $\mu_{0}=$ permeabililty of free space)
A. $\left[M^{2} L^{3} T^{-2} A^{2}\right]$
B. $\left[M L T^{-4}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{3} T^{-2}\right]$
D. $\left[M^{-1} L^{2} T A^{-2}\right]$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

60. The dimension of $e^{2} / \varepsilon_{0} h c$ (here symbols have their usual meanings) are
A. $\left[M^{0} L^{0} T^{0}\right]$
B. $\left[M^{2} L^{-2} T^{-4} A^{-2}\right]$
C. $\left[M^{3} L^{2} T^{-2} A^{2}\right]$
D. $\left[L^{-3} T^{2} A^{-3}\right]$

Answer: A
61. The dimension of $\sigma b^{4}$ (where $\sigma$ is Stefan's constant and b is Wien's constant) are $\left[M L^{4} T^{-3}\right]$ is it true.
A. $\left[M^{0} L^{0} T^{0}\right]$
B. $\left[M L^{4} T^{-3}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{-2} T\right]$
D. $\left[M L^{6} T^{-3}\right]$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

62. Unit of $\frac{C V}{\rho \varepsilon_{0}}$ are of
( $C=$ capacitance, $V=$ potential, $\rho=$ specfic resistence and
$\varepsilon_{0}=$ permittivity of free space) ${ }^{`}$
A. charge
B. current
C. time
D. frequency

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

63. The sum, difference and cross produce of two vectors $A$ and
$B$ are mutually perpendicular if
A. $A$ and $B$ are perpendicular to each other and $|A|=|B|$
B. $A$ and $B$ are perpendicular to each other
C. $A$ and $B$ are perpendicular but their magnitude are arbitrary
D. $|A|=|B|$ and their directions are arbitrary

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

64. If $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}=\vec{C}+\vec{D}$, then select the correct alternative.
A. $B$ is paralel to $C+D$
B. $A$ is perpendicular to $C$
C. Component of $C$ along $A=$ component of $D$ along $A$
D. Component of $C$ along $A=-$ component of $D$ along $A$

## Answer: D

65. If $a, b$, and $c$ are the unit vectors along the incident ray, reflected ray and the outward normal to the reflector. Then
A. $b=a=c$
B. $b=a+(a . c) c$
C. $b=2 a-c$
D. $b=a-2(a . c) c$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

66. The $x-y$ plane is the boundary between two transparent media. Medium-1 with $z \leq 0$ has a refractive index $\sqrt{2}$ and medium -2 with $z \leq 0$ has a refractive index $\sqrt{2}$. A ray of light in medium - 1 given by vector $A=\sqrt{3} \hat{i}-\hat{k}$ is incident on the
plane of separation. The unit vector in the direction of the refracted ray in medium- 2 is
A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{k}-\hat{i})$
B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i}+\hat{j})$
C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i}-\hat{k})$
D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i}+\hat{k})$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

67. The radius of a thin wire is 0.16 mm . The area of cross section taking significant figures into consideration in square millimeter is
A. 0.0804
B. 0.080
C. 0.08
D. 0.080384

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

68. The volume of a sphere is $2.42 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. The volume of 12 such spheres taking into account the significant figures is
A. $29.04 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $29 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $29.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $29.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## - Watch Video Solution

69. What is the reading of verneir scale shown in figure?

A. 54.6 mm
B. 53.2 mm
C. 52.7 mm
D. 54.7 mm

Answer: B
70. In the formula $X=3 Y Z^{2}, \mathrm{X}$ and Z have dimensions of capacitance and magnetic induction respectively. What are the dimensions of $Y$ in MKSQ system?
A. $\left[M^{-3} L^{-1} T^{3} Q^{4}\right]$
B. $\left[M^{-3} L^{-2} T^{4} Q^{4}\right]$
C. $\left[M^{-2} L^{-2} T^{4} Q^{4}\right]$
D. $\left[M^{-3} L^{-2} T^{4} Q\right]$

## Answer: B

71. A quantity $X$ is given by $\varepsilon_{0} L \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$, where $\varepsilon_{0}$ is the permittivity of free space $L$ is a length $\Delta V$ is a potnetial difference and $\Delta$ is a time internval. The dimensional forumla to $X$ is the same as that of
A. resistance
B. charge
C. voltage
D. current

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

72. A cube has a side length $1.2 \times 10^{-2}$ m.Calculate its volume
A. $1.7 \times 10^{-6} m^{3}$
B. $1.73 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
C. $1.70 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$
D. $1.732 \times 10^{-6} m^{3}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

73. In the relation: $P=\frac{\alpha}{\beta} e^{-\frac{\alpha Z}{k \theta}}, P$ is pressure $Z$ is distance $k$ is Boltzmann constant and $\theta$ is the temperature. The dimensional formula of $\beta$ will be
A. $\left[M^{0} L^{2} T^{0}\right]$
B. $\left[M L^{2} T^{1}\right]$
C. $\left[M L^{0} T^{-1}\right]$
D. $\left[M^{0} L^{2} T^{-1}\right]$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

74. A wire has a mass $(0.3 \pm 0.003) \mathrm{g}$, radius $(0.5 \pm 0.005) \mathrm{mm}$ and length $(6 \pm 0.06) \mathrm{cm}$. The maximum percentage error in the measurement of its density is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: D

75. A student performs an experiment for determination of $g\left[=\frac{4 \pi^{2} L}{T^{2}}\right], L \approx 1 m$, and he commits an error of $\Delta L$. For $T$ he takes the time of $n$ oscillations with the stop watch of least count $\Delta T$. For which of the following data , the measurement of $g$ will be most accurate?
A. $\Delta l=0.5, \Delta t=0.1, n=20$
B. $\Delta l=0.5, \Delta=0.1, n=50$
C. $\Delta=0.5, \Delta t=0.01, n=20$
D. $\Delta=0.1, \Delta t=0.05, n=50$

## Answer: D

76. If by mistake Ammeter is connected parallel to the resistance then $i-V$ curve expected is (Here $i=$ reading of ammeter, $V=$ reading of voltmeter)

A.

(a)
B.
(b)

(c)

C.
(d)

D.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

77. If by mistake Ammeter is connected parallel to the resistance then $i-V$ curve expected is (Here $i=$ reading of ammeter, $V=$
reading of voltmeter)

A.

B.
(b)

c.


## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

78. In meter bridge experiment if, resistance $S$ in resistance box
$=300 \Omega$ then the balanced length is found to be 25.0 cm from
end $A$. The diameter of unknown wire is 1 mm and length of unknown wire is 31.4 cm . The specific resistivity of the wire should be
A. $2.5 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$
B. $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$
C. $4.5 \times 10^{-4} \Omega-m$
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

79. The length of a rectangular plate is measured by a meter scale and is found to be 10.0 cm . Its width is measured by vernier callipers as 1.00 cm . The least count of the meter scale and vernier calipers are 0.1 cm and 0.01 cm respectively. Maximum permissibe error in area measurement is.
A. $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. zero

## - Watch Video Solution

80. The least count of a stop watch is 0.2 s , The time of 20 oscillations of a pendulum is measured to be 25 s . The percentage error in the time period is
A. 0.16
B. $0.8 \%$
C. $1.8 \%$
D. $8 \%$

## Answer: B

81. The pitch of a screw gauge is 0.55 mm and there are 100 divisions on its circular scale. The instrument reads +2 divisions when nothing is put in between its jaws. In measuring the diameter of a wire, there are 8 divisions on the main scale and $83^{r d}$ division coincides with the reference. Then the diameter of the wire is
A. 4.05 mm
B. 4.8455 mm
C. 3.05 mm
D. 4.8675 mm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

82. The pitch of a screw gauge having 50 divisions on its circular scale is 1 mm When the two jaws of the screw gauge are in contact with each other, the zero of the circular scale lies 6 divisions below the line of gradution. when a wire is placed between the jaws, 3 linear scale divisions are clearly visible while 31 division on the circular scale coincides with the reference line. Find diameter of the wire.
A. 3.62 mm
B. 3.50 mm
C. 3.55 mm
D. $3.74 m m$

## Answer: B

83. The smallest division on the main scale of a vernier callipers is 1 mm , and 10 vernier divisions coincide with 9 mainn scalel divisions. While measuring the diameter of a spehre the zero mark of the vernier scale lies between 2.0 and 2.1 cm and the fifth division of hte vernier main scale coincide with a main scale division. Then diameter of the sphere is
A. 2.05 cm
B. 3.05 cm
C. 2.50 cm
D. none of these

## Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

84. A vernier callipers having 1 main scale division $=0.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ to have a least count of 0.02 cm . If $n$ be the number of divisions on vernier scale and $m$ be the length of vernier scale, then.
A. $n=10, m=0.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
B. $n=9, m=0.4 \mathrm{~cm}$
C. $n=10, m=0.8 \mathrm{~cm}$
D. $n=10, m=0.2 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

85. The quantity $[(n h) /(2 \pi q B)]^{1 / 2}$ where $n$ is a positive integer, $h$ is Planck's constant $q$ is charge and $B$ is magnetic field has the dimensions of
A. area
B. speed
C. length
D. acceleration

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

86. In a meter bridge experiment, null point is obtained at 20 cm from one end of the wire when resistance $X$ is balanced against another resistance $Y$. If $X<Y$, then the new position of the null point from the same end, if one decides to balance a resistance of $4 X$ against $Y$ will be at.
A. 50 cm
B. 80 cm
C. 40 cm
D. 70 cm

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

87. If vector $\vec{A}=\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}+4 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{B}=5 \hat{i}$ represent the two sides of a triangle, then the third side of the triangle can have length equal to
A. $\sqrt{56}$
B. $\sqrt{21}$
C. 5
D. 6

## - Watch Video Solution

88. If in the shown figure $A C=\hat{i}+2 \hat{j}+4 \hat{k}$ and $B D=\hat{i}-3 \hat{j}+\hat{k}$ then $B C$ is

A. $\frac{3}{2} \hat{i}-\frac{1}{2} \hat{j}+5 \hat{k}$
B. $\hat{i}-\frac{1}{2} \hat{j}+\frac{5}{2} \hat{k}$
C. $2 \hat{i}-\hat{j}+5 \hat{k}$
D. $\frac{3}{3} \hat{i}-2 \hat{k}+3 \hat{k}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

89. A spring is placed between the jaws of screw gauge such that the spring is not all compressed. The main scale reads 2 division and circular scale reads 28 divisions. Now we turn the circular scale by $18^{\circ}$ such that the spring is compessed. The circular scale has 200 divisions and the least count of the main scale is 1 mm . What is the force exerted by the spring on the jaws if the spring constnat is $100 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$
A. $4 m N$
B. $3 m N$
C. $5 m N$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

90. The pitch of a screw gauge is 1 mm and there are 100 divisions on circular scale. When faces $A$ and $B$ are just touching each without putting anything between the studs 32nd divisions of the circular scale (below its Zero) coincides with the reference line. When a glass plate is placed between the studs, the linear scale reads 4 divisions and the circular reads 16 divisions. Find the thickness of the glass plate. Zero of linnear scale is not hidden from circular scale when $A$ and $B$ touches each other.
A. 4.16 mm
B. 3.84 mm
C. 4.46 mm
D. 4.48 mm

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

91. The pitch of a screw gauge is 0.5 m and there are 50 divisins on its circular scale and one man scale division $=0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Before starting the measurement, it is found that when jaws of the screw gauge are brought in contact, the zero of the circular scale lies 5 divisions above the reference line. When a metallic wire is placed betwen the jaws, four main scale divisions are clearly visible and $16^{\text {th }}$ division on the circular scale coincides with the reference line. The diameter of the wire is
A. 2.21 mm
B. 2.11 mm
C. 2.18 mm
D. 2.23 mm

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

## Mcq Type

1. Choose the correct option:

The two vectors $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ are drawn from a common point and $\vec{C}=\vec{A}+\vec{B}$ then angle between $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ is
A. $90^{\circ}$ if $C^{2}=A^{2}+B^{2}$
B. greater than $90^{\circ}$ if $C^{2}<A^{2}+B^{2}$
C. greater then $90^{\circ}$ if $C^{2}>A^{2}+B^{2}$
D. less than $90^{\circ}$ if $C^{2}>A^{2}+B^{2}$

## Answer: A::B::D

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The pairs(s) of physical quantities that have the same dimensions is (are)
A. volumetric strain and coefficient of friction
B. disintegration constant of a radioactive substance and frequency of light wave
C. heat capacity and gravitational potential
D. Stefan's constant and Wien's constant

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Choose the correct option:

If C represents capacitance and R represents resistance, then the unit of $C R^{2}$ are
A. (a) Henry
B. (b) $\frac{\text { volt-second }}{\text { ampere }}$
C. (c) $\frac{\text { volt }}{\text { ampere }}$
D. (d) $\frac{\text { joule }}{\text { ampere }^{2}}$

## Answer: A::B::D

## - Watch Video Solution

4. $\varepsilon_{0} E^{2}$ has the dimensions of
( $\varepsilon_{0}=$ permittivity of free space, $E=$ electric field)

Here $k=$ Boltzmann consant
$T=$ absolute temperature
$R=$ universal gas constant.
A. Pressure
B. $k T$
C. $R / T$
D. $R T$

## Answer: A

5. Which of the following quantities are independent of the choice of orientation of the co-ordinate axes?
A. $a+b$
B. $a_{x}+b_{y}$
C. $|a+b-c|$
D. angle between $a$ and $b$

## Answer: A::C::D

## - Watch Video Solution

6. Given $a+b+c+d=0$. Which of the following
statements(s) is (are) correct?
A. $a, b, c$, and $d$ much each be a null vector
B. The magnitude of $a+c$ equals the magnitude of $b+d$
C. The magnitude of $a$ can never be greater than the sum of the magnitudes of $b, c$ and $d$
D. $b+c$ must lie in the plane of $a$ and $d$ if $a$ and $d$ are not colinear and in the line of $a$ and $d$ if they are collinear

## Answer: B::C::D

## D Watch Video Solution

7. What is vernier constant?
A. It is the value of one main scale division divided by the total number of divisons on the main scale
B. It is the value of one vernier scale division divided by the total number of divisions on the verier scale
C. It is the difference between value of one main scale division and one vernier scale division
D. It is also the least count of the vernier scale

## Answer: C::D

## D Watch Video Solution

8. L, C and $R$ represent the physical quantities inductance, capacitance and resistance respectively. The combinations which have the dimensions of frequency are-
A. $1 / R C$
B. $R / L$
C. $1 / \sqrt{L C}$
D. $C / L$

## Answer: A::B::C

## - Watch Video Solution

9. The dimensions of the quantities in one (or more) of the following pairs are the same. Identify the pair(s)
A. torque and work
B. angular moment and work
C. energy and Young's modulus
D. light year and wavelength
10. The pairs of physical quantities that have the same dimensions is (are):
A. Reynolds number and strain
B. Curie and frequency of a light wave
C. Latent heat and gravitational potential
D. Planck's constant and torque

## Answer: A::B::C

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Let $\left[\varepsilon_{0}\right]$ denote the dimensional formula of the permittivity of the vacuum, and $\left[\mu_{0}\right]$ that of the permeability of the vacuum. If
$M=$ mass, $L=\leq n>h, T=$ time and $I=e \leq$ ctriccurrent
A. $\left[\varepsilon_{0}\right]=\left[M^{-1} L^{-3} T^{2} l\right]$
B. $\left[\varepsilon_{0}\right]=\left[M^{-1} L^{-3} T^{4} l^{2}\right]$
C. $\left[\mu_{0}\right]=\left[M L T^{-2} l^{-2}\right]$
D. $\left[\mu_{0}\right]=\left[M L^{2} T^{-1} l\right]$

## Answer: B::C::D

## - Watch Video Solution

12. The $S I$ unit of inductance, the henry can be written as
A. weber/ampere
B. volt-second/ampere
C. joule $/(\text { ampere })^{2}$
D. ohm-second

## Answer: A::B::C::D

## - Watch Video Solution

13. In the searle's experiment, after every step of loading, why should we wait for two minutes before taking the reading?( More than one options may be correct).
A. So that the wire can have its desired change in length
B. So that the wire can room temperature
C. So that vertical oscillations can get subsided
D. So that the wire has no change in its radius.

## - Watch Video Solution

14. The vector $\hat{i}+x \hat{j}+3 \hat{k}$ is rotated through an angle $\theta$ and doubled in magnitude then it becomes $4 \hat{i}+(4 x-2) \hat{j}+2 \hat{k}$.

The values of $x$ are
A. $-\frac{2}{3}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$
D. 2

## Answer: A::D

## - Watch Video Solution

15. In an experiment to determine the acceleration due to gravity $g$, the formula used for the time period of a periodic motion is $T=2 \pi \sqrt{\left(7 \frac{R-r}{5 g}\right.}$. The values of $R$ and $r$ are measured to be $(60 \pm 1) \mathrm{mm}$ and $(10 \pm 1) \mathrm{mm}$, repectively. In five successive measurment, the time period is found to be $0.52 s, 0.56 s, 0.57 s, 0.54 s$ and $0.59 s$. the least count of the watch used for the measurement of time period is 0.01 s . Which of the following satement $(s)$ is (are) true?
A. The error in the measurement of $r$ is $10 \%$
B. The error in the measurement of $T$ is $3.57 \%$
C. The error in the measurement of $T$ is $2 \%$
D. The error in the determined value of $g$ is $11 \%$

## Answer: A::B::D

## - Watch Video Solution

16. The sides of a cube is 8 cm . The volume of the cube with due respect to significant figure is
A. $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $512 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $510 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $5.12 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Answer: A::D

## D Watch Video Solution

17. The pitch of screw gauge is 1 mm and its circular scale is divided into 100 divisions. When nothing is put between the
studs, the zero of main scale is not seen, but when circular scale is rotated by $450^{\circ}$ the zero of main scale is seen and the zero of mai scale coincides with the zero of circular scale. When a glass plate is placed betwen the studs, the ciruclar scale lies beteen $18^{\text {th }}$ and $19^{\text {th }}$ division of main scale and circular scale reads 34 divisions. Then
A. Error is positive zero error and its magnitude is 1.25 mm
B. Error is negative zero error and its magnitude is 1.25 mm
C. The thickness of the glass plate is 19.59 mm
D. The thickness of the glass plate is 17.09 mm

## Answer: B::C

## - Watch Video Solution

1. Match the following

| Table-1 | Table-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) $R / L$ | (P) Time |
| (B) $C R$ | (Q) Frequency |
| (C) $E / B$ | (R) Speed |
| (D) $\sqrt{\varepsilon_{0} \mu_{0}}$ | (S) None |

## - Watch Video Solution

2. Match the following

| Table-1 | Table-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Stress | (P) Pressure |
| (B) Strain | (Q) Energy density |
| (C) Modulus of elasticity | (R) Angle |
| (D) Torque | (S) Energy |

- Watch Video Solution

3. Suppose force $(F)$, area $(A)$ and time $(T)$ are the fundamental units, then match the following

| Table-1 | Table-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Work | (P) $\left[A^{1 / 2} T^{-1}\right]$ |
| (B). Moment of inertia | (Q) $\left[\mathrm{FA}^{1 / 2}\right]$ |
| (C) Velocity | (R) $\left[F A^{1 / 2} T^{2}\right]$ |

## - Watch Video Solution

## 4. Match the following

| Table-1 | Table-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Electrical resistance | (P) $\left[M^{-1} L^{-2} T^{4} A^{2}\right]$ |
| (B) Capacitance | (Q) $\left[M L^{2} T^{-2} A^{-2}\right]$ |
| (C) Magnetic field | (R) $\left[M L^{2} T^{-3} A^{-2}\right]$ |
| (D) Inductance | (S) $\left[M T^{-2} A^{-1}\right]$ |

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Match the following

| Table-1 | Table-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Specific heat (P) $\left[\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2} \theta^{-1}\right]$ <br> (B) Boltzmann constant (Q) $\left[\mathrm{MT}^{-3} \theta^{-4}\right]$ <br> (C) Wien's constant (R) $[\mathrm{L} \theta]$ <br> (D) Stefan's constant (S) $\left[L^{2} T^{-2} \theta^{-1}\right]$ |  |

## D Watch Video Solution

6. For component of a vector $A=(3 \hat{i}+4 \hat{j}-5 \hat{k})$, match the following table

| Table-1 | Table-2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (A) Along $y$-axis | (P) 5 unit |
| (B) Along another vector $(2 \hat{i}+\hat{j}+2 \hat{\mathbf{k}})$ | (Q) 4 unit |
| (C) Along $(6 \hat{\mathbf{i}}+8 \hat{\mathbf{j}}-10 \hat{\mathbf{k}})$ | (R) Zero |
| (D) Along another vector $(-3 \hat{\mathbf{i}}-4 \hat{\mathbf{j}}+5 \hat{\mathbf{k}})$ | (S) None |

## - Watch Video Solution

1. If the dimensions of $B^{2} l^{2} C$ are $\left[M^{a} L^{b} T^{c}\right]$, then the value of $a+b+c$ is
[Here $B, l$ and $C$ represent the magnitude of magnetic field, length and capacitance respectively]

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The main scale of a vernier callipers reads in millimeter and its
vernier is divided into ten divisions, which coincide with seven divisions of main scale. Further when a cylinder is tightly placed along its length between two jaws, it is observed that the zero of vernier scale just right to 32 division of main scale and fourth division of vernier scale coincides with the main scale. Then the measured value is 0.33 Kcm . Find the value of $K$.
