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## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - SARAS PUBLICATION

## PHYSICAL WORLD AND

## MEASUREMENT

## Example

1. Dimensions of resistance in an electrical
circuit, in terms of dimension of mass [M], of
length [L], of time [T) and of current [I], would be
A. $M L^{2} T^{-3} I^{-2}$
B. $M L^{2} T^{-3} I^{-1}$
C. $M L^{2} T^{-2}$
D. $M L^{2} T^{-1} I^{-1}$

Answer:
2. If $M(\mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Z}), M_{p}$ and $M_{n}$ denote the masses of the nucleus ${ }_{Z}^{A} X$ proton and neutron respectively in units of $u$
$\left(l u=931.5 \mathrm{MeV} / c^{2}\right)$ and BE represents its bonding energy in MeV , then:
A.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad M(A, Z)=Z M_{p}+(A-Z) M_{n}-B E / C^{2} \\
& \text { B. } M(A, Z)=Z M_{p}+(A-Z) M_{n}+B E \\
& \text { с. } M(A Z)=Z M_{p}+(A-Z) M_{n}-B E
\end{aligned}
$$

D.

$$
M(A, Z)=Z M_{p}+(A-Z) M_{n}+B E / C^{2}
$$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

3. If the dimensions of a physical quantity are given by $M^{a} L^{b} T^{c}$, then the physical quantity will be:
A. Velocity if $a=1, b=0, c=-1$
B. Accelerationif $a=1, b=1, c=-2$
C. Force if $a=0, b=-1, c=-2$
D. Pressure if $a=1, b=-1, c=-2$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

4. An exploision blows a rock into three parts.

Two parts go off at right angles to each other .

These two are , 1 kg first part moving with a velocity of $12 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ and 2 kg second part
moving with a velocity of $8 m s^{-1}$. If the third part files off with a velocity of $4 m s^{-1}$. If the third part flies off with a velocity of $4 m s^{-1}$, its mass would be:
A. 7 kg
B. 17 kg
C. 3 kg
D. 5 kg

Answer:
5. The dimension of $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{0} E^{2}$, where $\varepsilon_{0}$ is permittivity of free space and $E$ is electric field is :
A. $M L^{2} T^{-2}$
B. $M L^{-1} T^{-3}$
C. $M L^{2} T^{-1}$
D. $M L T^{-1}$

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
6. An electric dipole of moment ' $p$ ' is placed an
electric of intensity $E$. The dipole acquires a position, such that the axis of the dipole makes
an angle 'theta ' with the direction of the field.assuming that the potential energy of the dipole to be zero when 'theta ' =90 the torque and the potential energy of the dipole will respectively be
A. $p E \sin \theta,-2 p E \cos \theta$
B. $p E \sin \theta, 2 p E \cos \theta$
C. $p E \sin \theta, p E \cos \theta$

## D. $p E \sin \theta,-p E \cos \theta$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

7. In an experiment four quantities $a, b, c$ and $d$ are measured with percentage error
$1 \%, 2 \%, 3 \%$ and $4 \%$ respectively . Quantity P is
calculated as follows: $P=\frac{a^{3} b^{2}}{c d}, \%$ error in P is
A. 0.14
B. 0.1

## C. 0.07

D. 0.04

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

8. A uniform force of $(3 \hat{i}+\hat{j})$ newtons acts on
a particle of mass 2 kg . Hence the particle is displaced from position $(2 \hat{i}+\hat{k})$ meter to
position $(4 \hat{i}+3 \hat{j}-\hat{k})$ meter. The work done by the force on the particle is:
A. 9]
B. 6J
C. 13J
D. 15J

Answer:
9. The pair of quantities having is same dimensions is: -
A. Young's modulus'and Energy
B. Impulse and Surface Tension
C. Angular momentum and Work
D. Work and Torque

## Answer:

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10. If force (F), velocity (V) and time(T) are
taken as fundamental units, then the dimensions of mass are:
A. $\left[F v T^{-1}\right]$
B. $\left[F v T^{-2}\right]$
C. $\left[F v^{-1} T^{-1}\right]$
D. $\left.F v^{-1} T\right]$

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

11. If energy (E), velocity ( V ) and time ( T ) are chosen as the fundamental quantities, the dimensional formula of surface tension will be:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }\left[E v^{-1} T^{-2}\right] \\
& \text { B. }\left[E v^{-2} T^{-2}\right] \\
& \text { C. }\left[E v^{2} v^{-1} T^{-3}\right] \\
& \text { D. }\left[E v^{-2} T^{-1}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

12. A disk and a sphere, of same radius but different masses roll off on two inclined planes of the same altitude and length. Which one of the two objects gets to the bottom of the plane first.
A. Depends on their masses

B. Disk

C. Sphere
D. both reach at the same time

