



Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/49>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/sHxBTYqcMOA>

Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/69>

- Q 1. Which of the following physical quantities has neither dimensions nor unit?
(Hint:- $f = \mu N$; where, μ = coefficient of friction, f = friction force & N = Normal force)
- (a) Angle (b) Luminous intensity
(c) Coefficient of friction (d) Current
- Q 2. Dimensional formula for coefficient of viscosity (η) [use $F = 6\pi\eta r v$ (r =radius; v =velocity; F =viscous force):
- (a) $ML^{-2}T^{-1}$ (b) $M^{-1}L^1T^{-1}$
(c) $M^1L^1T^{-2}$ (d) $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
- Q 3. The dimensions of radian per second are:
- (a) $[M^0L^0T^0]$ (b) $[M^0L^0T^1]$
(c) $[M^0L^0T^{-1}]$ (d) $[M^0L^2T^{-1}]$
- Q 4. The dimensional formula of radius of gyration is:
- (a) $[M^0L^0T^0]$ (b) $[M^0L^0T]$
(c) $[M^0LT^0]$ (d) $[MLT^{-1}]$
- Q 5. From the following pairs of physical quantities, in which group dimensions are not same:
[Hint:- Linear momentum = mass \times velocity, Torque = Force \times perpendicular distance, Impulse = Change in momentum]
- (a) Linear Momentum and impulse (b) Torque and energy
(c) Energy and work (d) Light year and minute
- Q 6. The dimensional formula for Planck's constant (h) is
(Hint:- Unit of planks constant = J-sec)
- (a) $[ML^{-2}T^{-3}]$ (b) $[M^0L^2T^{-2}]$
(c) $[ML^2T^{-1}]$ (d) $[ML^{-2}T^{-2}]$
- Q 7. An atmosphere:
- (a) is a unit of pressure
(b) is a unit of force
(c) gives an idea of the composition of air
(d) is the height above which there is no atmosphere



- Q 8. The dimensions of wavelength (λ) is:
(Wavelength = Distance travelled by wave in one time period)
(a) $[M^0 L^0 T^0]$ (b) $[M^0 L T^0]$
(c) $[M^0 L^{-1} T^0]$ (d) none of these
- Q 9. State which of the following is correct?
(Hint:- When a charge q is accelerated by a Voltage V then its energy = qV)
(a) joule = coulomb \times volt (b) joule = coulomb/volt
(c) joule = volt + coulomb (d) joule = volt/coulomb
- Q 10. Of the following quantities, which one has dimensions different from the remaining three?
(Hint:- Angular Momentum = mass \times velocity \times perpendicular distance, & When a charge q is accelerated by a voltage V then its energy = qV)
(a) Energy per unit volume
(b) Force per unit area
(c) Product of voltage and charge per unit volume
(d) Angular momentum
- Q 11. The dimensions of frequency is:
(Hint:- frequency (f) = $\frac{1}{T}$; T = Time period)
(a) $[T^{-1}]$ (b) $[M^0 L^0 T^0]$
(c) $[M^0 L^0 T^{-2}]$ (d) None of these
- Q 12. Young's modulus (Y) of a material has the same unit as
($Y = \frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}}$; where, $\text{Stress} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$ & $\text{Strain} = \frac{\text{Change in length}}{\text{original length}}$)
(a) Pressure (b) Strain
(c) Density (d) Force
- Q 13. The unit of impulse is the same as that of
(Hint:- Impulse = Force \times time, Momentum = mass \times velocity, Power = Energy per unit time)
(a) Energy (b) Power
(c) Momentum (d) Velocity



Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 d	Q.3 c	Q.4 c	Q.5 d
Q.6 c	Q.7 a	Q.8 b	Q.9 a	Q.10 d
Q.11 a	Q.12 a	Q.13 c		

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