C 11- UNIT 2- UNITS & MEASUREMENTS- MCQS (120Q)

1.	In which year SI system of units was developed and recommended by General Conference on Weights and Measures?							
	(1) 1951	(2) 1961		(3) 1971		(4) 1981		
2.	In mechanics, the number of base quantities is							
	(1) 2	(2) 3		(3) 4		(4) 5		
3.	Number of ba	se SI units is						
	(1) 4 (2) 7		(3) 3	(3) 3 (4) 5				
4.								
	(1) metre (2) candela		la	(3) ampere		(4) pascal		
5.	One nanometre is equal to							
	(1) 10 ⁹ mm	(2) 10 ⁻⁶ cı	n	(3) 10 ⁻⁷ cm		(4) 10 ⁻⁹ cm		
6.	Wavelength of ray of light is 0.00006m. It is equal to							
	(1) 6 microns	(2) 60 mio	crons	(3) 600 micr	ons	(4) 0.6 microns		
7.	Universal time is based on							
	(1)Rotation of the earth on its axis			(2)Earth's orbital motion around the earth			rth	
	(3) Vibrations o	of cesium atom		(4)Oscillations of q		iartz crystal		
Key:	1.3 2.2	3.2	4.4	5.3	6.2	7.3		
Expla	nations:							
1.	(3)							
2.	(2) In mechanio	s the number o	f base quar	ntities is 3 i.e. l	ength, m	ass and time. All otl	her quantities	
	of mechanics can be expressed in terms of length, mass and time through simple relations.							
3.	(2)							
4.	(4) Among the units.	given units pasc	al is the de	rived unit whe	reas othe	ers are the fundame	ental or base	

- 5. (3) $1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$
- 6. (2) $6 \times 10^{-5} = 60 \times 10^{-6} = 60$ microns
- 7. (3) According to the definition, second is the time in which cesium 133 atom in ground state vibrates 9,192,631,770 times in an atomic clock.

NEET PHYSICS in 123 CONCEPTS C 11-UNIT 2-UNITS & MEASUREMENTS

A micron is related to centimeter as								
(1) 1 micron=10 ⁻⁸ cm		(2) 1 micron= 10^{-6} cm						
(3)1 micron= 10^{-5} c	m	(4) 1 micron= 10^{-4} cm						
Which is the corr	Vhich is the correct unit for measuring nuclear radii							
(1) micron	(2) millimetre	(3) angstrom	(4) fermi					
kilowatt – hour is a unit of								
(1) Electrical char	ge (2) Energy							
(3) Power		(4) Force						
How many wavelengths of Kr ⁸⁶ are there in one metre?								
(1) 1553164.13	(2) 1650763.73	(3) 2348123.73	(4) 652189.63					
fathom is the unit to measure the								
(1) speed of ship		(2) depth of sea	(2) depth of sea					
(3) distance of the	ship	(4) speed of cyclone						
ampere - hour is a unit of								
(1) Quantity of el	ectricity	(2) Strength of electric current						
(3) Power		(4) Energy						
parsec is a unit of								
(1) Distance	(2) Velocity	(3) Time	(4) Angle					
8.4 9.4	10.2 11.2	12.2 13.1	14.1					
	 (1) 1 micron=10⁻⁸ d (3)1 micron=10⁻⁵ d Which is the correction of the c	 (1) 1 micron=10⁻⁸cm (3)1 micron=10⁻⁵cm Which is the correct unit for measuri (1) micron (2) millimetre kilowatt - hour is a unit of (1) Electrical charge (2) Energy (3) Power How many wavelengths of Kr⁸⁶ are the (1) 1553164.13 (2) 1650763.73 fathom is the unit to measure the (1) speed of ship (3) distance of the ship ampere - hour is a unit of (1) Quantity of electricity (3) Power 	(1) 1 micron= 10^{-8} cm(2) 1 micron= 10^{-10} (3) 1 micron= 10^{-5} cm(4) 1 micron= 10^{-10} Which is the correct unit for measuring nuclear radii (1) micron(2) millimetre(3) angstrom(3) angstromkilowatt - hour is a unit of (1) Electrical charge (2) Energy (3) Power(4) ForceHow many wavelengths of Kr ⁸⁶ are there in one metre? (1) 1553164.13(2) 1650763.73fathom is the unit to measure the (1) speed of ship(2) depth of sea (3) distance of the ship(1) Quantity of electricity (3) Power(2) Strength of electricity (4) Energymapree - hour is a unit of (3) Power(2) Strength of electricity (4) Energy	(1) 1 micron=10 ⁻⁸ cm(2) 1 micron=10 ⁻⁶ cm(3) 1 micron=10 ⁻⁵ cm(4) 1 micron=10 ⁻⁴ cmWhich is the correct unit for measuring nuclear radii(4) fermi(1) micron(2) millimetre(3) angstrom(4) fermi(2) millimetre(3) angstrom(1) micron(2) millimetre(4) Force(3) Power(4) ForceHow many wavelengths of Kr ⁸⁶ are there in one metre?(4) 652189.63(1) 1553164.13(2) 1650763.73(3) 2348123.73(4) 652189.63fathom is the unit to measure the(1) speed of ship(2) depth of sea(3) distance of the ship(2) depth of sea(3) distance of the ship(1) Quantity of electricity(2) Strength of electric current(3) Power(4) Energyparsec is a unit of(2) Strength of electric current(3) Power(4) Energy				

Explanations:

8. (4) 1 micron = 10^{-6} m = 10^{-4} cm

9. (4)

10. (2)

11. (2) metre is the distance that contains 1650763.73 wavelengths of orange - red light of Kr- 86.

12. (2) fathom is a unit of length equal to six feet. It is used measure depth of water in sea.

- 13. (1) Charge = current × time
- 14. (1) Astronomical unit of distance

15.	1kWh = (1) 1000W	(2) 36 × 10 ⁵ J	(3) 1000 J	(4) 3600 J			
16.	Which of the following is not the unit of time						
	(1) micro second	(2) leap year	(3) lunar months	(4) parallactic second			
17.	'torr' is the unit of	÷					
	(1) Pressure	(2) Volume	(3) Density	(4) Flux			
18.	The S.I. unit of gravitational potential is						
	(1) J	(2) Jkg ⁻¹	(3) Jkg	(4) Jkg ⁻²			
19.	19. Density of wood is 0.5gm cm ⁻³ in the CGS system of units. The corresponding value in MKS ur is						
	(1) 500	(2) 5	(3) 0.5	(4) 5000			
20. The solid angle subtended by the periphery of an area 1cm ² at a point situated symmetry a distance of 5 cm from the area is							
	(1) 2 x 10 ⁻² sterdian	(2) 4 x 10^{-2} sterdian	(3) 6 x 10 ⁻² sterdian	u (4) 8 x 10 ⁻² sterdian			
21.	What is the length of the arc of a circle of radius 30 cm which subtend an angle at the centre?						
	(1) 11.7 cm	(2) 14.7 cm	(3) 16.7 cm	(4) 15.7 cm			
Key :	15.2	16.4	17.1 18.2	19.1 20. 21.4			
Expla	nations:						
15. 16.	(2) 1 kWh = $1 \times 10^3 \times 3600$ W × sec = 36×10^5 J						
10. 17.	(4) (1)						
18.	(2) Gravitational potential = $\frac{1}{2}$ $V = \frac{1}{2}$ so, SI unit of V = $\frac{1}{2}$						
19.	(1) 0.5 gm cm ⁻³ = 500 kgm ⁻³						
20.							
21.	(4) $\theta = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow 1 = \theta r = r$, $c_{\rm fine}$ $\frac{\pi}{-}$ × 30 cm = $\frac{-3.14}{-}$ × 3 6	$0 \mathrm{cm} = 15.7 \mathrm{cm}$				

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