Daily Practice Problems

NEET PHYSICS

Topic: Basic Mathematics, Unit and Dimensions

- Q.1 The unit of power is-
 - (1) kilowatt (2) kilowatt-hour
 - (3) dyne (4) joule
- Q.2 The unit of energy is-
 - (1) J/s (2) watt-day
 - (3) kilowatt (4) g-cm/s²
- Q.3 In the S.I. system, the unit of temperature is-
 - (1) degree centigrade
 - (2) Kelvin
 - (3) degree Celsius
 - (4) degree Fahrenheit
- Q.4 In the S.I. system the unit of energy is-
 - (1) erg (2) calorie
 - (3) joule (4) electron volt
- Q.5 Unit of pressure in S.I. system is-
 - (1) atmosphere
 - (2) dynes per square cm
 - (3) pascal
 - (4) bar
- Q.6 Which of the following is not a unit for energy?
 - (1) Kilo watt hour (2) Newton- meter
 - (3) (weber) (ampere) (4) None of these

Q.7	In SI unit the angular acceleration has unit of-					
	(1) Nmkg ⁻¹	(2) ms ⁻²				
	(3) rad.s ⁻²	(4) Nkg ⁻¹				
Q.8	Surface tension has unit of-					
	(1) Joule.m ²	(2) Joule.m ⁻²				
	(3) Joule.m	(4) Joule.m ³				
Q.9	The M.K.S. units of coefficient of viscosity is-					
	(1) kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	(2) kg m s ⁻²				
	(3) kg m ² s ⁻¹	(4) kg ⁻¹ m ⁻¹ s ²				
Q.10	A dimensionless quantity-					
	(1) never has a unit	(2) always has a unit				
	(3) may have a unit	(4) does not exist				
Q.11	[M L T $^{-1}$] are the dimensions of-					
	(1) power (2	2) momentum				
	(3) force (4) couple				
Q.12	The dimensions of impulse are equal to that of-					
	(1) force					
	(2) angular momentum					
	(3) pressure					
	(4) linear momentum					
Q.13	Which of the following pairs have same dimensions –					
	(a) Torque and work					
	(b) Angular momentum and work					
	(c) Energy and moment of inertia					
	(d) Light year and wavelengths					
	(1) a and b	(2) a and d				
	(3) b and c	(4) a . b. and d				

- Q.14 Which of the following does not have dimensions of length?

 (1) Fermi
 (2) Micro
 (3) Angstrom
 (4) Radian
- Q.15 The dimensional formula for angular momentum is
 - (1) ML^2T^{-2} (2) ML^2T^{-1}
 - (3) MLT $^{-1}$ (4) $M^0L^2T^{-2}$
- Q.16 Which of the following statement is wrong?
 - (1) Unit of K.E. is Newton-metre
 - (2) Unit of viscosity is poise
 - (3) Work and energy have same dimensions
 - (4) Unit of surface tension is Newton metre
- Q.17 Which of the following is different from other with a point of view of dimension?
 - (1) Planck's constant
 - (2) Coefficient of viscosity
 - (3) Force constant
 - (4) Poisson's ratio
- Q.18 Dimensions of magnetic flux density is -
 - (1) $M^1 L^0 T^{-1} A^{-1}$ (2) $M^1 L^0 T^{-2} A^{-1}$
 - (3) $M^1 L^1 T^{-2} A^{-1}$ (4) $M^1 L^0 T^{-1} A^{-2}$
- Q.19 The dimensions of the quantity $\frac{L}{RCV}$ are -
 - (1) $M^0 L^0 T^1 A^1$ (2) $M^0 L^0 T^{-1} A^{-1}$
 - (3) $M^0 L^0 T^0 A^1$ (4) $M^0 L^0 T^0 A^{-1}$

- Q.20 A and B are two physical quantities having different dimensions. Then which of the following operation is dimensionally correct ?
 - (1) A + B
- (2) $\log \frac{A}{B}$
- (3) $\frac{A}{B}$
- (4) e^{A/B}
- Q.21 Vander waal's gas equation is

 $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)$ (V–b) = RT. The dimensions of constant a as given above are –

- (1) M L⁴ T⁻²
- (2) ML⁵ T⁻²
- (3) M L³ T⁻²
- (4) M L² T⁻²
- Q.22 For 10^(at+3), the dimension of a is-
 - (1) M⁰ L⁰ T⁰
- (2) M⁰ L⁰ T¹
- (3) $M^0 L^0 T^{-1}$
- (4) None of these
- Q.23 The velocity of a moving particle depends upon time t as $v = at + \frac{b}{t+c}$. Then dimensional formula for b is
 - (1) [M⁰ L⁰ T⁰]
- (2) $[M^0 L^1 T^0]$
- (3) $[M^0L^1T^{-1}]$
- (4) $[M^0 L^1 T^{-2}]$
- Q. 24 The SI unit of length is the meter. Suppose we adopt a new unit of length which equals to x meters. The area 1m² expressed in terms of the new unit has a magnitude-
 - (1) x
- (2) x^2
- (3) $\frac{1}{x}$
- (4) $\frac{1}{x^2}$

- Q.25 The units nanometre, fermi, angstrom and attometre, arranged in decreasing order will read as(1) angstrom, nanometre, fermi, attometre
 (2) fermi, attometre, angstrom, nanometre
 - (3) nanometre, angstrom, fermi, attometre
 - (4) attometre, angstrom, fermi, nanometre
- Q.26 Which of the following pairs of physical quantities has different dimensions?
 - (1) stress, pressure
 - (2) Young's modulus, energy density
 - (3) density, relative density
 - (4) energy, torque
- Q.27 If the unit of length is micrometre and the unit of time is microsecond, the unit of velocity will be-
 - (1) 100 m/s
- (2) 10 m/s
- (3) micrometre/s
- (4) m/s
- Q.28 A wave is represented by-

$$y = a \sin (At - Bx + C)$$

where A, B, C are constants. The Dimensions of A, B, C are

- (1) T^{-1} , L, $M^0L^0T^0$
- $(2)T^{-1}$, L^{-1} , $M^0L^0T^0$
- (3) T, L, M
- (4) T^{-1} , L^{-1} , M^{-1}
- Q.29 Which of the following is a dimensional constant?
 - (1) Refractive index
 - (2) Dielectric constant
 - (3) Relative density
 - (4) Gravitational constant
- Q.30 Two quantities whose dimensions are not same, cannot be-
 - (1) multiplied with each other
 - (2) divided
 - (3) added or subtracted in the same expression
 - (4) added together

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	1	2	2	3	3	4	3	2	1	3
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	2	4	1	4	2	4	4	2	4	3
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	2	3	2	4	3	3	4	2	4	3