1.The unit of power is:

(a)Hertz (b)Volts

(c)Watt (d)Neutron

2.The unit of work:

(a)Joule (b)Neutron

(c)Watt (d)Dyne

3.The S.I unit of electrical resistivity of conductor is:

(a)Faraday (b)Volts (c)Ampere (d)Ohm

4.Light year is the unit of:

(a)Distance (b)Time

(c)Speed of light (d)Intensity of light

5.A Light year is the

(a)Year which had maximum sunlight

(b)Year in which workload was very light

(c)Distance travelled by light in one year

(d)Mean Distance between Sun and Earth

6.A parsec,a unit of distance used to measure the distance related to the stars in the sky ,is equal to

(a)4.25 light year (b)3.25 light years

(c)4.50 light years (d)3.05 light –years

7.Which unit of measurement is multiplied by 0.39 to convert it ‘inches’?

(a)Millimeter (b)Centimeter

(c)Meter (d)Decimeter

8.A nanometer is equal to :

(a)$10^{-6}cm $ (b)$10^{-7}$cm (c)$10^{-8 }cm$

(d)$10^{-9 }cm$

9.Ampere is the unit of:

(a)Voltage (b)Electric current (c)Resistance (d)Power

10.Match List-I with List –II select the correct answer using from the code given below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| List I(Physical quantities) | List II(units) |
| A.Acceleration | 1.Joule  |
| B.Force | 2.Newton second |
| C.Work done | 3.Newton  |
| D.Impulse | 4.Meter/second² |

 Code:

 A B C D

(a)1 2 3 4

(b)3 4 1 2

(c)2 3 4 1

(d)4 3 1 2

11.Which one of the following SI unit is not correctly matched?

(a)Work-Joule (b)Force-Newton

(c)Mass-Kg (d)Pressure –Dyne

12.Match the following :

A.Joule 1.Curent

B.Ampere 2.Power

C.Watt 3.Electrical potential

D.Calorie 4.Heat

Code:

 A B C D E

 (a)3 1 2 4 5

 (b)1 2 3 4 5

 (c)4 3 2 1 5

 (d)1 3 2 4 5

13.Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

(a)Knot -Measure of speed of ship

(b)Nautical mile-Unit of distance used in navigation

(c)Angstrom –Unit of wavelength of light

(d)Light year-Unit of measuring time

14.How many watts are there in a horsepower ?

(a)1000 (b)750 (c)746 (d)748

15.’Joule’ is related to energy in the same way as ‘Pascal ‘is related to:

(a)Mass (b)Pressure (c)Density (d)Purity

(e)None of the above

16.Which one of the following is not the unit of heat?

(a)calorie (b)Kilocalorie (c)Kilojoule

(d)Watt

17.What is the unit of atmospheric pressure?

(a)Bar (b)Knot (c)Joule (d)Ohm

18.1Kg/cm² pressure is equivalent to:

(a)0.1 bar (b)1.0 bar (c)10.0 bar (d)100.0 bar

18.1 barrel of oil is equal to which of the following?

(a)131 litre (b)159 litre (c)179 litre (d)201 litre

19.The smallest unit of length is :

(a)Micron (b)Nanometer (c)Angstrom (d)Fermimeter

20.Match the List –I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the

 List I List II

 A.Cusec 1.Pressure

 B.Byte 2.Intensity of Earthquake

 C.Richter 3.Rate of flow

 D.Bar 4.Computer

Code: A B C D

(a) 1 2 3 4

(b) 3 4 2 1

(c) 4 3 2 1

(d) 3 4 1 2

21.What is measured in cusec?

(a)Purity of water (b)Depth of water

(c)Poise (d)Quantity of water

22.’Dobson’ Unit is used for the measurement of-

(a)Thickness of Earth

(b)Thickness of Diamond

(c)Thickness of Ozone length

(d)Measurement of Noise

23.Which one of the following instruments is used for locating submerged object in an ocean?

(a)Audiometer (b)Galvanometer

(c)Sextant (d)SONAR

24.In SONAR ,we use:

(a)Radio waves (b)Audible sound waves

(c)Ultrasonic waves (d)Infrasonic waves

25.The apparatus used to measure intensity sound is:

(a)Chronometer (b)Anemeter

(c)Audiophone (d)Audiometer

26.The velocity of wind is measured by:

(a)Barometer (b)Anemometer

(c)Hydrometer (d)Wind vane

27.Which one on the following is not correctly matched?’

(a)Anemometer - Windspeed

(b)Ammeter - Electric current

(c)Tacheometer - Pressure difference

(d)Pyrometer - High temperature

28.Pyrometer is used to measure:

(a)Air pressure (b)Humidity

(c)High temperature (d)Density

29.The thermometer which used to measure 2000°c temperature is:

(a)Gas thermometer

(b)Mercury thermometer

(c)Total radiation pyrometer

(d)Steam pressure thermometer

30.What is measured by manometer?

(a)Air pressure

(b)Pressure of gas

(c)Density of liquids

(d)Pressure of oil on the surface