

(EPC01-0001E)

- The branch of science which deals with the study of matter and energy and the relationship between them is called
 - A) Astronomy
 - B) Geology
 - C) Physics
 - D) Biology

(EPC01-0002M)

- Al-Shifa was written by
 - A) Al-Biruni
 - B) Jabir-Bin-Hayyan
 - C) Al-Khawarizmi
 - D) Ibn-e-Sina

(EPC01-0003M)

- Pin-hole camera was invented by
 - A) Al-Beruni
 - B) Ibn-UI-Haithem
 - C) Al-Khawarizmi
 - D) Ibn-e-Sina

(EPC01-0004M)

- Al-Manazir is the famous book of
 - A) Al-Beruni
 - B) Al - Kindi
 - C) Ibn-ul-Haithem
 - D) Al-Khawarizmi



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(EPC01-0005E)

- The quantities like length, time, mass, force, electric charge and many more are called
 - A) basic quantities
 - B) Physical quantities
 - C) Derived quantities
 - D) Specified quantities

(EPC01-0006E)

- The S.I. units consists of
 - A) Five basic units
 - B) Five derive units
 - C) Seven derived
 - D) Seven basic units

(EPC01-0007M)

- The S.I. unit of intensity of light is
 - A) Meter
 - B) Kilogram
 - C) Candela
 - D) Mole

(EPC01-0008M)

- Erg x sec is the unit of
 - A) Angular momentum
 - B) Linear momentum
 - C) Planck's constant
 - D) Energy



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(EPC01-0009M)

- Which of the following is (are) dimensionless?
A) Refractive index
B) Specific heat
C) Universal gravitation constant
D) Momentum

(EPC01-0010M)

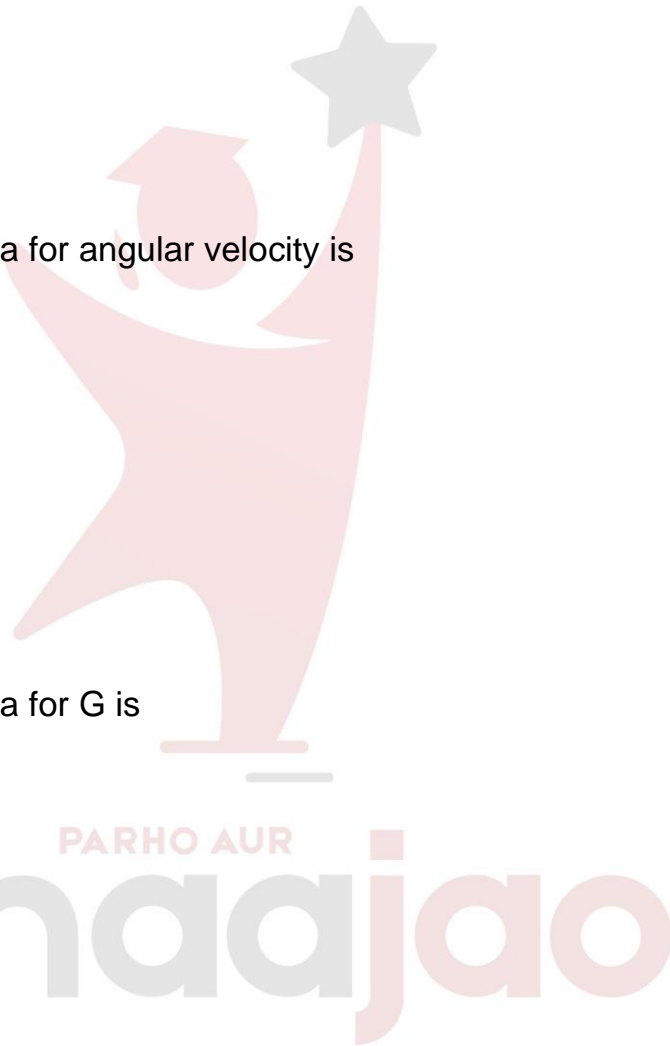
- The dimensional formula for angular velocity is
A) $ML^{0}T^{-2}$
B) MLT^{-1}
C) $M^{0}L^{0}T^{-1}$
D) $M^{0}L^{0}T^{0}$

(EPC01-0011M)

- The dimensional formula for G is
A) $ML^{3}T^{-2}$
B) $M^{-1}L^{3}T^{-2}$
C) $M^{-1}L^{2}T^{-3}$
D) $ML^{2}T^{-3}$

(EPC01-0012M)

- The dimensional formula for potential difference is
A) $ML^{2}T^{-3}I^{-1}$
B) $M^{2}LT^{-3}I$
C) $ML^{2}T^{-2}I^{-1}$
D) $MLT^{-3}I^{-1}$



(EPC01-0013M)

- The dimensional formula for resistance is
 - A) $ML^2T^{-3}I^{-1}$
 - B) $ML^2T^{-2}I^{-2}$
 - C) $ML^2T^{-3}I^{-2}$
 - D) $MLT^{-3}I^{-2}$

(EPC01-0014M)

- The dimensional formula for inductance is
 - A) $ML^2T^{-2}I^{-1}$
 - B) $ML^2T^{-2}I^{-2}$
 - C) $ML^{-2}T^2I^2$
 - D) $M^2L^2T^{-3}I^{-2}$

(EPC01-0015E)

- Which of the following is a derived quantity?
 - A) mass
 - B) velocity
 - C) length
 - D) time

(EPC01-0016M)

- Which of the following quantities has not been expressed in proper units:
 - A) Young's Modulus = Nm^{-2}
 - B) Surface tension = Nm^{-1}
 - C) Pressure = Nm^{-2}
 - D) Energy = $kgms^{-1}$



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(EPC01-0017E)

- The branch of physics which deals with the atomic nuclei is called:
 - A) solid state physics
 - B) medical physics
 - C) nuclear physics
 - D) mechanics

(EPC01-0018M)

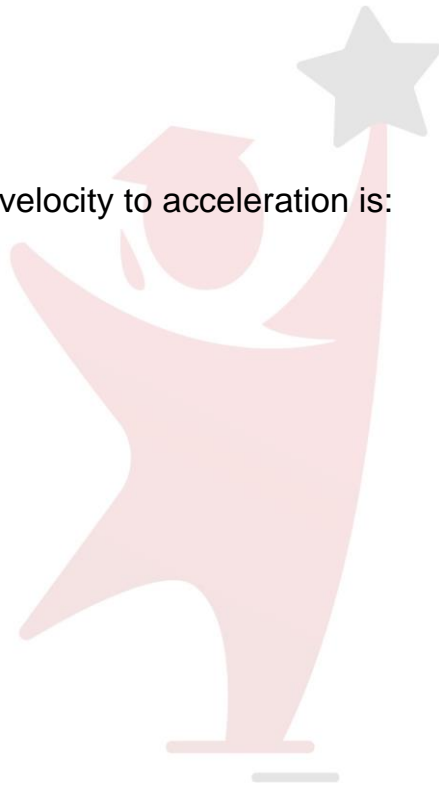
- Ratio of dimensions of velocity to acceleration is:
 - A) $[LT^{-1}]$
 - B) $[T]$
 - C) $[L]$
 - D) $[LT^{-2}]$

(EPC01-0019E)

- Radian is unit of:
 - A) Plane angle
 - B) Solid angle
 - C) Area
 - D) Radius

(EPC01-0020E)

- The fundamental quantities which form the base for the SI system are:
 - A) mass, energy and time
 - B) mass, force and time
 - C) mass, length and time
 - D) force, length and time



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(EPC01-0021M)

- The dimensions of the relation $\sqrt{\frac{F \times l}{m}}$ are equal to the dimensions of of:
 - A) force
 - B) momentum
 - C) acceleration
 - D) velocity

(EPC01-0022M)

- The dimension of the relation mc^2 are equal to the dimensions of of:
 - A) force
 - B) momentum
 - C) energy
 - D) torque

(EPC01-0023M)

- $M^0L^0T^{-1}$ refer to quantity:
 - A) velocity
 - B) time period
 - C) frequency
 - D) force

(EPC01-0024E)

- Which is not a base unit?
 - A) meter
 - B) ampere
 - C) candela
 - D) radian



(EPC01-0025M)

- Dimensional analysis helps:
 - A) to find relationship between quantities
 - B) to convert one system of unit into another
 - C) to confirm correctness of any physical equation
 - D) all of the above



Answers Key	
1	C
2	D
3	B
4	C
5	B
6	D
7	C
8	C
9	A
10	C
11	B
12	A
13	C
14	B
15	B
16	D
17	C
18	B
19	A
20	C
21	D
22	C
23	C
24	D
25	D



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