FOR GOD AND COUNTRI ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION TERM-1

## Subject- Physical Science Worksheet-1 Class - 9

Date- 14.01.21
Topic- Systems of Measurements and Measuring Devices
CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION- (MCQ)


Q1.What is the unit for measuring the temperature ?
(A) kelvin
(B) Coulomb
(C) Hum
(D) Cycles
2. One nanometer is equal to
(A) $10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}$
(B) $10^{-8} \mathrm{~m}$
(C) $10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}$
(D) $10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}$
3. Power is equal to
(A) work/time
(B) work
(C) 60 feet
(D) 100 cm
4. Light year is a measurement of
(A) Speed of aeroplanes
(B) Speed of light
(C) Stellar distances
(D) Speed of rockets

## 5.Acceleration =

(A) velocity/time
(B) distance
(C) Area
(D) Current
6. S.I.unit for area is
A.meter
B.centimeter
C.decimeter
D.none of these

## 7. Unit of area in Cgs system

(A) square centimeters
(B) Road mile
(C) Astronomy
(D) Measuring the boundaries of a nation
8. 1 parsecs = $\qquad$ km
(A) $3 \times 10000000000000 \mathrm{~km}$
(B) 375
(C) 981
(D) 250

## 9. Joule is the unit of

(A) Temperature
(B) Pressure
(C) Energy
(D) Heat
10. How many Ergs are there in 1 joule?
(A) $10^{2}$
(B) $10^{4}$
(C) $10^{6}$
(D) $10^{7}$
11. Force $=$ mass $\times$ $\qquad$
A.accleration
B.power
C.area
D.volume
12. 10 decilitres $=$ $\qquad$ litre
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
13.Density of a substance is independent of its
A. Mass or volume
B. Temperature
C. Power
D. None of these
$\qquad$ metric ton
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
15. Mechanical advantage $=$
A. Load / effort
B. Power
C. Pressure
D. None of these

Teacher- Piyali Halder

Q1. The three dimensional space occupied by a substance is called
A. Volume
B.Density
C. Area
D.space

Q2.length $\times$ breadth $\times$ height $=$ ?
A.volume
B.area
C. Perimeter
D. None of these

Q3.The S.I unit of volume is
A.cubic metric
B.centimeter
C.kilowatt
D. Kilometers

Q4.Capacity is measured in
A.litres
B.centimeter
C.kilogram
D.none of these

Q5.The curved surface formed when liquid is poured into a measuring cylinder is called
A.meniscus
B.capacity
C. perimeter
D.millimeter

Q6.A cube whose sides are 1 unit long is called
A.unit cube
B.Square
C.rectangle
D.length

Q7.The amount of surface covered by an object or a place is called
A.area
B.perimeter
C.cube
D. None of these

Q8.The quantity of mass per unit volume of a substance is called
A. Density
B. Mass
C. Volume
D. Area

Q9. The distance traveled by an object per unit time is called
A.speed
B.distance
C.time
D. None of these

Q10.The standard unit of area in SI unit is is
A.square unit
B.Square distance
C.meter
D.centimeter

Q11.Mercury has $\qquad$ meniscus.
A.convex
B.concave
C.both
D.none of these

Q12.The mass of a regular solid can be measured using a $\qquad$ .
A.physical balance
B.spring balance
C. Both of these
D. None of these

Q $13.1 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ cubic centimeter.
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D.none of these

Q14.kilometer per hour is commonly used unit of $\qquad$ .
A.speed
B.time
C.area
D. perimeter

Q15.Density of water is
A. 1000 kg per cubic meter
B. 10 kg per cubic meter
C. 100 kg per cubic meter
D. 1 kg per cubic meter

Teacher- PiyaliHalder

