



St. Lawrence High School
A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Term : 1st

Work Sheet – 1

Subject – Physics

Class – XI

Date – 15.06.20

Chapter – Units, Dimension & Error Analysis

Topic – Units & Dimension

Choose the correct option for the following questions.

1 × 15 = 15

1. The physical quantity which is not dimensionless is –
 - a. Refractive index of a medium
 - b. Frequency
 - c. Relative density
 - d. Angle
2. The dimension of pressure is –
 - a. $ML^{-2}T^{-2}$
 - b. $M^{-1}L^{-1}$
 - c. MLT^{-2}
 - d. $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$
3. The dimension of Young's modulus is equal to the dimension of –
 - a. Force
 - b. Momentum
 - c. Pressure
 - d. Energy
4. The dimension of acceleration due to gravity is –
 - a. LT^2
 - b. LT
 - c. LT^{-1}
 - d. LT^{-2}
5. Dimension of work done or energy is –
 - a. MLT^{-2}
 - b. ML^2T^2
 - c. ML^2T^{-2}
 - d. MLT
6. The work done by electric current is $W = i^2Rt$, where $i = \text{electric current}$, $R = \text{resistance}$ and $t = \text{time}$. Then the dimension of R will be –
 - a. $ML^2T^{-3}I^{-2}$
 - b. $ML^2T^3I^{-2}$
 - c. $ML^2T^{-2}I^{-2}$
 - d. ML^2T^{-3}

7. The force F on a sphere of radius r moving in a medium with velocity v is given by $F = 6\pi r\eta v$. The dimension of η is –
- ML^{-3}
 - MLT^{-2}
 - MT^{-1}
 - $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
8. The dimensional formula of gravitational constant is –
- $M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}$
 - $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
 - ML^2T^{-3}
 - ML^2T^2
9. The displacement of a particle y is given by the equation $y = a \sin w\left(\frac{x}{v} - k\right)$, where x is measured in cm and v is the linear velocity. The dimension of k will be –
- T
 - T^{-1}
 - MT^{-1}
 - L^2T^{-1}
10. A force is given by $F = at + bt^2$. Where t is time. Then the dimensions of a and b will be –
- ML^2T^{-3}, ML^2T^2
 - ML^2T^2, L^2T^{-1}
 - MLT^{-2}, MT^{-1}
 - MLT^{-3}, MLT^{-4}
11. According to Plank's quantum theory, the energy of a photon is $E = h\gamma$. Where, γ is the frequency of the photon. Then what will be the dimension of h ?
- MLT^{-1}
 - MT^{-1}
 - MLT
 - ML^2T^{-3}
12. If the energy(E), velocity (v) and force (F) are taken as fundamental quantities, then the dimension of mass will be –
- Fv^{-2}
 - Fv^{-1}
 - Ev^{-2}
 - Ev^2
13. The dimension of $\frac{a}{b}$ in the equation $P = \frac{a-t^2}{bx}$, where P is pressure, x is distance and t is time is –
- MLT^{-1}
 - MT^{-2}
 - MT^{-1}
 - $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$

14. The velocity of a particle at time t is given as $v = at + \frac{b}{t+c}$. Where a, b and c are constants. The dimension of a, b and c are respectively –
- a. LT^{-2} , L and T
 - b. LT^2 , LT^{-2} , T
 - c. LT^{-2} , L^2 and T
 - d. LT^{-2} , L and $L^{-1}T$

15. In the expression $10 \frac{ax - bx^2}{t}$, x represents distance and t represents time. Then the dimension of a and b will be –
- a. $L^{-1}T$, $L^{-2}T$
 - b. $L^{-2}T$, $L^{-1}T$
 - c. L^2T , $L^{\frac{1}{2}}T$
 - d. LT^{-1} , LT^{-2}

Name of the teacher – Soumitra Maity