RA	CE # 01	UNIT AND	DIMENSIONAL ANALYS	SIS PHYSICS
1.	For $10^{(at+3)}$, the dimension of a is-			
	(A) $M^0 L^0 T^0$	(B) $M^0 L^0 T^1$	(C) $M^0 L^0 T^{-1}$	(D) None of these
2.	Which of the following pairs of physical quantities has different dimensions ?			
	(A) stress, pressure	e	(B) Young's module	us, energy density
	(C) density, relativ	ve density	(D) energy, torque	
3.	Which one of the following is not a unit of time ?			
	(A) lunar month	(B) leap year	(C) parallactic secor	nd (D) solar day
4.	Two quantities whose dimensions are not same, cannot be-			
	(A) multiplied with	h each other	(B) divided	
	(C) added or subtr	acted in the same expression	on (D) added together	
5.	If the units of length and force are increased four times, then the unit of energy will-			
	(A) becomes 8 tim	nes (B) becomes 16 ti	mes (C) decrease 16 time	es (D) increase 4 times
6.	If the units of length , velocity and force are half, then the units of Power will be -			
	(A) doubled	(B) halved	(C) one fourth	(D) remain unaffected
7.	Choose the wrong	statement-		
	(A) all quantities can be expressed dimensionally in terms of the fundamental quantities			
	(B) a fundamental quantity cannot be represented dimensionally in terms of the rest of fundamental quantities			
	(C) the dimension of a fundamental quantity, in other fundamental quantities is always zero			
	(D) the dimension of a derived quantity is never zero in any fundamental quantity			
				$\sqrt{2h}$
8.	If h is height and g is acceleration due to gravity, then the dimensional formula of $\sqrt{\frac{1}{g}}$ is the same as that of -			
	(A) time	(B) mass	(C) volume	(D) velocity
9.	Which of the follo	wings is not a derived phy	sical quantity ?	
	(A) Speed	(B) Volume	(C) Force	(D) Mass
10.	Dimensional formula for the linear momentum is-			
	(A) $[ML^0T^{-1}]$	(B) $[M^0LT^{-1}]$	(C) $[MLT^{-1}]$	(D) $[ML^{-1}T]$
11.	Which of the following is dimensionless ?			
	v^2		Va	
	(A) $\frac{v}{rg}$	(B) $\frac{v g}{r}$	(C) $\frac{vg}{r}$	(D) $v^2 rg$
12.	Which of the following is not a fundamental physical quantity ?			
	(A) Mass	(B) Length	(C) Temperature	(D) Density
13.	Light year is the u	nit of	(), l	
	(A) time	(B) Speed	(C) distance	(D) None of these
14.	Dimensional form	all for the pressure is		
	(A) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$	(B) $[MLT^{-2}]$	(C) $[ML^{-2}T]$	(D) $[M^{-1}L^{-1}T^{-2}]$
15.	Choose the wrong	statement :		
101	(A) a dimensionally correct equation may be correct			
	(B) a dimensionally correct equation may be incorrect			
	(C) a dimensionally incorrect equation may be correct			
	(D) a dimensionally incorrect equation may be incorrect			
		ry meorect equation may		

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- (A) may have a non zero dimension of any base quantity
- (B) always has a non zero dimension of all base quantities
- (C) never has a non-zero dimension of any base quantity
- (D) does not exist
- 17. The velocity v of a particles is given in terms of time t by the equation. $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{at} + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{c}}$. The dimension of a, b and c are

(A) L^2 , T, L T^2 (B) LT^2 , LT, L (C) LT^{-2} , L, T (D) L, LT, T^2

18. The equation of a wave is given by $y = A \sin \omega \left\{ \frac{x}{v} - k \right\}$; where ω is the angular velocity and v is the linear velocity. The dimensions of k is (A) LT (B) T (C) T⁻¹ (D) T²

- 19. The time dependence of a physical quantity p is given by $p = p_0 e^{(-\alpha t^2)}$ where α is constant and t is time. The constant α
 - (A) is dimensionless (B) has dimensions T^{-2} (C) has dimensions T^{2} (D) has dimensions of p

20. Given that $y = a \cos\left(\frac{t}{p} - qx\right)$ where t is time in second and x represent distance in metre. Which of the following is true ?

- (A) The unit of x is same as that of q (B) The unit of x is same as that of p
- (C) The unit of t is same as that of q (D) The unit of t is same as that of p

21. The dimensions of $\frac{a}{b}$ in the equation $P = \frac{a-t^2}{bx}$ where P is pressure, x is distance and t is time, are (A) $[M^2L T^{-3}]$ (B) $[MT^{-2}]$ (C) $[LT^{-3}]$ (D) $[ML^3T^{-1}]$

22. The equation of state of a real gas can be expressed as \$\begin{pmatrix} P + \frac{a}{V^2} \end{pmatrix} (V-b) = cT\$, where P is the pressure, V the volume, T the absolute temperature and a, b, c are constants. What are the dimensions of 'a'-(A) M⁰ L³ T⁻² (B) M L⁻² T⁵ (C) M L⁵ T⁻² (D) M⁰ L³ T⁰
23. What is the physical quantity whose dimensions are M L² T⁻² (A) Pressure (B) Kinetic energy (C) Power (D) Momentum

24. What is the unit of k in the relation U = ky/(y² + a²), where U represents the potential energy, y represents the displacement and a represents the maximum displacement i.e., amplitude ?
(A) ms⁻¹
(B) ms
(C) Jm
(D) Js⁻¹

25. A wave is represented by $y = a \sin (At - Bx + C)$ where A, B, C are constants. The Dimensions of A, B, C are-(A) T⁻¹, L, M⁰L⁰T⁰ (B) T⁻¹, L⁻¹, M⁰L⁰T⁰ (C) T, L, M (D) T⁻¹, L⁻¹, M⁻¹

Answers

RACE # 01

 1.
 (C)
 2.
 (C)
 3.
 (C)
 4.
 (C)
 5.
 (B)
 6.
 (C)
 7.
 (D)
 8.
 (A)
 9.
 (D)
 10.
 (C)

 11.
 (A)
 12.
 (D)
 13.
 (C)
 14.
 (A)
 15.
 (C)
 16
 (C)
 17.
 (C)
 18.
 (B)
 19.
 (B)
 20.
 (D)

 21.
 (B)
 22.
 (C)
 23.
 (B)
 24.
 (C)
 25.
 (B)