



Time: 3 hours

PHYSICS (NEET | IIT-JEE)

Marks: 50

(MESUREMENT : UNITS, DIMENSIONS AND ERRORS)

NAME OF STUDENT:- _____

DATE:- 13/03/2022

INSTRUCTION:- Attempt All Question

- Q1. The equation of state of some gases can be expressed as $(P + \frac{a}{V^2})(V - b) = RT$, where the symbols have their usual meanings. The dimensions of 'a' are
- (a) $ML^{-1} T^{-2}$ (b) $ML^5 T^{-2}$ (c) L^6 (d) $ML^6 T^{-2}$
- Q2. The measured mass and volume of a body are 22.42 g and 4.7 cm^3 , respectively, with possible errors 0.01 g and 0.1 cm^3 . The maximum error in density is about
- (a) 0.2 % (b) 2 % (c) 5 % (d) 10 %
- Q3. The heat produced in a circuit depends upon resistance, current and time. If the errors in measuring these quantities are 1%, 2% and 1%, respectively, the maximum error in measuring heat is
- (a) 1 % (b) 2 % (c) 3 % (d) 6 %
- Q4. The number of particles (n) crossing a unit area perpendicular to the x -axis per unit time is given by $n = -D \frac{n_2 - n_1}{x_2 - x_1}$, where n_1 and n_2 are number of particles per unit volume for x equal to x_1 and x_2 , respectively. Find the dimensions of D (called diffusion constant).
- (a) $M^0 L T^2$ (b) $M^0 L^2 T^{-4}$ (c) $M^0 L^2 T^{-1}$ (d) $M^0 L^2 T^{-1}$
- Q5. The velocity v of a particle is given in terms of time t by the equation $v = at + \frac{b}{t+c}$. The dimensions of a, b, c are, respectively, [AIPMT 2006]
- (a) L^2 T LT^2 (b) LT^2 LT L
- (c) LT^{-2} L T (d) L LT T^2

Q6. In the van der Waals equation $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right) (V - b) = \text{constant}$, the unit of a is.

- (a) dyne cm (b) dyne cm⁴ (c) dyne/cm³ (d) dyne/cm²

Q7. The van der Waals equation for a gas is $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right) (V - b) = nRT$

where P, V, R, T and n represent the pressure, volume, universal gas constant, absolute temperature and number of moles of a gas, respectively, a and b are constants. The ratio b/a will have the dimensional formula

- (a) $M^{-1}L^{-2}T^2$ (b) $M^{-1}L^{-1}T^{-1}$ (c) ML^2T^2 (d) MLT^{-2}

Q8. In the measurement of a physical quantity $X = \frac{A^2B}{\frac{1}{C^3}D^3}$ the percentage errors introduced in the measurements of the quantities A, B, C and D are 2%, 2%, 4% and 5% respectively. Then the minimum amount of percentage error in the measurement of X is contributed by

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q9. A screw gauge gives the following reading when used to measure the diameter of a wire:

Main scale reading : 0 mm

Circular scale reading : 52 divisions

Given that 1 mm on main scale corresponds to 100 divisions of the circular scale.

The diameter of wire from the above data is

- (a) 0.52 cm (b) 0.052 cm (c) 0.026 cm (d) 0.005 cm

Q10. In an experiment four quantities a, b, c and d are measured with percentage errors 1%, 2%, 3% and 4% respectively. Quantity P is calculated as follows:

$$P = \frac{a^3b^2}{cd}$$

Maximum percentage error in P is

[NEET 2013]

- (a) 14 % (b) 10 % (c) 7 % (d) 4 %