

## “MCQs”

### Physics:

- (1) The study of the properties of matter, energy and of their mutual relationship is called:  
 Physics       Optics.       Physical Science \* Chemistry
- (2) Physics is one of the branches of:  
 Physical science \* biological science \* Social science \* Life science
- (3) Physics is quantitative science based primarily on:  
 Fundamental quantities       A collection of skills  
 Experiment and measurements       Definition

### Muslim Scientists:

- (4) The first book on optics was written by:  
 Ibn-al-Haitham \* Omar Khayyam \* Al-Khawrizimi \* Al-Beruni
- (5) Laws of reflection and refraction are given by: (2001)  
 Ibn-al-Haitham \* Al-Beruni       Al-Khawrizimi \* Omar Khayyam
- (6) Pinhole camera was designed by: (1996,2004, Failures)  
 Omar Khayyam \* Al-Beruni       Ibn-al-Haitham \* Al-Khawrizimi
- (7) Kitabul Manazir was written by: (2007), (2005), (2000), (2006 Failures)  
 Omar Khayyam \* Al-Beruni       Ibn-al-Haitham \* Al-Razi
- (8) The famous book Kitab-ul-Qanoon Masoodi is written by: (2002P.E) (2000 P.M)  
 Al-Masoodi       Al-Beruni       Al-battni       Al-Kindi
- (9) Al Shifa, an encyclopedia of philosophy, was written by:  
 Ibn-Sina       Omer Khayyam  
 Yakooob Bin Ishaq Al Kindi       Al-Razi
- (10) Ibn-e-Sina was famous for his research in the field of:  
 Physics       Medicine       Mathematics       None of these
- (11) Ibn-e-Sina's book, which regarded a treatise on physics is:  
 (2009), (2008), (2002 Supp)  
 Al-Shifa       Algorith       Al-Qanoon fit-tib \* Al-Manazir
- (12) The density of metal was determined by:  
 Al Beruni       Jabir-bin-Hayan \* Dr. Abdul salam \* Yakooob Khindi
- (13) The founder of Analytical Algebra:  
 Al-Beruni       Jabir-bin Hayyan \* Al-Bathani       Al-Khawarizimi
- (14) The famous book Hisabuljubr-Wal-Muqabla is written by:  
 Al-Beruni       Jabir-bin Hayyan \* Al-Battani       Al-Khawarizimi
- (15) Al-Qanoon fit-tib was written by: (2007 F), (2007 S), (2001 Failures) (2004)  
 Omer Khayyam \* Al-battni       Ibn-e-Sina       Al-Beruni
- (16) Screw and Lever invented by: (2009)  
 Newton       Al Farabi       Archimedes       Galileo Galibi

### System of Units:

- (17) The unit of electric current in S.I:  
 Watt       Kwh       Volt       Ampere
- (18) The unit of amount of substance in S.I. system of unit is:  
 Gram       Joule       Ampere       Mole
- (19) Candela is a unit of: (2003 S)  
 Mass       Velocity       Luminous intensity       Force
- (20) Thermodynamic unit of temperature is: (2003 P.E)  
 °F       K       °C       All of these
- (21) A light year is a unit of:  
 Energy       Time       Distance       Intensity of light

**PRACTICAL CENTRE (KARACHI)**  
**VISIT US AT HTTP://WWW.PHYCITY.COM**

XI-Physics Chapter# 1, Page# 13

**Dimensions:**

- (22) What are the dimensions of velocity? \*  $LT^{-2}$  \*  $L^{-2}T$  \*  $L^{-1}T^{-1}$  \*  $LT^{-1}$
- (23) What are the dimensions of acceleration? \*  $LT^2$  \*  $LT^3$  \*  $LT^{-2}$  \*  $LT^1$
- (24) What are the dimensions of momentum? (2007), (2006, Failures) \*  $ML^{-1}T$  \*  $ML^{-2}T$  \*  $MLT^{-2}$  \*  $MLT^{-1}$
- (25) What are the dimensions of force? \*  $MLT^{-2}$  \*  $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$  \*  $MLT^2$  \*  $MLT^{-1}$
- (26) What are the dimensions of angular velocity? (2002 .P.E) \*  $T^{-1}$  \*  $T^{-2}$  \*  $T^2$  \*  $T$
- (27) What are dimensions of angular acceleration? \*  $T^{-1}$  \*  $T^{-2}$  \*  $T^2$  \*  $T$
- (28) What are the dimensions of work? (2008 S), (2004 Failures) \*  $M^3LT^2$  \*  $ML^{-1}T$  \*  $ML^2T^{-2}$  \*  $MLT^{-1}$
- (29) What are the dimensions of energy? (2009), (2002 P.M) \*  $ML^2T^3$  \*  $ML^{-1}T$  \*  $ML^2T^{-2}$  \*  $MLT^{-1}$
- (30) What are the dimensions of Power? (2006, Failures) \*  $ML^2T^3$  \*  $ML^{-1}T$  \*  $ML^2T^{-3}$  \*  $MLT^{-1}$
- (31) What are dimensions of frequency? \*  $T^2$  \*  $T^{-3}$  \*  $T^{-1}$  \*  $T$
- (32) The dimensions of torque are: (2009 F), (2008) \*  $ML^2T$  \*  $ML^2T^{-2}$  \*  $ML^2T^2$  \*  $MLT^2$
- (33) The dimension of "G" are: (2003 P.M) \*  $M^{-1}L^{-2}T^3$  \*  $M^{-1}L^3T^2$  \*  $ML^{-2}T^3$  \* Non of these
- (34) The dimension of angular momentum: (2003 P.E, 2001, 2001 Fail) (2006, Fail) \*  $ML^2T^{-1}$  \*  $ML^2T$  \*  $MLT^{-1}$  \*  $MLT^{-2}$

**Significant Figures:**

- (35) For the quantity 0.121203, the number of significant figure is: (2003 P.M) \* 6 \* 7 \* 4 \* 3
- (36) What is the number of significant figures in the number 50452: \* 4 \* 2 \* 6 \* 5
- (37) What is the number of figures in the number 1.001110: \* 6 \* 7 \* 4 \* 1
- (38) What is the number of significant figures in the number 2000: \* 3 \* 2 \* 4 \* 1
- (39) The number 860, 040 has: (2005) \* 5 S.F \* 6 S.F \* 4 S.F \* 3 S.F
- (40) The number of Significant figures in  $2.050 \times 10^6$  is: (2006) \* 2 \* 3 \* 4 \* 6
- (41) The dimension of density is: \*  $LT^{-2}$  \*  $ML^3$  \*  $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$  \*  $ML^{-3}$
- (42) The are of a circle of radius 1.4cm is equal to: (2008 F) \*  $6.155cm^2$  \*  $6.15cm^2$  \*  $6.1cm^2$  \*  $6.2cm^2$
- (43) The most appropriate abbreviation of 0.001 is: (2010 S) \*  $1 \times 10^3$  \*  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  \*  $0.1 \times 10^{-2}$  \*  $1 \times 10^{-2}$
- (44) The number of significant figure of  $7.050 \times 10^{-2}$  is: (2010) \* 2 \* 3 \* 4 \* 6
- (45) The number of significant figure in  $2.500 \times 10^3$  is: \* 2 \* 3 \* 4 \* 7
- (46) Product of two number 5.642 and 4.71 in prospective significant number is: \* 56.57382 \* 26.547 \* 26.6 \* 26.57328

### Answer Key

(1) Physics	(2) Physical Science
(3) Experiment and measurements	(4) Ibn-al-Haitham
(5) Ibn-al-Haitham	(6) Ibn-al-Haitham
(7) Ibn-al-Haitham	(8) Al Beruni
(9) Ibn-Sina	(10) Medicine
(11) Al-Shifa	(12) Al Beruni
(13) Al-Khawarizimi	(14) Al-Khawarizimi
(15) Ibn-e-Sina	(16) Archimedes
(17) Ampere	(18) Mole
(19) Luminous Intensity	(20) K
(21) Distance	(22) $LT^{-1}$
(23) $LT^{-2}$	(24) $MLT^{-1}$
(25) $MLT^{-2}$	(26) $T^{-1}$
(27) $T^{-2}$	(28) $ML^2T^{-2}$
(29) $ML^2T^{-2}$	(30) $ML^2T^{-2}$
(31) $T^{-1}$	(32) $ML^2T^{-2}$
(33) $M^{-1}L^3T^2$	(34) $ML^2T^{-1}$
(35) 6	(36) 5
(37) 7	(38) 1
(39) 5	(40) 4
(41) $ML^{-3}$	(42) $6.15cm^2$
(43) $1 \times 10^{-3}$	(44) 4
(45) 4	(46) 26.6