



# SMART TEST SERIES

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Name:		Subject:	Physics-11
Roll # :		Unit(s):	1,
Class:	Inter Part-I	Test:	Type 8 - Short Test (No Choice) - Marks=30
Date:		Time:	

## Q.1 Circle the Correct Answers.

(5x1=5)

- 1 Giga is equal to:  
(A)  $10^3$  (B)  $10^6$  (C)  $10^9$  (D)  $10^{12}$
- One Pico is equal to:  
(A)  $10^{12}$  (B)  $10^{-12}$  (C)  $10^6$  (D)  $10^{-6}$
- Solid angle is:  
(A) One dimension (B) Two dimension (C) Three dimension (D) Four dimension
- The error in a certain measurement occurs due to:  
(A) faulty apparatus (B) negligence (C) in-appropriate technique (D) All above
- Significant figures in 0.000846 are:  
(A) six (B) four (C) three (D) two

## Q.2 Write short answers of the following questions.

(8x2=16)

- Convert two Radian in degree.
- Write any two points which should be kept in mind, while using units.
- Define random error and systematic error.
- Define significant figures and rounding off data.**
- Define Precision. Which instrument can measure precise value meter rod or vernier caliper?**
- How you can find uncertainty in a timing experiment?**
- Find the value of 'g' and its uncertainty using  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$  from the following measurements made during an experiment Length of simple pendulum  $l = 100 \text{ cm}$ . Time for 20 vibrations = 40.2 s Length was measured by a metre scale of accuracy upto 1 mm and time by stop watch of accuracy upto 0.1 s.
- Check the correctness of relation  $v = r\omega$ .**

## NOTE: Attempt the long question.

(5+4=9)

- Show that expression  $v_f = v_i + at$  is dimensionally correct, where  $v_i$  is the velocity at  $t = 0$ , 'a' is acceleration and  $v_f$  is the velocity at time t.