

# ARJUNA (NEET)

## Units and Measurements

**DPP-03**

- The force  $F$  is given in terms of time  $t$  and displacement  $x$  by the equation  

$$F = A \cos Bx + C \sin Dt.$$
Then the dimensions of  $D/B$  are  
 (A)  $M^0 L^0 T^0$  (B)  $M^0 L^0 T^{-1}$   
 (C)  $M^0 L^{-1} T^0$  (D)  $M^0 L^1 T^{-1}$
- When Bernoulli's theorem is expressed as  

$$\frac{P}{\rho g} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{g} + h = \text{constant}$$
the dimensions of the constant on the right hand side of the equation are given as  
 (A)  $M^0 L^0 T^0$  (B)  $M^0 L^1 T^0$   
 (C)  $M^1 L^0 T^0$  (D)  $M^1 L^2 T^{-2}$
- The dimensions of coefficient of permittivity for free space ( $\epsilon_0$ ) in a relation  

$$F = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2},$$
where symbols have their usual meanings is  
 (A)  $M^{-1} L^{-3} A^2 T^4$   
 (B)  $M^1 L^3 A^{-2} T^{-4}$   
 (C)  $M^1 L^3 A^2 T^{-4}$   
 (D)  $M^{-1} L^{-3} A^{-2} T^{-4}$
- The time dependence of a physical quantity  $p$  is given by  $p = p_0 \exp(-\alpha t^2)$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant and  $t$  is the time. The constant  $\alpha$   
 (A) is dimensionless  
 (B) has dimensions  $[T^{-2}]$   
 (C) has dimensions  $[T^2]$   
 (D) has dimensions of  $p$
- Which of the following equation is dimensionally correct  
 (A)  $s = at$  (B)  $Q = It$   
 (C)  $v = gt^2$  (D)  $v = at + gt^2$
- The velocity  $u$  of particles is given in terms of time  $t$  by the equation.  $u = at + \frac{b}{t^2 + c}$ .  
 The dimension of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are :  
 (A)  $L^2, T, LT^2$  (B)  $LT^2, LT, L$   
 (C)  $LT^{-2}, LT, T^2$  (D)  $L, LT, T^2$
- Pressure gradient  $dp/dx$  is the rate of change of pressure with distance. What are the dimensions of  $dp/dx$  ?  
 (A)  $ML^{-1} T^{-1}$  (B)  $ML^{-2} T^{-2}$   
 (C)  $ML^{-1} T^{-2}$  (D)  $ML^{-2} T^{-1}$
- The potential energy  $U$  of a particle varies with distance  $x$  from a fixed origin as  $U = \frac{A\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + B}$  where  $A$  and  $B$  are dimensional constants. The dimensional formula for  $AB$  is  
 (A)  $M^1 L^{7/2} T^{-2}$  (B)  $M^1 L^{11/2} T^{-2}$   
 (C)  $M^1 L^{5/2} T^{-2}$  (D)  $M^1 L^{9/2} T^{-2}$
- If force ( $F$ ), velocity ( $V$ ) and time ( $T$ ) are taken as fundamental units, then the dimensions of mass are  
 (A)  $[FVT^{-1}]$  (B)  $[FVT^{-2}]$   
 (C)  $[F^{-1} VT^{-1}]$  (D)  $[FV^{-1}T]$
- If energy ( $E$ ), velocity ( $V$ ) and Force  $F$  be taken as Fundamental physical quantity, then what are the dimension of mass.  
 (A)  $EV^2$  (B)  $EV^{-2}$   
 (C)  $FV^{-1}$  (D)  $FV^{-2}$
- Velocity of object is given as a function of time and position.  

$$V = \alpha t + \beta x + \gamma$$
then dimension of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  are  
 (A)  $LT^{-2}, T^{-1}, LT^{-2}$  (B)  $LT^{-2}, T^{-1}, LT^{-1}$   
 (C)  $LT^{-1}, LT^{-2}, T^{-1}$  (D)  $LT^{-1}, L, T$

## ANSWERS

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



**\*Note\*** - If you have any query/issue

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