

Arjuna JEE (2025)

Physics

DPP: 10

Units and Measurements

- Q1** The temperature of two bodies measured by a thermometer are $t_1 = [20^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}]$ and $t_2 = [50^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}]$. The temperature difference and the error therein is
- (A) $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
 (B) $70^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
 (C) $30^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
 (D) $70^\circ\text{C} \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
- Q2** If $Z = \frac{A^4 B^{\frac{1}{3}}}{C D^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ and ΔA , ΔB , ΔC , and ΔD are their absolute errors in A , B , C and D respectively. The relative error in Z is
- (A) $\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = 4 \frac{\Delta A}{A} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta B}{B} + \frac{\Delta C}{C} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta D}{D}$
 (B) $\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = 4 \frac{\Delta A}{A} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta B}{B} - \frac{\Delta C}{C} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta D}{D}$
 (C) $\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = 4 \frac{\Delta A}{A} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta B}{B} + \frac{\Delta C}{C} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta D}{D}$
 (D) $\frac{\Delta Z}{Z} = 4 \frac{\Delta A}{A} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta B}{B} - \frac{\Delta C}{C} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\Delta D}{D}$
- Q3** An experiment measured from $x = ab^2c^3$. If the percentage errors in a, b, c are $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 3\%$ and $\pm 2\%$ respectively, the percentage error in x can be:
- (A) 13 % (B) 7 %
 (C) 4 % (D) 1 %
- Q4** A wire has a mass $0.3 \pm 0.003\text{g}$, radius $0.5 \pm 0.005\text{ mm}$ and length $6 \pm 0.06\text{ cm}$. The maximum percentage error in the measurement of density is:
- (A) 1% (B) 2%
 (C) 3% (D) 4%
- Q5** The least count of a stop watch is 0.1 sec. The time of 20 oscillations of the pendulum is found to be 20 sec. the percentage error in the time period is:
- (A) 0.25% (B) 0.5%
 (C) 0.75% (D) 1.0%
- Q6** The mass and volume of body are found to be $5.00 \pm 0.05\text{ kg}$ and $1.00 \pm 0.05\text{ m}^3$ respectively. Then the maximum possible percentage error in its density is
- (A) 6% (B) 3%
 (C) 10% (D) 5%
- Q7** A physical quantity x is calculated from $x = ab^2\sqrt{c}$. Calculate % error in x , when % error in measuring a, b, c are 4%, 2% and 3% respectively.
- (A) $\pm 9.5\%$
 (B) $\pm 9.4\%$
 (C) $\pm 9.1\%$
 (D) $\pm 4.5\%$
- Q8** The length and breadth of a rectangle are $(5.7 \pm 0.1)\text{ cm}$ and $(3.4 \pm 0.2)\text{ cm}$. The area of rectangle with error limits is approximately:
- (A) $(19.4 \pm 1.5)\text{ cm}^2$
 (B) $(19.4 \pm 2)\text{ cm}^2$
 (C) $(19.0 \pm 2)\text{ cm}^2$
 (D) $(19 \pm 1.5)\text{ cm}^2$
- Q9** The resistance is $R = \frac{V}{I}$ where $V = 100 \pm 5$ volts and $I = 10 \pm 0.2$ amperes. What is the total error in R ?
- (A) 5%
 (B) 7%



- (C) 5.2%
(D) $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)\%$

Q10 Two resistors R_1 (24 ± 0.5) Ω and R_2 (8 ± 0.3) Ω are joined in series. The equivalent resistance is

- (A) $(32 \pm 0.33)\Omega$
(B) $(32 \pm 0.8)\Omega$
(C) $(32 \pm 0.2)\Omega$
(D) $(32 \pm 0.5)\Omega$



Answer Key

Q1 (A)

Q2 (A)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (D)

Q5 (B)

Q6 (A)

Q7 (A)

Q8 (A)

Q9 (B)

Q10 (B)



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