**PED237 List of Questions** Latex formatted questions may not properly render Q1 The degree of agreement between the measured value and accepted true value of a quantity is referred to as Accuracy Precision Average Value Q2 The unit of Electric potential difference is Ohm O Volt Weber Tesla Q3 The quantity of matter in an object refers to its Weight Mass Force Power Q4 A set of measurements can be accurate but not precise, such measurement is The most desirable combination Sometimes acceptable Usually the result of consistent mistake Very useful Q5 Which of the following statements about Weight is CORRECT? Weight is measured in Newton • Weight of an object vary depending on the areas • Weight is the quantity of matter in an object • Weight is the force exerted by gravity on object Q6 The unit of inductance is Farad Tesla Lumen Hertz Q7 The degree of agreement between individual measured varies in series of measurements and the average is called Accuracy Precision Consistent Combination Q8 The SI unit has ----- base units from which all other units are derived 0 3 0 4 5 0 7 Q9 The unit of frequency is Farad Ohm O Hertz Watt

Q10 The base unit for measuring lengths and distances in the metric system are the

MetreSquare metreCubic metreKilogram metre

Q11 The unit of Electric Capacitance is  Hertz Tesla Farad Volt
Q12 A set of measurements can be precise but not accurate, such measurement is  The most desirable combination Sometimes acceptable Usually the result of consistent mistake Very useful
Q13 The unit of magnetic flux is  Weber Tesla Lumen Lux
Q14 The sum of measurements divided by the number of measurements that have been made is referred to as  Accuracy Precision Average Value
Q15 The basic unit for measuring the mass of an object is Gram Kilogram Miligram Microgram
Q16 Which of the following statements about Mass is CORRECT?  Mass is measured in Newton  Mass of object vary depending on areas  Mass is the quantity of matter in an object  Mass is the force exerted by gravity on object
Q17 The two parts of measurement are and  Magnitude and unit  Magnitude and size  Magnitude and standard  Magnitude and number
Q18 Which of the following statements is TRUE?  The magnitude compares a measurement to a standard  The magnitude is meaningful alone  All quantities consist of magnitude and units  Magnitude depends largely on unit
Q19 When a set of measurements is both accurate and precise, it is referred to as  Very useful  Sometimes acceptable  The result of consistent mistake  The most desirable combination
Q20 The most commonly used temperature scale is  Celsius scale Fahrenheit scale Kelvin scale Absolute scale

Q21 What is the unit of measuring pressure?  $\bigcirc$  p

○ m3	
○ ms-1	
o atm	
222 What is the graphal of and also	
<b>222</b> What is the symbol of candela?  Cd	
O A	
O C	
$\circ$ d	
223 What is the multiple of Giga?	
10 9	
0 10 12	
O 10 15	
0 10 18	
224 What is the meaning of S.I.?	
International System	
System International	
Intertropical System	
Interim System	
225 What is the essence of measurement of a quantity?	
Comparison with standard measure	
Comparison with local measure	
Comparison with sister country	
Comparison with international measure	
226 What is the degree of agreement between measured value and accepted true value of a quantity?	
O Precision	
Average	
Exact value	
O Accuracy	
227 What is the degree of agreement between individual measured values in a series of measurement and the average value	?
Accuracy	
Average	
Precision  Agreement in the second se	
Approximation	
228 What is the decimal form of 8 x 10-8m?	
○ 0.00000008m	
○ 0.00000008m ○ 0.0000008m	
○ 0.00000008m ○ 0.000008m ○ 0.00008m	
○ 0.00000008m ○ 0.0000008m	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.00C	
○ 0.00000008m ○ 0.00008m ○ 0.00008m ○ 0.000008m 229 What is the boiling point of water? ○ 0 0C ○ 100 0C	
0.00000008m 0.00008m 0.00008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.0000000000	
○ 0.00000008m ○ 0.00008m ○ 0.00008m ○ 0.000008m 229 What is the boiling point of water? ○ 0 0C ○ 100 0C	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m  229 What is the boiling point of water? 0 0 0C 100 0C 98 0C =B14  230 What is the basic unit of temperature?	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m  229 What is the boiling point of water? 0 0 0C 100 0C 98 0C 98 14  230 What is the basic unit of temperature? Hotness	
0.00000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m  229 What is the boiling point of water? 0 0 0C 100 0C 98 0C =B14  230 What is the basic unit of temperature? Hotness Coldness	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m  229 What is the boiling point of water? 0 0 0C 100 0C 98 0C 98 14  230 What is the basic unit of temperature? Hotness	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m  229 What is the boiling point of water? 0 0 0C 100 0C 98 0C =B14  230 What is the basic unit of temperature? Hotness Coldness Kelvin Molecules	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.00000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.0000000000	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.0000 0.00C 0.	
0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.00000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.0000008m 0.00000008m 0.0000000000	

Q32 What are scientists sought for whenever they take measurement?  Magnitude Unit Value of the quantity Real measurement
Q33 The sum of measurements divided by the number of measurements is called what?  Average  Mode  Deviation  Median
Q34 The measure of hotness or coldness is what?  Volume Density Freezing point Temperature
Q35 The magnitude of any measurement depends largely on which of the following.  Unit  kg direction size
Q36 How many parts has a measurement?  3 4 2 5
Q37 How many basic units do we have?  Nine Seven Eight Ten
Q38 Find the average of the following loads, 101kg, 104kg, 0kg and 107kg  103kg  104  104kg  78kg
Q39 Express 7456kg in the form A x 10n.  7.456 x 10^-3kg  7.456 x 10^3  7.456 x 10^3kg  74.56 x 10^3kg
Q40 Express 0.000464 in the form A x 10n  4.64 x 10-3  4.64 x 10-4  46.4 x 10-4  464 x 10-3
Q41 What is the unit of speed?  m/s ms ms kg/s
Q42 Which of the following has derived unit?

O Time

O Mass
<ul> <li>Acceleration</li> </ul>
Length
Q43 What is the multiple of exa?
$\bigcirc$ 10 10
0 10 12
0 10 15
© 10 18
Q44 What is the other name for degree Celsius?  Fahrenheit
<ul><li>Centigrade</li></ul>
O Kelvin
Absolute zero
045 What is the intensive apparatus of an abject that is often used to help identify substances?
Q45 What is the intensive property of an object that is often used to help identify substances?  Volume
Temperature
O Pressure
O Density
Density
Q46 The two main types of uncertainties in scientific terms bother on
Systematic and random
Systematic and precision
Accuracy and precision
Accuracy and random
Q47 What is the density of a piece of metal that has a volume of 25ml and a mass of 125g?
○ 50gcm
○ 50g/cm3
○ 5g/cm
○ 500g/cm
Q48 A chemists pours 30ml of water in a graduated cylinder and then submerged a 127g piece of metal in the water. The water level
rose to 52.2ml. What is the density of the metal?
○ 5.92gml
© 5.72gml-1
© 5.72g
○ 5.72ml
Q49 Normal body temperature is 370C. What is the temperature on the Fahrenheit scale?
○ 79.60C
○ 79.6k
○ 79.60F
○ 79.6
Q50 A thermometer in a laboratory room registers 31 deg.C. What is the temperature on the deg.Fahrenheit scale?
○ 58 degF
○ 88 deg.F
○ 85 deg.F
○ 131deg.F
Q51 Venier calipers are used for any one of the following.
Small diameters
Small thickness
O Distances and depth
<ul> <li>Length of diameters</li> </ul>
Q52 What is the study of shapes and figures bounded by lines and curves?
© Geometry
O Calculus
<ul><li>Measurement</li></ul>

<ul><li>Trigonometry</li></ul>
Q53 What is the shortest line between any two points?  Line A straight line A curve Oblique line
Q54 Compute 640.562cm to four significant figures.  640  640.6cm  0.5620cm  6400cm
Q55 How many milligrams are there in 3.41g?  3410mg 34.1mg 0.00341mg 0.342mg
Q56 Convert 600F to Celsius degree. Convert 16 deg.C to deg.F  60 deg. F  160C  160 deg.F  16k
Q57 What is the quantity that is more related to mass and volume?  Temperature Pressure Density Speed
Q58 What is the unit of density?  g/m g/cm3 g/cm Gcm2
Q59 The voltage on a generator is measured in what unit?  Kilovolts Ampere Volts Coulombs
Q60 A group of pupils measures the length of a door bench using a 30cm ruler calibrated in millimeters. The following results were obtained: 4.90cm, 4.95cm, 4.95cm, 4.96cm, 4.93cm and 4.91cm. What is the length of the bench?  4.93  4.93cdm  0.03cm  4.96cm
Q61 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of wavelenth of light?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q62 The number of significant figure in the number 4800 is  Four  Three  Two One

Q63 The two main types of uncertainties in scientic terms are and Systematic and random Systematic and precision Accuracy and precision Accuracy and random
Q64 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of length?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q65 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of small distances?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q66 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of depth?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q67 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of distances?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q68 Medical hypothermic syringes are usually graduated in  Cubic centimeters  Cubic metres  Cubic milliliters  Cubic decimeters
Q69 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of diameters?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q70 The number of significant figures in the number 4.720 is  one Two Three Four
Q71 Which of the following units is a basic unit?  Ohm Volt Second Newton
Q72 Which of the following instruments is used for precise measurements of thickness?  Venier Caliphers  Micrometer  Traveling microscope  Spectrometer
Q73 All digits are significant EXCEPT  Zeros at the beginning of a number  Zeros at the middle of a number

	end of a number
	he following units is a derived unit?
O Mole	
<ul><li>Ampere</li></ul>	
Candela	
O Pascal	
	hese are among the causes of uncertainties in measurement? I. No instrument is exactly precise II. Sometim
	e read wrongly III. Changes in instrument adjustment
○ I & II	
O I & III	
O II & III	
O I, II & III	
	er of significant figures in the number 3.504 is
one	
O Two	
O Three	
O Four	
Q77 Which of t	he following units is a basic unit?
<ul><li>Pascal</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Coulomb</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Kelvin</li></ul>	
O Joule	
Q78 End zeros	are significant if
The numbers	s are all significant
O The number	contains a decimal point
	ng zeros are significant
O The number	does not contain a decimal part
Q79 The tempe	rature scale use in the international system is/are: I. Kelvin II. Fahrenheit III. Celsius
○ I & II	
○ II & III	
<ul><li>II only</li></ul>	
O I only	
Q80 The most f	amiliar metric system unit of volume is the
<ul> <li>Square metre</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Metre</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Litre</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Cubic metre</li></ul>	