

SUBJECT :

TOPIC:

TIME:

DATE:

1. (b)  $RC = T$   
 $\therefore [R] = [ML^2T^{-3}I^2]$  and  $[C] = [M^{-1}L^{-2}T^4I^2]$
2. (b)  $v \propto g^p h^q$  (given)  
 By substituting the dimension of each quantity and comparing the powers in both sides we get  
 $[LT^{-1}] = [LT^{-2}]^p [L]^q$   
 $\Rightarrow p + q = 1, -2p = -1, \therefore p = \frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2}$
3. (c) Both are the formula of energy  
 $\left( E = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2} LI^2 \right)$
4. (c)
5. (c) Dimensions of power is  $[ML^2T^{-3}]$
6. (a)  $\frac{\text{Angular momentum}}{\text{Linear momentum}} = \frac{mvr}{mv} = r = [M^0L^1T^0]$
7. (b, c)
8. (a) Angle of banking :  $\tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{rg}$ . i.e.  $\frac{v^2}{rg}$  is dimensionless.
9. (b) Solar constant is energy received per unit area per unit time i.e.  $\frac{[ML^2T^{-2}]}{[L^2][T]} = [M^1T^{-3}]$
10. (a) Let  $T \propto S^x r^y \rho^z$   
 by substituting the dimension of  $[T] = [T]$   
 $[S] = [MT^{-2}], [r] = [L], [\rho] = [ML^{-3}]$   
 and by comparing the power of both the sides  
 $x = -1/2, y = 3/2, z = 1/2$   
 so  $T \propto \sqrt{\rho r^3 / S} \Rightarrow T = k \sqrt{\frac{\rho r^3}{S}}$
11. (a) Resistivity  $[\rho] = \frac{[R] \cdot [A]}{[I]}$  where  $[R] = [ML^2T^{-1}Q^{-2}]$   
 $\therefore [\rho] = [ML^3T^{-1}Q^{-2}]$
12. (c) Torque =  $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ , Angular momentum =  $[ML^2T^{-1}]$  So mass and length have the same dimensions
13. (b)
14. (c) Angular momentum =  $[ML^2T^{-1}]$ , Frequency =  $[T^{-1}]$
15. (a)
16. (d)  $F \propto v \Rightarrow F = kv \Rightarrow [k] = \left[ \frac{F}{v} \right] = \left[ \frac{MLT^{-2}}{LT^{-1}} \right] = [MT^{-1}]$
17. (b)  $R = \frac{V}{I} = \left[ \frac{ML^2T^{-3}A^{-1}}{A} \right] = [ML^2T^{-3}A^{-2}]$
18. (a) Let  $n = k\rho^a a^b T^c$  where  $[\rho] = [ML^{-3}], [a] = [L]$  and  $[T] = [MT^{-2}]$   
 Comparing both sides, we get  
 $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = \frac{3}{2}$  and  $c = \frac{-1}{2} \therefore \eta = \frac{k\rho^{1/2} a^{3/2}}{\sqrt{T}}$
19. (c)  $L/R$  is a time constant so  $(R/L) = T^{-1}$
20. (c) Shear modulus =  $\frac{\text{Shearing stress}}{\text{Shearing strain}} = \frac{F}{A\theta} = [ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$