

Units & Measurements

Question No. 01

1 Inch = _____ Centimeter

- (A) 3
- (B) 2.54
- (C) 2.7
- (D) 2.67

Answer: Option B

Question No. 02

What is the unit for measuring the amplitude of a sound?

- (A) Decibel
- (B) Coulomb
- (C) Hum
- (D) Cycles

Answer: Option A

Question No. 03

One nanometer is equal to

- (A) 10^{-6} m
- (B) 10^{-8} m
- (C) 10^{-9} m
- (D) 10^{-5} m

Answer: Option C

Question No. 04

One fathom is equal to

- (A) 6 feet
- (B) 6 meters
- (C) 60 feet
- (D) 100 cm

Answer: Option A

Question No. 05

Light year is a measurement of

- (A) Speed of aeroplanes
- (B) Speed of light
- (C) Stellar distances
- (D) Speed of rockets

Answer: Option C

Question No. 06

One kilometre is equal to how many miles?

- (A) 0.84
- (B) 0.5
- (C) 1.6
- (D) 0.62

Answer: Option D

Question No. 07

'Bar' is the unit of

- (A) Temperature
- (B) Heat
- (C) Atmospheric pressure
- (D) Current

Answer: Option C

Question No. 08

Nautical mile is a unit of distance used in

- (A) Navigation
- (B) Road mile
- (C) Astronomy
- (D) Measuring the boundaries of a nation

Answer: Option A

Question No. 09

How many Dynes are there in 1 gram weight?

- (A) 900
- (B) 375
- (C) 981
- (D) 250

Answer: Option C

Question No. 10

Joule is the unit of

- (A) Temperature
- (B) Pressure
- (C) Energy
- (D) Heat

Answer: Option C

Question No. 11

How many Ergs are there in 1 joule?

- (A) 10^2
- (B) 10^4
- (C) 10^6

(D) 10^7

Answer: Option D

Question No. 12

Very small time intervals are accurately measure by

- (A) White dwarfs
- (B) Quartz clocks
- (C) Atomic clocks
- (D) Pulsars

Answer: Option C

Question No. 13

Electric current is measure by

- (A) Commutator
- (B) Anemometer
- (C) Ammeter
- (D) Voltmeter

Answer: Option C

Question No. 14

One horse power is equal to

- (A) 746 watts
- (B) 748 watts
- (C) 756 watts
- (D) 736 watts

Answer: Option A

Question No. 15

Kilowatt is a unit to measure

- (A) Work
- (B) Power
- (C) Electricity
- (D) Current

Answer: Option B

Question No. 16

Kilohertz is a unit which measures

- (A) Power used by a current of one ampere
- (B) Electromagnetic radio wave frequencies
- (C) Voltage
- (D) Electric resistance

Answer: Option B

Question No. 17

One Joule is equal to

(A) 10^5 ergs

(B) 10^3 ergs

(C) 10^7 ergs

(D) 10^{11} ergs

Answer: Option C

Question No. 18

Fathom is the unit of

(A) Sound

(B) Depth

(C) Frequency

(D) Distance

Answer: Option B

Question No. 19

Reading of a barometer going down is an indication of

(A) Snow

(B) Storm

(C) Intense heat

(D) Rainfall

Answer: Option D

Question No. 20

A chronometer measures

(A) Colour contrast

(B) Sound waves

(C) Time

(D) Water waves

Answer: Option C

Question No. 21

Knot is a unit of speed of which of the following?

(A) Aeroplane

(B) Light waves

(C) Ship

(D) Sound waves

Answer: Option C

Question No. 22

The unit of current is

(A) Ohm

(B) Watt

(C) Ampere

(D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 23

The unit of energy in MKS system is

- (A) Volt
- (B) Erg
- (C) Ohm
- (D) Joule

Answer: Option D

Question No. 24

The instrument used to measure electric current is

- (A) Ammeter
- (B) Electrometer
- (C) Galvanometer
- (D) Spectrometer

Answer: Option A

Question No. 25

Name the instrument used to measure relative humidity

- (A) Hydrometer
- (B) Hygrometer
- (C) Barometer
- (D) Mercury Thermometer

Answer: Option B

Question No. 26

Nautical mile is a unit of distance in

- (A) Navigation
- (B) Space
- (C) Aviation
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 27

HP stands for

- (A) Harmonic Progression
- (B) Horse Power
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option C

Question No. 28

Which temperature in Celsius scale is equal to 300 K?

- (A) 30°C
- (B) 27°C
- (C) 300°C

(D) None of these
Answer: Option B

Question No. 29

Richter scale is used for measuring

- (A) Density of liquid
- (B) Intensity of earthquakes
- (C) Velocity of wind
- (D) Humidity of air

Answer: Option B

Question No. 30

The instrument used in IC Engine to charge air with fuel vapour is:

- (A) Carburettor
- (B) Dynamometer
- (C) Fuel Pump
- (D) Fuel Injector

Answer: Option A

Question No. 31

The instrument used in aircrafts to measure the altitude above a fixed level is:

- (A) Ammeter
- (B) Audiometer
- (C) Anemometer
- (D) Altimeter

Answer: Option D

Question No. 32

Hygrometer is used to measure

- (A) Relative humidity
- (B) Purity of milk
- (C) Specific gravity of liquid
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option A

Question No. 33

Which of the following instruments is used for recording "Earthquake waves"?

- (A) Barograph
- (B) Hydrograph
- (C) Pantograph
- (D) Seismograph

Answer: Option D

Question No. 34

Which of the following is not a unit of time?

- (A) Light year
- (B) Nano second
- (C) Micro second
- (D) Second

Answer: Option A

Question No. 35

Light Year is related to

- (A) Energy
- (B) Speed
- (C) Distance
- (D) Intensity

Answer: Option C

Question No. 36

The energy of food is measured in

- (A) Kelvin
- (B) Calories
- (C) Bushel
- (D) None of the above

Answer: Option B

Question No. 37

The SI unit of _____ is named after Andre Marie Ampere.

- (A) Power
- (B) Potential difference
- (C) Electric current
- (D) Energy

Answer: Option C

Question No. 38

What is the S.I. unit of temperature?

- (A) Kelvin
- (B) Celsius
- (C) Centigrade
- (D) Fahrenheit

Answer: Option A

Question No. 39

The telescope is used for viewing

- (A) Distant objects
- (B) Near objects
- (C) Small objects
- (D) Living cells

Answer: Option A

Question No. 40

Velocity of wind is measured by

- (A) Speedometer
- (B) Tachometer
- (C) Anemometer
- (D) Audiometer

Answer: Option C

Question No. 41

Telescope is used to

- (A) Distant objects in space
- (B) Distant objects in water
- (C) To view tiny Objects
- (D) None of these

Answer: Option A

Question No. 42

Lux is the SI unit of

- (A) Intensity of illumination
- (B) Luminous efficiency
- (C) Luminous flux
- (D) Luminous intensity

Answer: Option A

Question No. 43

Moment of inertia is

- (A) Vector
- (B) Scalar
- (C) Phasor
- (D) Tensor

Answer: Option D

Question No. 44

One thousand microns is equal to

- (A) 10^{-3} m
- (B) 10^{-6} m
- (C) 10^{-9} m
- (D) 10^{-12} m

Answer: Option A

Question No. 45

1 Kilogram = _____ Pound

- (A) 2
- (B) 2.5
- (C) 2.2

(D) 3.5

Answer: Option C

Question No. 46

Pa (Pascal) is the unit for

- (A) Thrust
- (B) Pressure
- (C) Frequency
- (D) Conductivity

Answer: Option B

Question No. 47

One watt-hour is equivalent to

- (A) 6.3×10^3 J
- (B) 6.3×10^{-7} J
- (C) 3.6×10^3 J
- (D) 3.6×10^{-3} J

Answer: Option C

Question No. 48

A transformer is used to

- (A) Increase DC voltage
- (B) Increase or decrease AC voltage
- (C) Decrease DC voltage
- (D) Convert DC into AC

Answer: Option B

Question No. 49

Device used to rectify farsightedness is

- (A) Concave lens
- (B) Convex lens
- (C) Spherical lens
- (D) Plane glass

Answer: Option B

Question No. 50

At what temperature do both the Centigrade and the Fahrenheit thermometers show the same reading?

- (A) -20°
- (B) -40°
- (C) 42°
- (D) 0°

Answer: Option B