Unit test – 1		
Ti	ime : 1hr Mai	rk: 25
	PART – I	
Aı	1 = 4	
1.	. Luminous intensity is the intensity of	
	a) laser light b) UV light c) visible light d) IR light	
2.	. Closeness of two or more measured values is called as	
	a) accuracy b) precision c) error d) approximation	
3.	. The uncertainty in measurement is called as	
4.	. The intersection of two straight lines gives us	
	PART – II	
Ar	answer any three questions (Q. No : 8 is complusory) 3×3	2 = 6
5.	. State true or false. If false, correct the statement.	
	Amount of substance gives the number of particles present in a substance.	
6.	. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct option.	
	Assertion: Electric current, amount of substance, luminous intensity are the fundamental	l
	physical quantities.	
	Reason: They are independent of each other.	
	a. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion	
	b. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion is true, but reason is falso	ertion.
	c. Assertion is true, but reason is false.d. Both assertion and reason are false.	
7		
	Give the name of the instrument used for the measurement of temperature.	
8.	. How many hours are there in a minute?	
	PART – III	
Aı	Inswer any two questions (Q. No : 12 is complusory) $2 \times 2 $	4 = 8
	. What are the differences between plane angle and solid angle?	
	0. What is measurement?	
	1. What is electric current?	
12	2. Your friend was absent to school yesterday. You are enquiring about his absence. He to	
	he had fever and it was measured to be 100°C. Is it possible to have 100°C fever? If he is	wrong,
	try to make him understand.	
	PART – IV	

Answer the question.

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

13. Write a short note on different types of clocks.