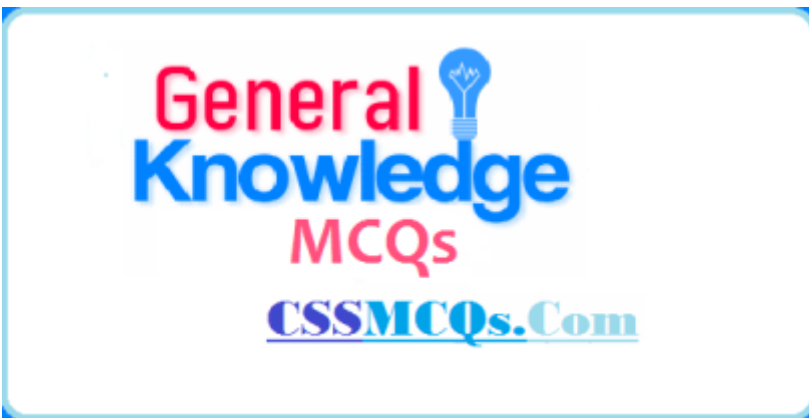


Important Units Of Measurements | Physics General Knowledge questions and answers

Here, you will have Important Units Of Measurement MCQs General Knowledge questions and answers. These important Units Of Measurement MCQs in the world lists are given with a pdf download at the end. These General Knowledge MCQ are equally important for FPSC, PPSC, SPSC, SPSC, KPPSC, BPSC, NTS and all other competitive exams of Pakistan. Thus, These are helpful For Nts Test, Ppsc Test, Fpsc Test, Bpsc Test, Spsc Test, Kpkpsc Test and Ajkpsc Test preparation.



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List Important Units Of Measurements in Physics

1. 1 horse power is 745.7 watts
2. 1 horse power = work equal to lifting 550 lbs of weight to one foot for one second



Important Units Of Measurements | Physics General Knowledge questions and answers

3. 1 calorie is equal to 4.2 Joules
4. 1 barrel is equal to 159 liters
5. 6 feet = 1 fathom
6. 1 kwh = 3.6×10^6 joules
7. A 100 watt bulb lights for 1 hour uses 100 watt hour of electricity
8. -273 degree centigrade is called absolute zero temperature.
9. Standard pressure is 760 mm or 14.7 lb/in²
10. Gross is equal to 12 dozens • Mach 2 = 500 miles per hour
11. 1 nautical mile = 1825 meters
12. Unit of pressure is Pascal
13. Force is measured in Newton (SI), Dyne (CGS)
14. At -40 deg F Fahrenheit scale is equal to centigrade scale
15. Hertz and Angstrom are units of frequency
16. Units of work and energy are Joule and Erg (CGS)
17. Diopter is unit of power of lens
18. Unit of density is kg/m³
19. Unit of power is watt, BTU (Board of Trade Unit)
20. Unit of electric charge is Coulomb
21. Unit of voltage is volt
22. Unit of electric resistance is ohm
23. Unit of capacitance is Farad
24. Unit of magnetic flux is Weber, Tesla
25. Unit of radio activity is Becquerel
26. Unit of luminous intensity is candle, lux
27. Unit of crude oil is Barrel
28. Unit of volume of water is cusec, cubic/sec
29. Unit of admittance is Mho
30. Unit of intensity or loudness of sound is bel
31. Unit of viscosity is Poise
32. Unit of flight speed is Mach I
33. Unit of atmospheric pressure is milli bar
34. Unit of wave length of light is Angstrom
35. Unit of energy is Electron volt
36. Unit of brightness is Lambert
37. Unit of luminous flux is Lumen
38. Intensity of illumination or unit of luminosity is Lux, Candela and Candle power

39. Unit of magnetic pole strength is Weber
40. Unit of RAD (Radiation Absorbed Dose) is Gray
41. Unit of Electric Current is Ampere
42. Unit of inductance is Henry
43. Unit of conductance is siemens.
44. Unit of heat is Joule, Calorie, BTU (British Thermal Unit)
45. Radio activity is measured in currie
46. Rutherford : strength of radioactivity
47. Torr: pressure
48. Fermi : length [A unit of length equal to one femtometer (10⁻¹⁵ meter)]
49. Sved berg unit: sedimentation rate
50. Dioptre: power of lense
51. Mho : conductivity
52. Henry: inductance
53. Maxwell: magnetic flux
54. Becquerel: radioactivity
55. Kilo watt hour: power
56. Coulomb: unit of electrical charge
57. Weber: unit of magnetic flux
58. Tesla: unit of magnetic flux density
59. Siemen: unit of conductance
60. Rutherford: unit of rate of decay of radioactive material
61. Faraday: unit of electric charge
62. Angstrom: unit of length, used especially to specify radiation wavelengths
63. Parsec: unit of astronomical length
64. Degree: unit of measurement of an angle
65. Steradian: Unit of solid angle measurement
66. Dyne is a unit of Force.
67. SI unit of pressure is Pascal.
68. Curie is a unit of : radioactivity
69. Pascal Sound Pressure
70. Torr Pressure
71. Curie Intensity of radioactivity
72. Angstrom Unit of length
73. Light year The distance light travels in a year
74. Dioptre Lens refractive power

75. Horse power Unit of Power
76. Radian Unit of angular measure
77. Candela Unit of luminous intensity
78. Mole unit of amount of substance
79. What is measured in units called phon- Sound 192
80. What is measured in grains - four grains to a carat- Pearls
81. Unit of electromotive force in Volt.
82. What is the SI unit of illumination -Lux
83. Gross is equal to 12 dozen.
84. Ozone is measured in percent age.
85. What is measured on the Gay-Lussac scale: Alcohol strength
86. Chronometer is used to measure... time
87. Anemometer is used to measure... Wind Speed
88. The clusec is the unit measuring the power of what Vacuum pumps
89. One million cycles per second is called Megahertz.
90. 200 grams are equal to one carat.
91. Voltammeter is an electrolytic cell for conducting electrolytic dissociation of electrolyte.
92. 8 furlongs make one mile.
93. A billion contain 1000 million. It has 9 zeroes. Similarly a trillion has 12 zeroes, a quadrillion 15 zeroes, a quintillion 18 zeroes and a decillion 33 zeroes.
94. One inch is equal to 2.5400 cms and one mile is equal to 1.6093 kms.
95. One micron is equal to One-thousandth of a millimeter.
96. 47105 acres is equal to what SI unit-Hectare
97. What word describes one tenth of a nautical mile-Cable
98. What is measured on the Torro scale -Tornados
99. unit of sound named after- Alexander Graham Bell - Decibel
100. The density Smoke is measured on the Rngelmann scale-
101. Unit of electromotive force in Volt.
102. Power is measured in Watts (w).
103. Resistance was discovered by Girge Ohm in 1826, and is measured in ohms.
104. Electricity does not flow through a circuit by itself. It needs a 'push', or energy, to keep it moving. We call this energy the voltage of the circuit. Voltage is measured in volts (v).
105. The German scientist George Ohm (1787-1854) is best remembered for

working out ohm's law. He discovered that the voltage across a conductor such as a strip of metal or a wire - and the current flowing through it always vary in the same proportion. So if you double the voltage, you double the current. This is incredibly useful; because it lets you predict the current you will get for a particular voltage.

106. The thickness of silk is measured in what- Denier
107. Ohm's law does not apply to semiconductors and conductors when there is change in temperature.
108. In our houses we get 220 V a.c. The value of 220 V represents the effective voltage.
109. If the same note is played on a flute and a sitar, one can still distinguish b/w them because they differ in quality.
110. A negatively charged glass rod has always less protons than electrons.
111. The wavelength of the X-rays is of the order of 0.1 nanometer.
112. Red, green and blue are known as primary colours. These are colours which cannot be produced by mixing with other colours.
113. Scattering of light ___ the duration of the day (make)
114. Oil rises in a wick of oil lamp on account of a property of matter called Capillary Action • a primary cell can ___ be charged again (not)
115. When a person can see nearer objects but not the distant ones he is said to be suffering from : nearsightedness (myopia)
116. ATP is a molecule containing high energy bonds.
117. An example of inorganic compound is carbon monoxide.
118. The time period of a pendulum on moon increases.
119. Clinical thermometer usually measures in Fahrenheit.
120. Tube light emits radiation even after it is disconnected. It is due to Fluorescence.
121. Shortsightedness can be corrected with the use of Concave.
122. Rectifier converts AC into DC
123. Atomic weight of chemical compounds is determined by Mass spectroscopy.
124. Atomic pile is a place where nuclear fission is made.
125. Drinker's apparatus is for measuring the amount of Alcohol in the blood.
126. Dewar's flask is called as thermos.
127. The conversion of gases into liquid under high pressure and low temperature is called regulation.
128. If a green leaf is seen in a red light its color will be black.



129. Emerge of VIBGYOR from one side of the prism is due to refraction and dispersion of light.
130. Oxidation is the process in which electron is lost.
131. Half-time is a time of radioactive substance taken by that substance to decompose radioactivity to half of its weight.
132. Light energy is stored in the form of chemical energy due to the activity of Chloroplast.
133. Sunlight is composed of seven colours
134. Oil rises in a wick of oil lamp on account of a property of matter called Capillary Action
135. What is a Fata Morgana- Type of Mirage
136. Freon-trademark for any of a number of chemical compounds containing fluorine, and often chlorine or bromine. Use: as solvents, as aerosol propellants, in refrigeration. It is commonly used in refrigerator.

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