D. $1.0 \times 10^{1}$
7. The mass of a box is 2.3 kg . Two marbles of masses 2.15 g and 12.39 g are added to it. The total mass of the box to the correct number of significant figures is:
A. 2.340 kg
B. 2.3145 kg
C. 2.3 kg
D. 2.31 kg
8. The mass and volume of a body are 4.237 g and $2.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, respectively. The density of material of the body in correct significant figures will be:
A. $1.6048 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
B. $1.69 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
C. $1.7 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
D. $1.695 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
9. The least count is 0.01 mm . Two wires of length $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$ are measured and they are connected forming a single wire. Then the measurement is,
A. $\left(L_{1}+L_{2}\right) m \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}$
B. $\left(L_{1}-L_{2}\right) m \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~mm}$
C. $\left(L_{1}+L_{2}\right) m \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$
D. $\left(L_{1}-L_{2}\right) m \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm}$
10. Precision pertains to all of the following except:
A. Reproducibility of measurements.
B. Agreement among numerical values.
C. The sameness of measurements.
D. The closeness of a measurement to an accepted value.
11. The $\left[M^{1} L^{1} T^{-2}\right]$ is the dimensional formula of;
A. Force
B. Pressure
C. Velocity
D. Acceleration
12. The Dimension formula for relative density;
A. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{~L}^{1} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$
B. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{1} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}\right]$
C. $\left[\mathrm{M}^{0} \mathrm{~L}^{0} \mathrm{~T}^{0}\right]$

