

Name: _____ Date: _____

Shatter the Scale: Advanced Metrology Challenge for 11th Grade

Probe beyond simple conversions by modeling multidimensional dimensional analysis and quantifying the propagation of uncertainty in complex laboratory environments.

1. A researcher measures the resistivity of a new alloy using the formula $\rho = RA/L$. If the uncertainty in resistance (R) is 2% and the uncertainty in the dimensions (A and L) is 1% each, what is the total propagated percentage uncertainty in resistivity?

- A. 2%
- B. 3%
- C. 4%
- D. 5%

2. In the derivation of fundamental constants, the _____ is the only SI base unit defined by fixing the numerical value of the Planck constant (h) to exactly $6.62607015 \times 10^{-34} \text{ kg m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

- A. Mole
- B. Kilogram
- C. Candela
- D. Ampere

3. Systematic errors can be significantly reduced by calculating the mean of a very large set of repeated trials.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Evaluate the following calculation to the correct number of significant figures: $(12.55 \times 3.00) / 0.01201$.

- A. 3134.887
- B. 3135
- C. 3130
- D. 3.13e3

5. Which derived unit is used to express the frequency of a periodic signal in terms of base SI units (s^{-1})?

- A. Newton
- B. Hertz
- C. Pascal
- D. Joule

6. The luminous intensity (candela) is the only SI base unit that accounts for the human eye's perception of light brightness.

- A. True
- B. False

Name: _____ Date: _____

7. If a theoretical equation for velocity is given as $v = \sqrt{2GM/r}$, what must be the SI base units of the gravitational constant (G)?

- A. $\text{m}^3 \text{kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$
- B. $\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- C. $\text{m} \text{kg} \text{s}^{-2}$
- D. $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2} \text{kg}^{-1}$

8. The SI base unit for thermodynamic temperature, the Kelvin, is defined by fixing the numerical value of the _____ to $1.380649 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$.

- A. Avogadro constant
- B. Boltzmann constant
- C. Ideal gas constant
- D. Stefan-Boltzmann constant

9. A student measures the thickness of a wire using a micrometer screw gauge with a zero error of -0.02 mm. The observed reading is 1.45 mm. What is the corrected measurement?

- A. 1.43 mm
- B. 1.45 mm
- C. 1.47 mm
- D. 1.470 mm

10. Dimensions and units are synonymous; if two quantities share the same dimensions (e.g., L^2), they must be expressed in the same SI units.

- A. True
- B. False