


ECAT Mathematics Chapter 23 Conic Section

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The modulus of a vector $\underline{i} - \underline{j} + \underline{k}$ is:	A. $\sqrt{3}$ B. 1 C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. ∞
2	If $\underline{u} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$, then $ \underline{u} $	A. $x^2 + y^2$ B. $(x^2 + y^2)^2$ C. $x^2 - y^2$ D. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
3	If $a \neq 0$, $b \neq 0$ and $ a+b = a-b $, then vectors a and b are:	A. Parallel to each other B. Perpendicular to each other C. Inclined at 60° D. neither parallel nor perpendicular
4	The angle between the vectors $\underline{u} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\underline{v} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is:	A. $3\pi/2$ B. $2\pi/3$ C. $5\pi/6$ D. $\pi/3$
5	a _____ quantity is one that possesses both magnitude and direction.	A. Scalar B. Vector C. Segment D. None of these
6	The vector $\hat{i} = [1, 0]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. z-axis D. Both x and y-axis
7	If $A = [1, 4, 3]$ and $B = [2, -1, 5]$ then the mid point M of AB is:	A. $[1, 1, 1.5]$ B. $[2, 2, 1.5]$ C. $[1.5, 1.5, 4]$ D. None of these
8	If $\underline{u} = 2\hat{i} + p\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\underline{v} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + p\hat{k}$ are perpendicular, then $p =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. -3
9	The modulus of $12 - 5\hat{i}$ is:	A. 7 B. 13 C. $\sqrt{7}$ D. 119
10	Vector addition is:	A. Commutative B. Associative C. Commutative and Associative D. None of these
11	If the angle between two vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} is 0 or π , then the vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} are:	A. Orthogonal B. Collinear C. Perpendicular D. None of these
12	If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vector the magnitude of their difference is	A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. 1 D. None of these
13	If the angle between two vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} is 0 or π , then the vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} are:	A. Orthogonal B. Collinear C. Perpendicular D. None of these
14	The angle between the vectors $\underline{u} = [-3, 5]$ and $\underline{v} = [6, -2]$ is:	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-3\pi/2$ C. π D. None of these
15	If G is the centroid of the triangle, then $\underline{GA} + \underline{GB} + \underline{GC} =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3

16	If m and n be two scalars, then $(m+n) \mathbf{g} =$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. $m+n$ </p> <p>C. $m \mathbf{a} + n \mathbf{a}$</p> <p>D. $m \mathbf{a} - n \mathbf{a}$</p>
17	The positive real number which is the measure of the length of a vector is called the	<p>A. Unit vector</p> <p>B. Modulus</p> <p>C. Inverse</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	If $\mathbf{u} = 2a\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{i} - \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + a\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ are perpendicular then $a =$	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. $1/2$</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. $4/3$</p>
19	The magnitude of vector $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + 5\mathbf{k}$ is:	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{35}$</p> <p>C. $\sqrt{17}$</p> <p>D. $\sqrt{35}$</p>
20	If $\mathbf{a} = 2\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j}$, $\mathbf{b} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{c} = 4\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$, the $3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{c} =$	<p>A. $-\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>B. $\mathbf{i} - 15\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>C. $\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>