

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 $\underline{u} = xi + yj$, then $ \underline{u} $	A. $x^2 + y^2$ B. $(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$ C. $x^2 - y^2$ D. $\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)}$
3	If $a \neq, b \neq 0$ 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 $\underline{u} = 2\underline{i} - \underline{j} + \underline{k}$ and $\underline{v} = -\underline{i} + \underline{j}$ 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 $\underline{i} = [1, 0]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x-axis B. y - axis C. z- axis D. Both a 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 $\underline{u} = 2\underline{i} + p\underline{j} + 5\underline{k}$ and $\underline{v} = 3\underline{i} + \underline{j} + p\underline{k}$ are perpendicular, then $p =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. -3
9	The modulus of $12-5i$ 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 then 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 $GA + GB + GC =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3

16 If m and n be two scalars, then $(m+n)g =$

A. 0
B. $m+n$ 
src="file:///C:/Users/Softsol/AppData/Local/Temp/msohtmlclip1/01/clip_image002.png"
v:shapes="x0000_i1025">><p class="MsoNormal"><!--[endif]--><o:p></o:p></p>
C. m_a+n_a
D. $ma - m_a$

><!--[endif]--><o:p></o:p></p>

17 The positive real number which is the measure of the length of a vector is called the

A. Unit vector
B. Modulus
C. Inverse
D. None of these

18 If $u = 2ai + j - k$ and $v = j + ai + 4k$ are perpendicular then $a =$

A. 4
B. $1/2$
C. 3
D. $4/3$

19 The magnitude of vector $a = i - 3j + 5k$ is:

A. 3
B. $\sqrt{35}$
C. $\sqrt{17}$
D. $\sqrt{35}$

20 If $a = 2i + 2j$, $b = 3i - j$ and $c = 4i + 5j$, the $3b - a - 2c =$

A. $-i - 15j$
B. $i - 15j$
C. $i - 3j$
D. None of these
