

## ECAT (Pre-Eng) Mathematics MCQ's Test For Chapter 23

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	$\underline{O}(0,0)$ is called:	A. Position vector B. Free vector C. Unite vector D. Null vector
2	If $ a  =  b  =  a + b  = 1$ , then $ a + b  = 5$ , then $ a - b  =$	A. 4 B. 6 C. 5 D. 3
3	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
4	If $a = 5j + 2j$ , $b = 2i - 3j$ , then $ a + 2b  =$	A. $\sqrt{21}$ B. $\sqrt{97}$ C. $\sqrt{39}$ D. None of these
5	a _____ quantity is one that possesses both magnitude and direction.	A. Scalar B. Vector C. Segment D. None of these
6	If $a, b = 0$ then	A. $a \perp b$ B. $a \parallel b$ C. $a = b$ D. None
7	If $u = xi + yj$ , then $ u $	A. $x^2 + y^2$ B. $(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$ C. $x^2 - y^2$ D. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
8	If $\underline{u} = [3, -4]$ , then modulus of $\underline{u}$ is:	A. 5 B. 5i C. -5 D. $\sqrt{5}$
9	If G is the centroid of the triangle, then $GA + GB + GC =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3
10	The vector $k = [0, 0, 1]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x -axis B. y - axis C. z- axis D. None of these
11	The vector $i = [1, 0]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x-axis B. y - axis C. z- axis D. Both a and y-axis
12	Vector additon is:	A. Commutative B. Associative C. Commutative and Associative D. None of these
13	The magnitude of vector $a = i - 3j + 5k$ is:	A. 3 B. $\sqrt{35}$ C. $\sqrt{17}$ D. $\sqrt{35}$
14	The modulus of a vector $\underline{i} + \underline{j}$ k is:	A. $\sqrt{3}$ B. 1 C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. $\infty$
15	If $a = 5i + 2j$ , then $ a  =$	A. $\sqrt{13}$ B. $\sqrt{7}$ C. $1/\sqrt{13}$ D. $\infty$

D.  $\sqrt{29}$

16 The modulus of  $12-5i$  is:

- A. 7
- B. 13
- C.  $\sqrt{7}$
- D. 119

17 If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vector the the magnitude of their difference is

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$
- B.  $\sqrt{3}$
- C. 1
- D. None of these

18 If  $\underline{u} = 2a\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $\underline{v} = \hat{i} + a\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  are perpendicular then  $a =$

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

19 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  $60^\circ$
- D. neither parallel nor perpendicular

20 The angle between the vectors  $\underline{u} = [-3, 5]$  and  $\underline{v} = [6, -2]$  is:

- A.  $\pi/2$
- B.  $-3\pi/2$
- C.  $\pi$
- D. None of these