FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 7 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0
2	Question Image	A. 90° B. 30° C. 60° D. 0°
3	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
4	Question Image	C. 28 D. 29
5	Which of the following is a vector quantity ?	A. Work B. Temperature C. Distance D. Displacement
6	Question Image	
7	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
8	Zero vector is perpendicular to:	A. Every vector B. Unit vector only C. Position vector only D. Not any vector
9	Question Image	B. 0
10	Question Image	A. Position vector of O B. Position vector of P C. Unit vector D. Null vector
11	Question Image	A. x - axis B. z - axis C. y - axis D. None of these
12	i.(j.k) =	A. Meaningless B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
13	Which of the following is not a vector quantity ?	A. Weight B. Mass C. Force D. Velocity
14	Question Image	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
15	A unit vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is:	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
16	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
17	Question Image	A. Volume of the tetrahedron B. Volume of the parallelepiped C. Volume of the triangle D. None of these

18	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
19	Question Image	A. 2 - 7 B. 2 + 7
20	Question Image	A. Position vector B. Null vector C. Unit vector D. None of these
21	Question Image	A. a B. b C. c D. a + b
22	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
23	If any two vectors of scalar triple product are equal, then its value is equal to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
24	Two vectors are equal if they:	A. Pass through the same point B. Are parallel to each other C. Are parallel to each other and have same direction D. Have equal magnitude and have same direction
25	Question Image	A. 60° B. 90° C. 30° D. 45°
26	A null vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
27	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
28	Question Image	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
29	Question Image	A. Unit Vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
30	Question Image	A. Free vector B. Unit vector C. Null vector D. None of these
31	The law of parallelogram of addition was used by Aristotle to describe the combined action of :	A. One force B. Two forces C. Three forces D. Four forces
32	Question Image	A. Scalar B. Free vector C. Unit vector D. Null vector
33	A scalar quantity is one that possesses only :	A. Magnitude B. Direction C. Both a and b D. None of these
34	The cross product or vector product of two vectors is defined:	A. Only in plane B. Only in space C. Both a and b D. None of these
35	If 2 and 2 are x and y-components of a vector, then its angle with x-axis is:	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60°

		D. 90°
36	Question Image	A. Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector
37	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
38	Question Image	C. 0 D. 1
39	Question Image	A. 0
40	Which are the following triples can be direction angles of a single vector:	A. 45°,45°,60° B. 30°,45°,60° C. 45°,60°,60° D. 30°,30°,30°
41	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these
42	Question Image	A. [0] B. [0, 0] C. [0, 0, 0] D. None of these