

FSC Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	B. 0
2	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
3	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. 2 - 7 B. 2 + 7
4	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
5	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector
6	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. Position vector of O B. Position vector of P C. Unit vector D. Null vector
7	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
8	Zero vector is perpendicular to:	A. Every vector B. Unit vector only C. Position vector only D. Not any vector
9	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
10	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. Unit Vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
11	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. 60° B. 90° C. 30° D. 45°
12	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
13	$i \cdot (j \cdot k) =$	A. Meaningless B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
14	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. a B. b C. c D. a + b
15	<input type="text" value="Question Image"/>	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
16	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°

17	Question Image	A. [0] B. [0, 0] C. [0, 0, 0] D. None of these
18	Which of the following is a vector quantity ?	A. Work B. Temperature C. Distance D. Displacement
19	Question Image	
20	Question Image	A. Free vector B. Unit vector C. Null vector D. None of these
21	Question Image	A. 0
22	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0
23	Question Image	A. x - axis B. z - axis C. y - axis D. None of these
24	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
25	Question Image	C. 28 D. 29
26	Question Image	A. 90° B. 30° C. 60° D. 0°
27	A null vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
28	Which of the following is not a vector quantity ?	A. Weight B. Mass C. Force D. Velocity
29	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these
30	Question Image	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
31	If any two vectors of scalar triple product are equal, then its value is equal to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
32	Question Image	A. Position vector B. Null vector C. Unit vector D. None of these
33	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
34	Question Image	C. 0 D. 1
35	Question Image	A. Scalar B. Free vector C. Unit vector D. Null vector
36	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

37	Question Image	<p>A. Volume of the tetrahedron</p> <p>B. Volume of the parallelepiped</p> <p>C. Volume of the triangle</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
38	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 2</p>
39	A scalar quantity is one that possesses only :	<p>A. Magnitude</p> <p>B. Direction</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
40	The law of parallelogram of addition was used by Aristotle to describe the combined action of :	<p>A. One force</p> <p>B. Two forces</p> <p>C. Three forces</p> <p>D. Four forces</p>
41	If 2 and 2 are x and y-components of a vector, then its angle with x-axis is:	<p>A. 30°</p> <p>B. 45°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
42	A unit vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 4</p>