Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The direction of null vector can be	A. (+) ve B. (-) ve C. Arbitrary D. Zero
2	A direction of torque is	A. Along the position vector r B. Perpendicular to both r and f C. Along the direction of force F D. Opposite to the direction of r
3	If r = 5 m and f = 4 N are along same direction, them torque is	A. 20 Nm B. 5 Nm C. 10 Nm D. Zero
4	Direction of a vector in space requires	A. Two axis B. Three axis C. Four axis D. Both a and b
5	Dot product of vector with itself is.	A. Zero B. 2 A C. A² D. A
6	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. +ve of a vector C. Resultant vector D. -ve of a vector
7	Parallel vectors of same magnitude will be	A. Equal B. Opposite C. Both a and b D. None of these
8	Head to tail rule is used for	A. Addition of vectors B. Subtraction of vectors C. Multiplication of vectors D. Division of vectors
9	The resultant of two vectors having magnitude 10 N and 8 N Can not be	A. 2 N B. 9 N C. 18 N D. 20 N
10	The components of a vector which are perpendicular to each other are called	A. Horizontal components B. Vertical components C. Rectangular components D. All of these
11	A force of 100 N makes on angle of $60^{o}$with y axis, its horizontal component is.	A. 50 N B. 60 N C. 70.7 N D. 86.6 N
12	Vector has both of its components are negative lies in	A. 1st quadrant B. 2nd quadrant C. 3rd quadrant D. 4th quadrant
13	The resultant of two forces 3 N and 4 N acting at right angle to each other is	A. 7 N B. 5 N C. 4 N D. 1 N
14	Question Image	
15	Force 12 N and 5 N are add, the resultant con not be	A. 13 N B. 6 N C. 7 N D. 17 N
16	Which is the example of vector quantity	A. Torque B. Speed C. Density

		D. Work
17	The angle between x-axis, y-axis and z-axis is	A. 45° B. 60° C. 75° D. 90°
18	The direction of vector in space is specified by	A. 1- angle B. 2- angle C. 3- angle D. 4 - angle
19	The force and torque are analogous to	A. Velocity B. Mass and weight C. Moment of Inertia D. Each other
20	A vector is denoted by	A. Light face B. Bold face C. Both a and b D. None of these
21	If a vector of magnitude 10 N along y-axis then its component along x-axis is	A. 0 N B. 5 N C. 8.66 N D. 10 N
22	Minimum number of unequal forces whose vector sum can be zero are.	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
23	The resultant of two forces 30 N and 40 N acting parallel to each other is.	A. 30 N B. 40 N C. 70 N D. 10 N
24	The sum of two or more vectors will be a single vector called	A. Component vector B. Position vector C. -ve vector D. Resultant vector
25	Maximum number of components of a vector may be	A. Infinite B. One C. two D. three
26	The dot product of two vectors A and B will be zero, if angle between A and B is	A. Zero B. 30^o C. 90^o D. 180^o
27	The subtraction of a vector is equivalent to the addition with	A. Same direction B. Perpendicular direction C. Reversed direction D. All of these
28	The resultant of two vectors having magnitude 12 N and 8 N can not be	A. 2 N B. 20 N C. 10 N D. 16 N
29	Dot product of two non zero vectors is zero it angle between them is.	A. 30^o B. 60^o C. 45^o D. 90^o
30	When a vector is multiplied by a (-)ve number its direction	A. Remains constant B. Reversed C. Change by 90° D. None of these
31	Usually the x-axis is taken as	A. Vertical axis B. Horizontal axis C. +ve axis D. -ve axis
32	The magnitude of A will be	A. Zero B. A² C. 1 D. A
33	The resultant of two forces 3N and 4 N acting at right angle to each other is.	A. 5 N B. 6 N C. 1 N D. 7 N
		A. 120^o B. 90^o

34	Two vector can be added by simple arithmetical method when they are at an angle of.	B. 90^o C. 0^o D. 45^o
35	What would encourage trade between two countries	A. Different tax system B. Frontier checks C. National currencies D. reduced tariffs
36	Name the quantity which is a vector.	A. Speed B. Force C. Temperature D. Density
37	Vectors have	A. Numerical value B. Directional C. Both a and b D. None of these
38	A force of 10N makes an angle 30o with y axis. Then magnitude of x -component is.	A. 5 N B. 8.66 N C. 10 N D. Zero
39	A force of 100 N makes an angle of 60o with Y- Axis, its horizontal component is.	A. 50 N B. 60 N C. 70.7 N D. 86.6 N
40	When a fore of 100 N is acting on an object along x-axis then its vertical component will be.	A. 50 N B. 0 N C. 25 N D. 10 N