

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 2 Vectors and Equilibrium

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The direction of vector in space is specified by:	A. One angle B. Two angles C. Three angles D. None of these
2	If two forces of magnitudes 3.5 and 2.5 N act on a body such that the angle between the forces is zero, then magnitude of the resultant will be:	A. 1.0 N B. 6 N C. 3.5 N D. 12 N
3	Two forces of 10 N and 8 N are applied simultaneously to a body. the maximum value of their resultant is:	A. 2 N B. - 2 N C. 18 N D. 36 N
4	The vector in space has:	A. One Component B. Two Components C. Three Components D. Non of these
5	Parallel vectors of same magnitudes:	A. Are equal B. Are unequal C. When added give the same equal to zero D. Give the answer equal to zero
6	An vector of 10 N makes an angle of 45° with x-axis. Angle between its rectangular components with be:	A. 45° B. 90° C. 135° D. Zero
7	A person starts his journey from a point 0, travels 4 Km SW, then 4 Km NW, and finally 4 Km north-east. At what distance is he now from point 0?	A. 0 Km B. 4 Km C. 8 Km D. 12 Km
8	The perpendicular distance from the axis of rotation to the line of action of force is called:	A. Moment arm B. Moment of a force C. Torque D. Non of these
9	All trigonometric functions (sine, cosine, tangent etc) are positive in:	A. 1st quadrant B. 2nd quadrant C. 3rd quadrant D. 4th quadrant
10	For measuring the angle between two vectors graphically, we join:	A. Tails of both the vectors B. Tail of one vector with the head of other C. Heads of both the vectors D. None of these

11 The magnitude of resultant of three vectors is 3. Its x-component is one, y-component is two, then its z-component is:
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

12 The vector in space has:
A. One component
B. Two components
C. Three components
D. None of these

13 If the vector 5 N lies along with x-axis, then its component along y-axis will be:
A. Zero
B. 5 N
C. 7 N
D. 10 N

14 A vector of magnitude 5 N is added to a vector of magnitude 8 N while the orientations are changeable. Range of their possible sum will be very from:
A. Zero to 3 N
B. 1 N to 13 N
C. 13 N to 3 N
D. None of these

15 Two forces of 10N and 8N are applied simultaneously to a body. The maximum value of their resultant is:
A. 20 N
B. -2 N
C. 18 N
D. 36 N

16 A vector which has magnitude 'one' is called:
A. Resultant vector
B. A unit vector
C. Position vector
D. None of these

17 Two vectors to be combined have magnitudes of 60 N and 35 N. Pick the possible answer:
A. 100 N
B. 70 N
C. 20 N
D. Zero

18 The magnitude of the resultant of two forces may be increased by:
A. Increasing the angle between them
B. Decreasing the angle between them
C. Drawing a triangle to represent them
D. None of these

19 Two forces each of 10 N act on a body, if the force are inclined at 30° and 60° respectively with x-axis, then x-component of their resultant is:
A. 20 N
B. 13.66 N
C. 10 N
D. 8.66 N

20 A vector of magnitude 5 N is added to a vector of magnitude 8 N while the orientations are changeable. Range of their possible sum will be very from:
A. Zero to 3 N
B. 1 N to 13 N
C. 13 N to 3 N
D. None of these