

ECAT Pre General Science Mathematics Chapter 24 Vectors Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is a vector.	A. distance B. temperature C. energy D. acceleration
2	Which of the following is a vector.	A. energy B. force C. work D. power
3	Which of the following is a scalar.	A. force B. frequency C. weight D. acceleration
4	Which of the following is a vector.	A. work B. time C. density D. electric field
5	Which of the following is a vector	A. length B. momentum C. volume D. speed
6	Which of the following is a scalar.	A. electric field B. magnetic field C. weight D. mass
7	Which of the following us a scalar	A. displacement B. velocity C. acceleration D. density
8	Which of the following is a scalar	A. weight B. force C. speed D. momentum
9	The physical quantity which possesses both magnitude and direction is called a	A. scalar B. vector C. constant D. none of these
10	The physical quantity which can be specified by a number alongwith unit is called a	A. scalar B. vector C. constant D. none of these
11	If a,b,c are three non-coplanar vector then $[a+b, b+c, c+a] =$ _____	A. $[a.b.c]$ B. $2[a.b.c]$ C. $[abc]-2$ D. $2[abc]2$
12	If $a+b+c=0$ then which of the following is true	A. $a=b=c=0$ B. $a,b=b,c=c,a$ C. $a \times b = b \times c = c \times a$ D. None
13	If $ a \times b ^2 + (a.b)^2 =$ _____	A. $ a ^2 + b ^2$ B. $ a ^2 - b ^2$ C. $ a ^2 b ^2$ D. None
14	Three points whose position vector a,b,c are collinear	A. $a \times b + b \times c + c \times a = 0$ B. $a, b + b, c + c, a = 0$ C. $a, a \times c = 0$ D. $a+b+c=0$
15	If $a^2 = b^2$ then	A. $a = b$ B. $a+b=1$ C. $ a+b =0$ D. None

16	The zero vector is regarded to be parallel to	A. Every vector B. Is some cases C. Both a,b D. None
17	Projection of vector u along v is	A. $ v \cos\theta$ B. $ u \cos\theta$ C. $ v \sin\theta$ D. $ u \sin\theta$
18	The null vector is regarded to be perpendicular to	A. Every vector B. In some cases C. Both a b D. None
19	For two vector a and b, $a+b =$ _____	A. a b B. b+a C. b-a D. None
20	If $ ai + (a+1)j + 2k = 3$ then value of a is	A. 1,2 B. -1,-2 C. 1,-2 D. -1,2
21	$[i,j,k]$	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. -2
22	If a,b,c are sides of a triangle taken in order then $a \times b =$	A. $b \times c$ B. $b \times a$ C. $c \times a$ D. Both a & b
23	The number z so that the triangle with vertices A(1,-1,0), B(-2,2,1) and C(0,2,z) is a right triangle with right angle at vertex C	A. 1,2 B. -1,-2 C. 2,-1 D. -2,1
24	If θ be angle between u,v and u,v determine the sides of a triangle then the third side opposite to angle θ has length	A. $ u+v $ B. $ u + v $ C. $ u-v $ D. $ u - v $
25	If a,b,c are unit vectors then $ a + b ^2 + a - b ^2$	A. 4 B. 8ab C. 9cos D. 4(a,b)
26	If a force $F = 2i + j + 3k$ acts at point (1,-2,2) of a body then the moment of F about a point lying on the line of action of the force is	A. 5 B. Equal to the moment of the force about origin C. 0 D. Cannot be found
27	u,v,w and $u \times (v \cdot w)$ are	A. Equal B. Parallel C. Additive immense of each other D. Meaningless
28	If $uv = \text{Proj}_v u$ then	A. U and v are parallel B. u is a unit vector C. U is a unit vector D. Both b and c
29	If $\text{Proj}_v u = \text{Proj}_v u$, then	A. U and v are parallel B. $ u = v $ C. U and v are perpendicular D. One of u or v
30	The area of the rhombus whose vertices are A(0,0), B(2,1), C(3,3), D(1,2) is	A. 36 square units B. 3 square units C. 6 square units D. 18 square units
31	The ortho center of triangle whose vertices are (0,0), (3,0), (0,4) is	A. (0,0) B. (1,1) C. (2,2) D. (3,3)