


FA Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 7 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
2	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°
3	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
4	$i \cdot (j \cdot k) =$	A. Meaningless B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
5	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. a B. b C. c D. a + b
6	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
7	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°
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector
9	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 2 - 7 B. 2 + 7
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Unit Vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
11	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these
12	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Position vector of O B. Position vector of P C. Unit vector D. Null vector
13	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	C. 28 D. 29
14	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
15	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. x - axis B. z - axis C. y - axis D. None of these
16	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
17	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. One force

17	The law of parallelogram of addition was used by Aristotle to describe the combined action of :	B. Two forces C. Three forces D. Four forces
18	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
19	If any two vectors of scalar triple product are equal, then its value is equal to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
20		C. 0 D. 1