

## ECAT Mathematics Chapter 23 Pre Engineering Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If $a, b = 0$ then	A. $a \perp b$ B. $a \parallel b$ C. $a = b$ D. None
2	If $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ and $ a+b = a-b $ , then vectors $a$ and $b$ are:	A. Parallel to each other B. Perpendicular to each other C. Inclined at $60^\circ$ D. neither parallel nor perpendicular
3	If $\underline{a}$ and $\underline{b}$ are two vectors then $a+b =$	A. $b + a$ B. $b - a$ C. $ab$ D. $a^b$
4	If $a = 2i + 2j, b = 3i - j$ and $c = 4i + 5j$ , the $3b - a - 2c =$	A. $-i - 15j$ B. $i - 15j$ C. $i - 3j$ D. None of these
5	The angle between the vectors $\underline{u} = [-3, 5]$ and $\underline{v} = [6, -2]$ is:	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-3\pi/2$ C. $\pi$ D. None of these
6	Vector $\underline{i} =$	A. $[1, 0]$ B. $[0, 1, 0]$ C. $[0, 0, 1]$ D. None of these
7	Vector addition is:	A. Commutative B. Associative C. Commutative and Associative D. None of these
8	The positive real number which is the measure of the length of a vector is called the	A. Unit vector B. Modulus C. Inverse D. None of these
9	If $a = 5i + 2j$ , then $ a  =$	A. $\sqrt{13}$ B. $\sqrt{7}$ C. $1/\sqrt{13}$ D. $\sqrt{29}$
10	The magnitude of vector $a = 2i - 7j$ is	A. $\sqrt{23}$ B. $\sqrt{43}$ C. 3 D. $\sqrt{53}$
11	If $ a  =  b  =  a + b  = 1$ , then $ a + b  = 5$ , then $ a - b  =$	A. 4 B. 6 C. 5 D. 3
12	a _____ quantity is one that possesses both magnitude and direction.	A. Scalar B. Vector C. Segment D. None of these
13	If the angle between two vectors $\underline{u}$ and $\underline{v}$ is $0$ or $\pi$ , then the vectors $\underline{u}$ and $\underline{v}$ are:	A. Orthogonal B. Collinear C. Perpendicular D. None of these
14	The vector $k = [0, 0, 1]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. z-axis D. None of these
15	If $u = 2a\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\underline{v} = \hat{i} + a\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ are perpendicular then $a =$	A. 4 B. $1/2$ C. 3 D. $4/3$

16	If $\underline{u} = [3, -4]$ , then modulus of $\underline{u}$ is:	A. 5 B. $5i$ C. $-5$ D. $\sqrt{5}$
17	If the angle between two vectors $\underline{u}$ and $\underline{v}$ is $0$ or $\pi$ , then the vectors $\underline{u}$ and $\underline{v}$ are:	A. Orthogonal B. Collinear C. Perpendicular D. None of these
18	If $\underline{c} = 2i + j + k$ and $\underline{d} = -1 + 4j + 2k$ , then $[\underline{c}, \underline{d}] =$	A. $\sqrt{7}$ B. $\sqrt{41}$ C. $\sqrt{19}$ D. $\sqrt{(2+7)}$
19	If $\underline{u} = xi + yj$ , then $ \underline{u} $	A. $x^2 + y^2$ B. $(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$ C. $x^2 - y^2$ D. $(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$
20	If $\underline{a} = [1, 4, 3]$ and $\underline{B} = [2, -1, 5]$ then the mid point M of AB is:	A. $[1, 1, 1.5]$ B. $[2, 2, 1.5]$ C. $[1.5, 1.5, 4]$ D. None of these
21	The modulus of a vector $i - j + k$ is:	A. $\sqrt{3}$ B. 1 C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. $\infty$
22	If $m$ and $n$ be two scalars, then $(m+n) \underline{g} =$	A. 0 B. $m + n$ C. $m + n \underline{a}$ D. $m \underline{a} - n \underline{a}$
23	The vector $\underline{i} = [1, 0]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. z-axis D. Both x and y-axis
24	$\underline{O}(0, 0)$ is called:	A. Position vector B. Free vector C. Unit vector D. Null vector
25	The modulus of $12 - 5i$ is:	A. 7 B. 13 C. $\sqrt{7}$ D. 119
26	If $ \underline{a}  =  \underline{b}  =  \underline{a} + \underline{b}  = 1$ , then $ \underline{a} - \underline{b} $ is equal to:	A. 1 B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. 7
27	If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vector the magnitude of their difference is	A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. 1 D. None of these
28	The magnitude of vector $\underline{a} = i - 3j + 5k$ is:	A. 3 B. $\sqrt{35}$ C. $\sqrt{17}$ D. $\sqrt{35}$
29	If $\underline{a} = 5j + 2k, \underline{b} = 2i - 3j$ , then $ \underline{a} + 2\underline{b}  =$	A. $\sqrt{21}$ B. $\sqrt{97}$ C. $\sqrt{39}$ D. None of these
30	The angle between the vectors $\underline{u} = 2i - j + k$ and $\underline{v} = -i + j$ is:	A. $3\pi/2$ B. $2\pi/3$ C. $5\pi/6$ D. $\pi/3$
31	If $\underline{u} = 2i + pj + 5k$ and $\underline{v} = 3i + j + pk$ are perpendicular, then $p =$	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. -3
32	If G is the centroid of the triangle, then $\underline{GA} + \underline{GB} + \underline{GC} =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3

