Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Vectors have	A. Numerical value B. Directional C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	Which is the example of vector quantity	A. Torque B. Speed C. Density D. Work
3	A vector is denoted by	A. Light face B. Bold face C. Both a and b D. None of these
4	Usually the x-axis is taken as	A. Vertical axis B. Horizontal axis C. +ve axis D. -ve axis
5	Direction of a vector in space requires	A. Two axis B. Three axis C. Four axis D. Both a and b
6	The angle between x-axis, y-axis and z-axis is	A. 45° B. 60° C. 75° D. 90°
7	Head to tail rule is used for	A. Addition of vectors B. Subtraction of vectors C. Multiplication of vectors D. Division of vectors
8	The subtraction of a vector is equivalent to the addition with	A. Same direction B. Perpendicular direction C. Reversed direction D. All of these
9	Question Image	
10	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. +ve of a vector C. Resultant vector D. -ve of a vector
11	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
12	The direction of null vector can be	A. (+) ve B. (-) ve C. Arbitrary D. Zero
13	Parallel vectors of same magnitude will be	A. Equal B. Opposite C. Both a and b D. None of these
14	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
15	When a vector is multiplied by a (-)ve number its direction	A. Remains constant B. Reversed C. Change by 90° D. None of these
16	What would encourage trade between two countries	A. Different tax system B. Frontier checks C. National currencies

		D. reduced tariffs
17	Name the quantity which is a vector.	A. Speed B. Force C. Temperature D. Density
18	The direction of vector in space is specified by	A. 1- angle B. 2- angle C. 3- angle D. 4 - angle
19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	Minimum number of unequal forces whose vector sum can be zero are.	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
24	The magnitude of A will be	A. Zero B. A² C. 1 D. A
25	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
26	Vector has both of its components are negative lies in	A. 1st quadrant B. 2nd quadrant C. 3rd quadrant D. 4th quadrant
27	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
28	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
29	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
30	Two vector can be added by simple arithmetical method when they are at an angle of.	A. 120^o B. 90^o C. 0^o D. 45^o
31	Maximum number of components of a vector may be	A. Infinite B. One C. two D. three
32	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
33	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
		A. 30^o B. 60^o

34	Dot product of two non zero vectors is zero it angle between them is.	B. 60^o C. 45^o D. 90^o
35	Dot product of vector with itself is.	A. Zero B. 2 A C. A² D. A
36	The force and torque are analogous to	A. Velocity B. Mass and weight C. Moment of Inertia D. Each other
37	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
38	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
39	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
40	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