

## Ics Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 7 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is not a vector quantity ?	A. Weight B. Mass C. Force D. Velocity
2	A scalar quantity is one that possesses only :	A. Magnitude B. Direction C. Both a and b D. None of these
3	Which of the following is a vector quantity ?	A. Work B. Temperature C. Distance D. Displacement
4	Question Image	A. Free vector B. Unit vector C. Null vector D. None of these
5	Question Image	A. Scalar quantity D. Reciprocal vector
6	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
7	Question Image	A. Scalar B. Free vector C. Unit vector D. Null vector
8	Zero vector is perpendicular to:	A. Every vector B. Unit vector only C. Position vector only D. Not any vector
9	The law of parallelogram of addition was used by Aristotle to describe the combined action of :	A. One force B. Two forces C. Three forces D. Four forces
10	Question Image	A. 2 - 7 B. 2 + 7
11	A unit vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is:	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
12	Question Image	A. x - axis B. z - axis C. y - axis D. None of these
13	Question Image	A. Position vector B. Null vector C. Unit vector D. None of these
14	Question Image	
15	Question Image	A. [0] B. [0, 0] C. [0, 0, 0] D. None of these
16	Question Image	C. 28 D. 29  A. 3 -

17	Question Image	B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
18	Question Image	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
19	Question Image	A. Unit Vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
20	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Free vector D. None of these
21	A null vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
22	Question Image	A. Position vector of O B. Position vector of P C. Unit vector D. Null vector
23	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. Null vector C. Position vector D. None of these
24	Which are the following triples can be direction angles of a single vector:	A. $45^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ B. $30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$ C. $45^\circ, 60^\circ, 60^\circ$ D. $30^\circ, 30^\circ, 30^\circ$
25	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
26	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
27	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
28	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
29	Question Image	A. a B. b C. c D. a + b
30	Question Image	A. $60^\circ$ B. $90^\circ$ C. $30^\circ$ D. $45^\circ$
31	If 2 and 2 are x and y-components of a vector, then its angle with x-axis is:	A. $30^\circ$ B. $45^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $90^\circ$
32	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
33	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
34	Question Image	A. 0
35	Question Image	B. 0
36	Question Image	C. 0

36	Question Image	D. 1
37	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0
38	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
39	Question Image	A. $90^\circ$ B. $30^\circ$ C. $60^\circ$ D. $0^\circ$
40	If any two vectors of scalar triple product are equal, then its value is equal to:	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
41	$i \cdot (j \cdot k) =$	A. Meaningless B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
42	Question Image	A. Volume of the tetrahedron B. Volume of the parallelepiped C. Volume of the triangle D. None of these