

## ECAT Physics Chapter 2 Vectors and Equilibrium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	By convention, torques producing clockwise rotation are taken as:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. None of these
2	Tick the correct answer:	A. Torque is a vector quantity B. Torque is the turning effect of a force C. Torque is called moment of a force D. All of above
3	For measuring the angle between two vectors graphically, we join:	A. Tails of both the vectors B. Tail of one vector with the head of other C. Heads of both the vectors D. None of these
4	Scalar product is also called:	A. Cross product B. Dot product C. Product scalar D. Product vector
5	The change of order of vectors in a dot product of two vectors:	A. Changes its value B. Doesn't change its value C. Changes the direction product quantity D. None of these
6	Two vectors having different magnitudes:	A. Have their directions opposite B. May have their resultant zero C. Cannot have their resultant zero D. None of these
7	Unit vector is used to specify:	A. Magnitude of a vector B. Dimensions of a vector C. Direction of a vector D. Position of a vector
8	The direction of vector in space is specified by:	A. One angle B. Two angles C. Three angles D. None of above
9	The sum of two or more vectors is equal to a single vector which is called:	A. Component vector B. Resultant vector C. Product vector D. None of these
10	All trigonometric functions (since, cosine tangent etc. ) are positive in:	A. 1st Quadrant B. 2nd Quadrant C. 3rd Quadrant D. 4th Quadrant
11	Two forces of 10N and 8N are applied simultaneously to a body. The maximum value of their resultant is:	A. 20 N B. -2 N C. 18 N D. 36 N
12	The vector in space has:	A. One Component B. Two Components C. Three Components D. None of these