

## NTS Educators SSE (Science) Jobs Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If two non-zero vector $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ are parallel to each other, then $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ is equal to	A. Zero B. $AB$ C. $A + B$ D. $A - B$
2	If the dot product of two non-zero vectors vanishes the vectors will be	A. In the same direction B. Opposite to each other C. Perpendicular to each other D. Zero
3	Two forces of 10N and 15N are acting simultaneously on an object in the same direction. Their resultant is	A. Zero B. 5N C. 25N D. 150N
4	Two forces are acting together on an object. The magnitude of their resultant is minimum when the angle between the force is.	A. $0^\circ$ B. $60^\circ$ C. $120^\circ$ D. $180^\circ$
5	A force of 10N is acting along y-axis its component along x-axis is	A. 10N B. 20N C. 100N D. Zero N
6	The angle between rectangular components of a vector is	A. $0^\circ$ B. $60^\circ$ C. $90^\circ$ D. $120^\circ$
7	Which of the following lists of physical quantities consists only of vectors:	A. Time, temperature, velocity B. Force, volume, momentum C. Velocity, acceleration, mass D. Force, acceleration, velocity
8	Which of the following is the only vector quantity	A. Temperature B. Energy C. Power D. Momentum
9	Which of the following is a scalar quantity	A. Density B. Displacement C. Torque D. Weight
10	Which of the following is equal to: joule x ohm / volt x second ?	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Watt D. Tesla
11	The velocity $v$ of a particle at time $t$ is given by: $v = at + b / t + c$ The dimensional formula of $a, b$ and $c$ are respectively:	A. $L^2$ ; $T$ and $LT^2$ B. $LT^2$ ; $LT$ and $L$ C. $LT^2$ ; $LT$ and $L$ D. $L$ ; $LT$ and $LT^2$
12	The volt/metre is the unit of:	A. Potential B. Work C. Force D. Electric field intensity
13	The sieman is the SI unit of	A. Resistance B. Specific Resistance C. Conductance D. Inductance
14	The motion without consideration of its cause is studied in:	A. Kinematics B. Mechanics

C. Statics  
D. Modern Physics

15 The unit of inductance is equivalent to

- A.  $V \times s/A$
- B.  $V \times A/s$
- C.  $A \times s/v$
- D.  $V/A \times s$