

(EPC02-NE-01E)

- A vector whose magnitude is one is known as
 - A) A free vector
 - B) A unit vector
 - C) Position vector
 - D) A null vector

(EPC02-NE-02E)

- If a vector is divided by its magnitude, we get
 - A) A unit vector
 - B) A null vector
 - C) Position vector
 - D) A free vector

(EPC02-NE-03E)

- A vector which can be displaced parallel to itself and applied at any point, is known as
 - A) A null vector
 - B) A unit vector
 - C) Position vector
 - D) A free vector

(EPC02-NE-04E)

- Negative vector $-A$ as compared with vector A has
 - A) Same magnitude
 - B) Opposite direction
 - C) Same direction
 - D) Both A & B



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(EPC02-NE-05M)

- If the resultant of two vectors each of magnitudes F is also of magnitude F , the angle between them will be
 - A) 90°
 - B) 60°
 - C) 30°
 - D) 120°

(EPC02-NE-06E)

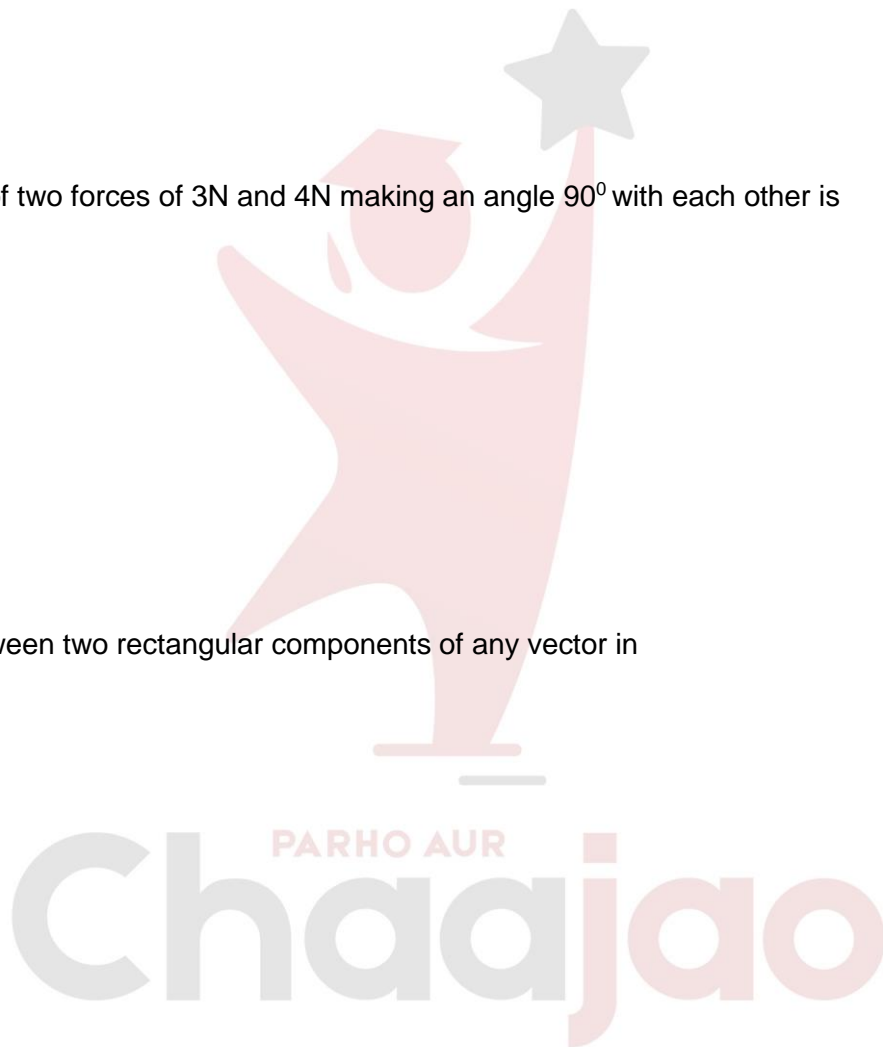
- The resultant of two forces of 3N and 4N making an angle 90° with each other is
 - A) 1N
 - B) 7N
 - C) 5N
 - D) 10N

(EPC02-NE-07E)

- The angle between two rectangular components of any vector in
 - A) 90°
 - B) 60°
 - C) 30°
 - D) 120°

(EPC02-NE-08M)

- If $|A + B| = |A - B|$ the angle between the vectors is
 - A) 0°
 - B) 45°
 - C) 60°
 - D) 90°



(EPC02-NE-09E)

- A force of magnitude 30N, making an angle of 60° with x-axis, its X component will be,
A) 7N
B) 15N
C) 5N
D) 10N

(EPC02-NE-10E)

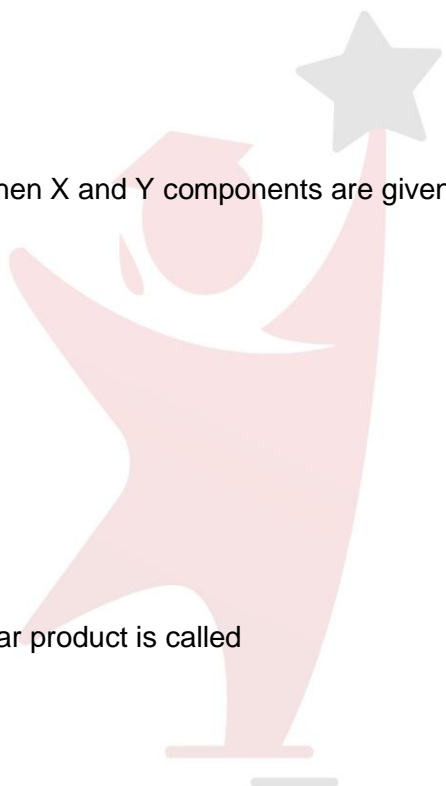
- The direction of the vector A when X and Y components are given
A) $\theta = \tan^{-1}(A_y/A_x)$
B) $\theta = \tan^{-1}(A_x/A_y)$
C) $\theta = \tan^{-1}(X/Y)$
D) None of these

(EPC02-NE-11M)

- The property $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$ in Scalar product is called
A) Commutative property
B) Associative property
C) Multiplication inverse
D) Additive inverse

(EPC02-NE-12M)

- Which of the following is correct
A) $i \cdot j = k$
B) $i \cdot j = 1$
C) $i \cdot j = 0$
D) $i \cdot j = i$



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(EPC02-NE-13E)

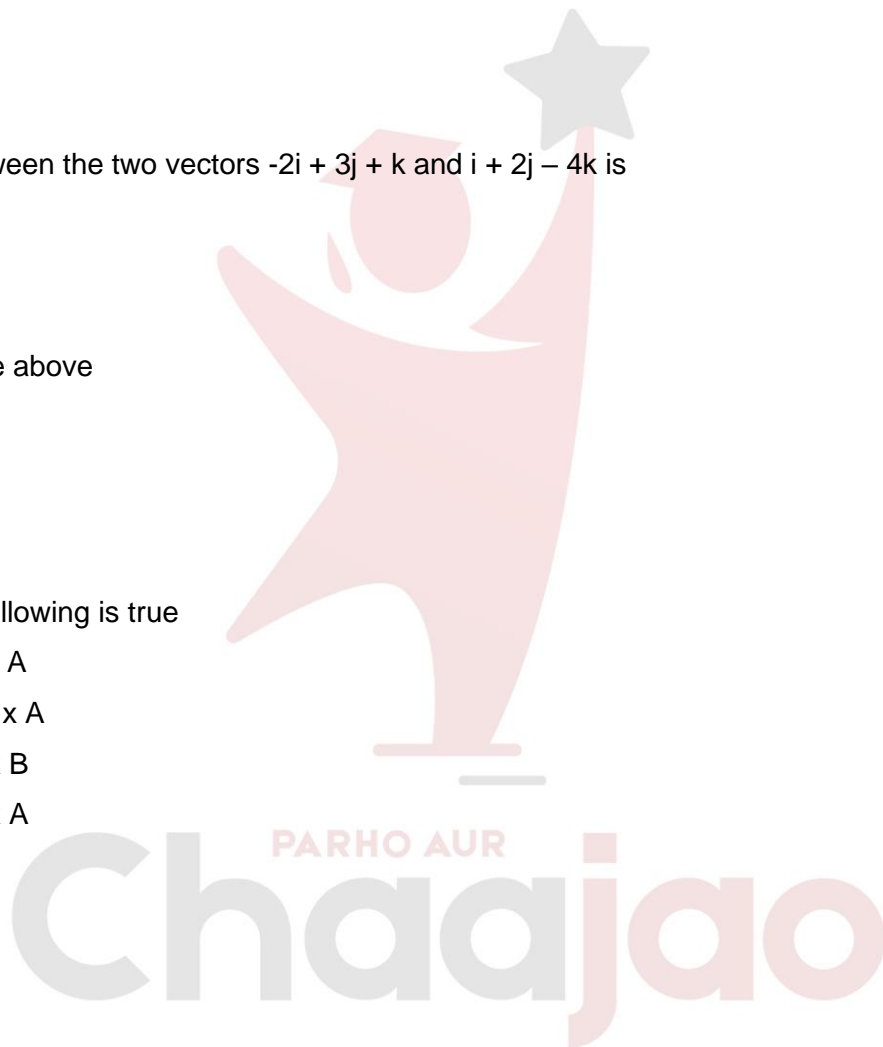
- The Scalar product of vectors $A = 2i + 5k$ and $B = 3j + 4k$ is
 - A) 26
 - B) 23
 - C) 15
 - D) 20

(EPC02-NE-14M)

- The angle between the two vectors $-2i + 3j + k$ and $i + 2j - 4k$ is
 - A) 0°
 - B) 90°
 - C) 180°
 - D) None of the above

(EPC02-NE-15E)

- Which of the following is true
 - A) $A \times B = B \times A$
 - B) $A \times B = -B \times A$
 - C) $A \times B = C \times B$
 - D) $A \times B = C \times A$



Answer Key	
1	B
2	A
3	D
4	D
5	D
6	C
7	A
8	D
9	B
10	A
11	A
12	C
13	D
14	B
15	B