# Ics Part 2 Mathematics Chapter 7 Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Question Image | A. 0 |
| 2 | The law of parallelogram of addition was used by Aristotle to describe the combined action of : | A. One force<br>B. Two forces<br>C. Three forces<br>D. Four forces |
| 3 | Question Image | A. 0<br>B. 2<br>C. 3<br>D. 1 |
| 4 | Question Image | A. 2 - 7<br>B. 2 + 7 |
| 5 | Question Image | |
| 6 | A null vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is: | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 0<br>D. None of these |
| 7 | Question Image | C. 0<br>D. 1 |
| 8 | Question Image | A. a<br>B. b<br>C. c<br>D. a + b |
| 9 | Question Image | A. Unit vector<br>B. Null vector<br>C. Free vector<br>D. None of these |
| 10 | If 2 and 2 are x and y-components of a vector, then its angle with x-axis is: | A. 30°<br>B. 45°<br>C. 60°<br>D. 90° |
| 11 | If any two vectors of scalar triple product are equal, then its value is equal to: | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. -1<br>D. 2 |
| 12 | i.(j.k) = | A. Meaningless<br>B. -1<br>C. 1<br>D. 2 |
| 13 | Question Image | C. 28<br>D. 29 |
| 14 | A scalar quantity is one that possesses only : | A. Magnitude<br>B. Direction<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of these |
| 15 | Question Image | A. Position vector<br>B. Null vector<br>C. Unit vector<br>D. None of these |
| 16 | Question Image | A. 3<br>B. 4<br>C. 5<br>D. 6 |
| 17 | Question Image | A. Free vector<br>B. Unit vector<br>C. Null vector<br>D. None of these |
| | | A. 0 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18 | A unit vector is defined as a vector whose magnitude is: | B. 2<br>C. 1<br>D. 4 |
| 19 | Question Image | A. 0<br>B. 1<br>C. -1<br>D. 2 |
| 20 | Question Image | A. [0]<br>B. [0, 0]<br>C. [0, 0, 0]<br>D. None of these |