

Vector Algebra Objective paper Level- II

your Name :

Srivastava Classes
Objective Test Paper(Vector-Algebra)

Time : $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Max: Marks: 40

NOTE:

1. Attempt only twenty questions at a time.
2. All questions carry equal marks
3. Two marks for each correct answer and one minus for each incorrect answer.

LEVEL-I

Each question, in this part, has one or more than one correct answer(s). For each question write the letters a, b, c, d corresponding to the correct answer(s).

1. For every 10 Question there are 20 minutes
- Notice: 2. Each correct answer awarded 3 marks.
3. Each incorrect answer awarded -1 marks.

Time:

Accordingly

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- 1 Angle between $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ is :
 (a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) 0 (d) None
 - 2 If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - s\hat{k}$ are right angled then s is :
 (a) -5 (b) 5 (c) -15 (d) 15
 - 3 If $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = |\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$ then angle between \vec{a} & \vec{b} is
 (a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) 0 (d) None
 - 4 If $\vec{a} = 6\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ then Unit vector perpendicular to \vec{a} & \vec{b} is :
 (a) $\frac{11\hat{i} + 21\hat{j} - 36\hat{k}}{\sqrt{1858}}$ (b) $\frac{3\hat{i} - 24\hat{j} + 19\hat{k}}{\sqrt{946}}$ (c) $\frac{19\hat{i} + 24\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}}{\sqrt{946}}$ (d) $\frac{19\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 24\hat{k}}{\sqrt{946}}$
 - 5 If $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ then $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$ is
 (a) $8\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ (b) $8\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ (c) $8\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ (d)

$$8\hat{i} - 11\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

- 6 If θ is angle between $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ then $\sin\theta$ is
- (a) $\sqrt{\frac{151}{247}}$ (b) $\sqrt{\frac{247}{115}}$ (c) $\sqrt{\frac{125}{147}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{21}\sqrt{345}$
- 7 $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} + \vec{a}) + \vec{c} \times (\vec{a} + \vec{b})$ is equal to :
- (a) $2\vec{b}$ (b) $2\vec{c}$ (c) $2\vec{a}$ (d) 0
- 8 If $|\vec{a}| = 7$, $|\vec{b}| = 11$ & $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}| = 10\sqrt{3}$ then $|\vec{a} - \vec{b}|$ is equal to :
- (a) $10\sqrt{2}$ (b) $2\sqrt{10}$ (c) $\sqrt{20}$ (d) None
- 9 For any Vector \vec{a} if written as $\hat{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{i}) + \hat{j} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{j}) + \hat{k} \times (\vec{a} \times \hat{k})$ which will be Equal to:
- (a) $2\vec{a}$ (b) 0 (c) $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ (d) None
- 10 If $\vec{u} = \vec{a} - \vec{b}$, $\vec{v} = \vec{a} + \vec{b}$ & $|\vec{a}| = |\vec{b}| = 2$ and angle between \vec{a} & \vec{b} is 90° then $|\vec{u} \times \vec{v}|$ is :
- (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) None

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