

Yakeen NEET 2.0 (2026)

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DPP: 4

Vectors

- Q1** For what angle between the two vectors is their resultant minimum?
 (A) π radian
 (B) 2π radian
 (C) Zero
 (D) $\pi/2$ radian
- Q2** If the components of a force are P and P along east and north directions, the force has magnitude of
 (A) P
 (B) $P/2$
 (C) $\sqrt{2}P$
 (D) $2P$
- Q3** The unit vector along $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is
 (A) $\frac{2\hat{i}-3\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{\sqrt{14}}$
 (B) $\frac{2\hat{i}-3\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{5}$
 (C) $\frac{2\hat{i}-3\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{\sqrt{15}}$
 (D) None of these
- Q4** If $\vec{A} = 7\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, what is the vector $-3\vec{A}$?
 (A) $-21\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}$
 (B) $-7\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$
 (C) $21\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}$
 (D) $-7\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}$
- Q5** Two forces of 12 N and 8 N act upon a body. The resultant force on the body has maximum value of:
 (A) 4 N
 (B) 0 N
 (C) 20 N
 (D) 8 N
- Q6** A particle is simultaneously acted by two forces equal to 4 N and 3 N. The net force on the particle is:
 (A) 7 N
 (B) 5 N
 (C) 1 N
 (D) Between 1 N and 7 N
- Q7** Two vectors having magnitudes 8 and 10 can have maximum and minimum value of magnitude of their resultant as:
 (A) 12, 6
 (B) 10, 3
 (C) 18, 2
 (D) None of these
- Q8** If angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} is 30° then angle between \vec{A} and $-\vec{B}$ will be:
 (A) 60°
 (B) 150°
 (C) 45°
 (D) 90°
- Q9** Which of the following relation is **correct** between \vec{A} , \vec{B} & \vec{C} if $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$?
 (A) $B + A < C < B - A$
 (B) $A \leq C \geq B$
 (C) $|A - B| \leq C \leq A + B$
 (D) $A - B < C < A + B$
- Q10** If $|\vec{A} - \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}|$, the angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} is:
 (A) 60°
 (B) 0°
 (C) 120°
 (D) 90°



Q11 Two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} are such that $\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$ and $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$. Which of the following statements, is **correct**?

- (A) \vec{A} is parallel to \vec{B}
- (B) \vec{A} is anti-parallel to \vec{B}
- (C) \vec{A} is perpendicular to \vec{B}
- (D) \vec{A} and \vec{B} are equal in magnitude

Q12 If $\vec{D} = \vec{A} - \vec{B}$, and $D^2 = A^2 + B^2$ then find angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} .

- (A) 60°
- (B) 180°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 90°

Q13 The resultant of two forces, each P , acting at an angle θ is:

- (A) $2P \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$
- (B) $2P \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$
- (C) $2P \cos \theta$
- (D) $P\sqrt{2}$

Q14 The angle between the direction of \hat{i} and $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is:

- (A) 90°
- (B) 0°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 180°



Answer Key

Q1 (A)

Q2 (C)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (A)

Q5 (C)

Q6 (D)

Q7 (C)

Q8 (B)

Q9 (C)

Q10 (A)

Q11 (C)

Q12 (D)

Q13 (B)

Q14 (C)



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