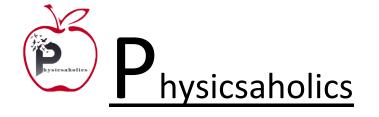


Physicsaholics



DPP - 1

Q 1.	Two vectors are said to be eq (a) Same magnitude and sam (c) Same magnitude only	e direction (•			
Q 2.	Vectors shown in figure are: (a) Parallel vector (c) Equal vector	(b) Antipar (d) None of				
Q 3.	Find angle between vectors A (a) 150 ⁰ (b) 12		(c) 60 ⁰	(d) 30 ⁰		
Q 4.	Vectors \vec{A} , \vec{B} & \vec{C} forms an \vec{e} (a) 60° , 60° , 60° (c) 120° , 120° , 120°	equilateral tri (b) 60 ⁰ , 12 (d) None of	$0^0, 60^0$	es between them are:		
Q 5.	Two vectors have magnitude resultant vector if the angle by (a) 10 unit (c) $2\sqrt{37}$ unit					
Q 6.	Given that $\vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C} = 0$. It magnitude of third vector is a Then, the angles between the (a) 30° , 60° , 90° (c) 45° , 60° , 90°	$\sqrt{2}$ times that vectors are	of either of the tw			
Q 7.	Two non-zero vectors \vec{A} and which of the option incorrect (a) 90^0 if $C^2 = A^2 + B^2$ (c) Greater than 90^0 if $C^2 >$	regarding th	ne angle between A (b) Greater than			
Q 8.	A vector a makes 30°, and vectors are 3 unit and is: (a) 5 unit (c) 3 unit	d 4 unit, res	_			
Q 9.	Two Vectors having equal magnitude of 5 units, have an angle of 60^{0} between them Find the magnitude of their resultant vector and its angle α from one of the vectors: (a) 8.66 unit, 90^{0} (b) 8.66 unit, 30^{0} (c) 16.8 unit, 30^{0} (d) 8.66 unit, 45^{0}					
Q 10.	A force of 6 N and another of single force of: (a) 1 N (b) 11 N		e applied togethe	r to produce the effect of a		





Answer Key

Q.1 a	Q.2 b	Q.3 d	Q.4 c	Q.5 c
Q.6 d	Q.7 c	Q.8 a	Q.9 b	Q.10 b
				a C