Questions: Virtues such as faith, hope, charity, and others attain their true virtuous nature only when they are practiced with courage. Courage
A: Moral courage involves physical harm.
B: Physical courage is related to one's career and future.
C: Physical courage is primarily emotional in nature.
D: Physical courage is the same as moral courage.

Questions: This is a text with

$$E = mc^2$$

This is a text with

$$E = mc^2$$

Again Equation with

$$E = mc^2$$

A: This is a text with

$$E = mc^2$$

B: This is a text with

$$E = mc^2$$

C: This is a text with

$$E = mc^2$$

D: This is a text with

$$E = mc^2$$

Questions: This is a text with

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

A: This is a text with

$$e^{i\pi}+1=0$$

B: This is a text with

$$e^{i\pi}+1=0$$

C: This is a text with

$$e^{i\pi}+1=0$$

D: This is a text with

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

## Questions: Ampere-Maxwell Law Equation

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

A: Ampere-Maxwell Law Equation

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t},$$

B: Ampere-Maxwell Law Equation

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t},$$

C: Ampere-Maxwell Law Equation

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t},$$

D: Ampere-Maxwell Law Equation  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t},$ 

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

# Questions: This is Stokes Theorem $\iint\limits_{S} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint\limits_{C} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l},$

$$\iint\limits_{S} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint\limits_{C} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l},$$

A: This is Stokes Theorem 
$$\iint\limits_{S} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint\limits_{C} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l},$$

B: This is Stokes Theorem 
$$\iint\limits_{S} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint\limits_{C} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l},$$

C: This is Stokes Theorem 
$$\iint\limits_{S} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint\limits_{C} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l},$$

D: This is Stokes Theorem 
$$\iint_{S} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S} = \oint_{C} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l},$$