



St. Lawrence High School  
A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Term : 1<sup>st</sup>

Work Sheet – 12

Subject – Physics

Class – XI

Date – 27.06.20

Chapter – Vector

Topic – Cross product

Choose the correct option for the following questions.

1 × 15 = 15

1. If  $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$  and  $\vec{B} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ , then what is the component of  $\vec{A}$  along the direction of  $\vec{B}$  ?

- a.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- b.  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$
- c.  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$
- d.  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$

2. If we multiply a non zero vector by  $-2$ , then –

- a. The magnitude will be doubled but direction will be same.
- b. The magnitude will be same but direction will be reversed.
- c. The magnitude will be doubled and direction will be reversed.
- d. Both will remain unchanged

3. Choose the incorrect option –

- a.  $\vec{A} \times \vec{A} = \vec{0}$
- b.  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} = A^2$
- c.  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \vec{B} \times \vec{A}$
- d.  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$

4. The vector perpendicular to both  $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $2\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$  is –

- a.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k})$
- b.  $\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$
- c.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$
- d.  $(\sqrt{3}\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k})$

5. For which values of  $a$  and  $b$   $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j}$  will be perpendicular to  $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$  ?

- a. 1, 0
- b. -2, 0
- c. 3, 0
- d.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

6. The velocities of two particles are given as  $\hat{i} + \sqrt{3}\hat{j}$  and  $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$  respectively. If they start from the same point, then what is the angle between their directions of motion?
- $60^\circ$
  - $30^\circ$
  - $45^\circ$
  - $15^\circ$
7. The initial velocity of a particle is  $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$  m/s . If it moves with an acceleration  $0.3\hat{i} + 0.4\hat{j}$  m/s<sup>2</sup>, then after 10sec its velocity will be
- 10m/s
  - 8.5m/s
  - 7m/s
  - 7.5m/s
8. If  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$  and  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} = 0$ , then  $\vec{A}$  will be parallel to –
- $\vec{C}$
  - $\vec{B}$
  - $\vec{B} \times \vec{C}$
  - $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C}$
9. A thin lamina of area  $24\text{m}^2$  is placed in YZ plane. Its area vector can be represented by –
- $24\hat{i}$
  - $24\hat{j}$
  - $24\hat{k}$
  - $24\hat{i} + 24\hat{j}$
10. Two sides of a parallelogram are given as  $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$  and  $4\hat{i}$ . The area of the parallelogram is –
- $16\hat{k}$  or  $-16\hat{k}$
  - $16\hat{j}$  or  $-16\hat{j}$
  - $12\hat{j} + 16\hat{k}$
  - None of these
11. The unit vector perpendicular to the plane contained by two vectors  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is –
- $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$
  - $-(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$
  - $-\frac{2\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+5\hat{k}}{\sqrt{38}}$
  - none of these
12. For two non zero vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$   $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ , then the angle between them will be –
- $30^\circ$
  - $45^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $90^\circ$

13. If ,  $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| : \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 1 : \sqrt{3}$ , then the angle between two vectors will be –
- $30^\circ$
  - $45^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $120^\circ$
14. The magnitude of the area of the triangle whose two sides are given as two vectors as  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is –
- 0
  - 5 unit
  - $5\sqrt{2}$  unit
  - 50 unit
15. The three vertices of triangle are given as (1,1,1), (3,1,3) and (1,5,5). What will be the magnitude of the area of the triangle?
- 4 unit
  - $4\sqrt{3}$  unit
  - 8 unit
  - $8\sqrt{3}$  unit

Name of the teacher – Soumitra Maity