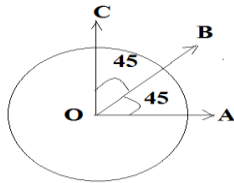


JEE MAIN 2023

SUGGESTION PAPER

SCALARS & VECTOR

1. Given OA, OB and OC are vectors and R is the radius of the circle .



(i) Then the resultant of given three vectors as shown in fig .

(ii) $OA + OC$ is acting along _____.

(iii) $(OA + OC) + OB$ is acting along _____.

2. With respect to a rectangular cartesian coordinate system , three vectors are expressed as

$$\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} - \hat{j}, \vec{b} = -3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \text{ and } \vec{c} = -\hat{k}$$

The unit vectors \hat{r} along the direction of sum of these vector is

(a) $\hat{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$

(b) $\hat{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$

(c) $\hat{r} = \frac{1}{3}(\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k})$

(d) $\hat{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$

3. The vector \vec{b} which is collinear with the vector $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and satisfies the condition

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3, \text{ is}$$

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}\vec{a}$ (b) \vec{a} (c) $2\vec{a}$ (d) None of these

4. Given two vectors are $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$ and $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ the unit vector coplanar with the two vectors and perpendicular to first is

5. If the vectors \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} from the sides BC, CA and AB respectively of a triangle ABC, then

- (a) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$ (b) $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \vec{c} \times \vec{a}$
(c) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{a} = 0$ (d) $\vec{a} \times \vec{a} + \vec{a} \times \vec{c} + \vec{c} \times \vec{a} = 0$

6. The unit vector parallel to the resultant of the vectors $\vec{A} = 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$

and $\vec{B} = -\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$ is

- (a) $\frac{1}{7}(3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}(3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$
(c) $\frac{1}{49}(3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} - 2\hat{k})$ (d) $\frac{1}{49}(3\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$

7. Let $\vec{OA} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{OB} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. The vector \vec{OC} bisecting the angle AOB and C being the point on the line AB is

- (a) $4(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$ (b) $2(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$ (c) $(\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k})$ (d) None of these

8. A river is flowing from west to east with a speed of 5 m/min. A man on the south bank of the river is capable of swimming at 10 m/min in still water, he wants to swim across the river in the shortest time. He should swim in a direction -

- (a) due to north (b) 30° east of north (c) 30° west of north (d) 60° east of north

9. A boat takes 2 hrs to travel 8 km and back in a still water. If the velocity of water is 4 kmh^{-1} , the time taken for going upstream of 8 km and coming back is

- (a) 2 h (b) 2 h 40 min (c) 1 h and 20 min (d) Cannot be estimated

10. P, Q and R are three coplanar forces acting at a point and are in equilibrium.

Given, $P = 1.9318 \text{ kg - wt}$, $\sin \theta_1 = 0.9659$, the value of R in kg - wt is -

- (a) 0.965 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0.5

11. If F_1 and F_2 are two vectors of equal magnitude F such that $|F_1 \cdot F_2| = |F_1 \times F_2|$, then $|F_1 + F_2|$ is equal to -

- (a) $\sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{2})}F$ (b) F (c) $\sqrt{2}F$ (d) None of these

12. A vector having magnitude of 30 unit , makes equal angles with each of the X,Y and Z axes. Then the components of the vector along each of X,Y and Z axes are -

- (a) $10\sqrt{3}$ unit (b) $\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$ unit (c) $15\sqrt{3}$ unit (d) 10 unit

13. Given that $A + B + C = 0$, out of the three vectors , two are equal in magnitude of the third vector is $\sqrt{2}$ times that of either of the two having equal magnitude . Then angle between the vectors a-

- (a) $30^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ$ (b) $45^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ$ (c) $90^\circ, 135^\circ, 45^\circ$ (d) $90^\circ, 135^\circ, 135^\circ$

14. If two vectors $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $-4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} - \mu\hat{k}$ are parallel to each other , then value of μ is

- (a) zero (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

15. If $\frac{|a+b|}{|a-b|} = 1$, then angle between a & b is -

- (a) 0° (b) 45° (c) 90° (d) 60°

16. Unit vector parallel to the resultant of vectors $4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$ and $8\hat{i} + 8\hat{j}$ will be -

- (a) $\frac{24\hat{i}+5\hat{j}}{13}$ (b) $\frac{12\hat{i}+5\hat{j}}{13}$ (c) $\frac{6\hat{i}+5\hat{j}}{13}$ (d) None of these

17. If A and B are two non - zero vectors having equal magnitude , then the angle between the vectors A and $A - B$ is -

- (a) 0° (b) 90° (c) 180° (d) dependent on the orientation of A and B

18. If three vectors along coordinate axes represent the adjacent sides of a cube of length b, then the unit vector along its diagonal passing through the origin will be -

- (a) $\frac{\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{\sqrt{3} b}$ (c) $\frac{\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\hat{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$ (d) $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$

19. At what angle should the two forces $2P$ and $\sqrt{2}P$ act so that the resultant forces is $P\sqrt{10}$?

- (a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 120°

20. Component of the vector $A = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ along the vector $B = (\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ is -

- (a) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $4\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ (d) None of these

21. Given, $A = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $B = -\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$. $(A - B)$ will make an angle with A is -

- (a) 0° (b) 180° (c) 90° (d) 60°

22. Find the Unit vector perpendicular to vector $A = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ and $B = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$ both is -

$$(a) \pm \frac{3j-2k}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$(b) \pm \frac{i-3j+k}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$(c) \pm \frac{-j+2k}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$(d) \pm \frac{i+3j-k}{\sqrt{13}}$$

KMC UPDATES