



NEET-FLASHBACK



Q.1 The vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} are such that :

$$|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = |\vec{A} - \vec{B}|$$

The angle between the two vectors is :

[AIPMT 2006]

- (1) 90° (2) 60° (3) 75° (4) 45°

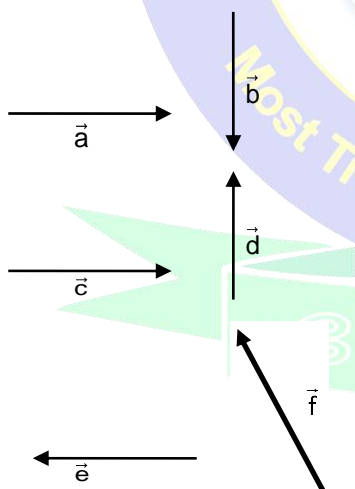
Q.2 If $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = \sqrt{3}\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$, then the value of $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}|$ is:

[AIPMT 2007]

- (1) $(A^2 + B^2 + AB)^{1/2}$ (2) $\left(A^2 + B^2 + \frac{AB}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^{1/2}$
 (3) $A + B$ (4) $(A^2 + B^2 + AB)^{1/2}$

Q.3 Six vectors, \vec{a} through \vec{f} have the magnitudes and directions indicated in the figure. Which of the following statements is true ?

[AIPMT 2010]



- (1) $\vec{b} + \vec{c} + \vec{f}$ (2) $\vec{d} + \vec{c} = \vec{f}$
 (3) $\vec{b} + \vec{e} = \vec{f}$ (4) $\vec{d} + \vec{e} = \vec{f}$

Q.4 If vectors $\vec{A} = \cos \omega t \hat{i} + \sin \omega t \hat{j}$ and

$\vec{B} = \cos \frac{\omega t}{2} \hat{i} + \sin \frac{\omega t}{2} \hat{j}$ are functions of time, then

the value of t at which they are orthogonal to each other is:

[Re- AIPMT 2015]

- (1) $t = 0$ (2) $t = \frac{\pi}{4\omega}$ (3) $t = \frac{\pi}{2\omega}$ (4) $t = \frac{\pi}{\omega}$

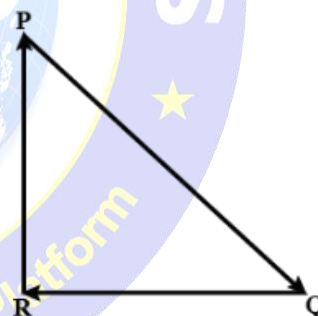
Q.5 If the magnitude of sum of two vectors is equal to the magnitude of difference of the two vectors, the angle between these vectors is :

[AIPMT 2016]

- (1) 0° (2) 90° (3) 45° (4) 180°

Q.6 A particle moving with velocity \vec{V} is acted by three forces shown by the vector triangle PQR. The velocity of the particle will:

[NEET(UG) 2019]



- (1) increase
 (2) decrease
 (3) remain constant
 (4) change according to the smallest force \vec{OR}

Q.7 Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m:

[NEET 2020]

- (1) $6\hat{k}$ N m (2) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 (3) $6\hat{j}$ N m (4) $-6\hat{i}$ N m

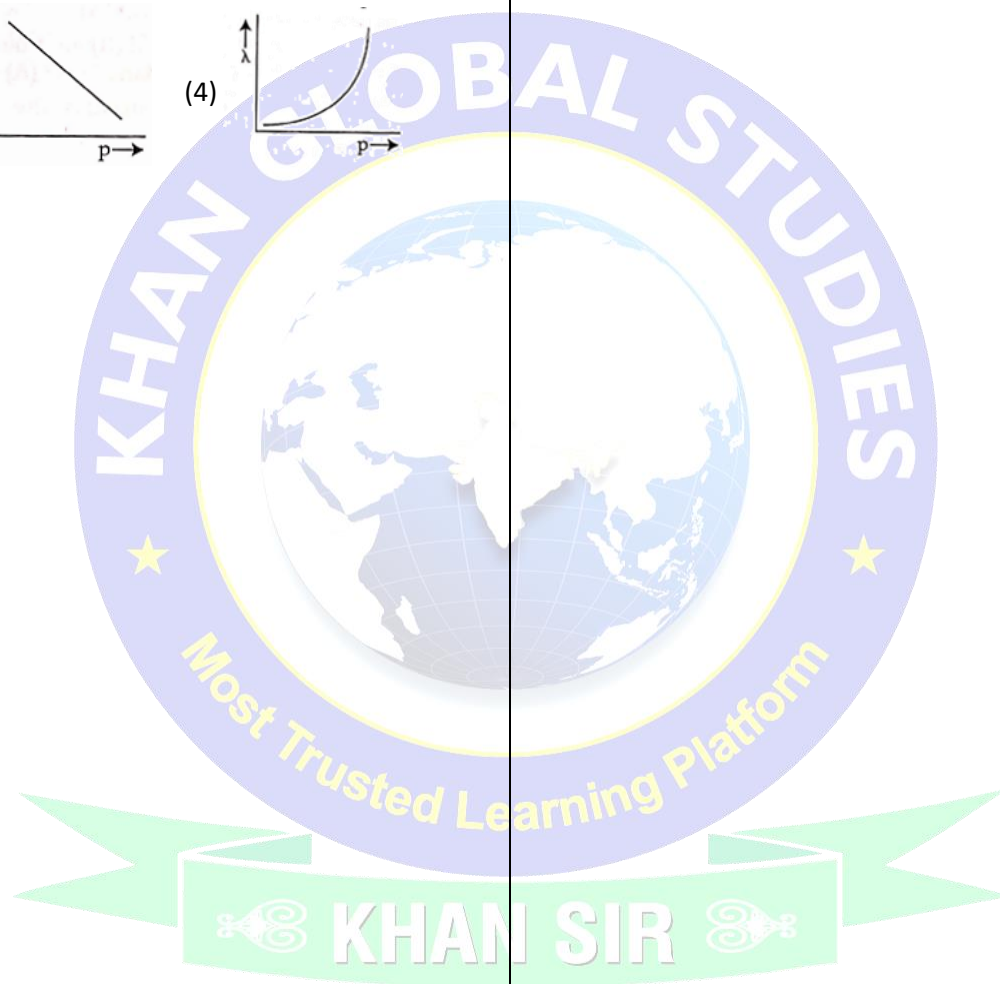
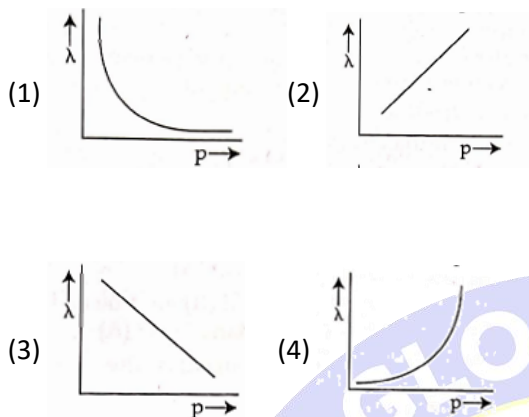
Q.8 The angle of $1'$ (minute of arc) in radian is nearly equal to

[NEET 2020]

- (1) 2.91×10^{-4} rad (2) 4.85×10^{-4} rad
 (3) 4.80×10^{-6} rad (4) 1.75×10^{-2} rad

PHYSICS

Q.9 The graph which shows the variation of the de Broglie wavelength (λ) of a particle and its associated momentum (p) is: **[NEET 2022]**



ANSWER KEY

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Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ans.	1	4	4	4	2	3	4	1	1