SRI SAI COACHING CENTRE

2/25, Raja Mill Road, Madurai - 01. TRB - P.G. Asst. - 2019 - Physics - Model - I

Name :

Roll No.

A) u(a, n)

14.09.19

Which of the following potential occurs in case of a charge moving in an 1. electromagnetic field B) $u(a_k, \dot{a}_k)$ C) $u(a_k, t)$ $D)u(a, \dot{n})$

2. A mass m is connected on either side with a spring each of spring constants
$$K_1$$
 and K_2 .
The free ends of springs are tied to rigid supports the displacement of the mass is x from equilibrium position. Which one of the following is TRUE?

- A) The force acting on the mass is $-(K_1K_2)^{1/2}$ x
- B) The angular momentum of the mass is zero about the equilibrium point and its Lagrangian is $\frac{1}{2}$ m $\dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2}(K_1 + K_2)x^2$
- C) The total energy of the system is $\frac{1}{2}$ m \dot{x}^2
- D) The angular momentum of the mass is $mx\dot{x}$ and the Lagrangian of the system is $\frac{m}{2}\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2}(K_1 + K_2)x^2$
- If the Lagrangian does not depend on time explicity 3.
 - A) The Hamiltonian is constant B) the Hamiltonian can't be constant
 - C) the kinetic energy is constant D) the potential energy is constant
- The Hamiltonian corresponding to the Lagrangian $L = ax^2 + by^2 kxy$ is 4.

A)
$$\frac{Px^2}{2a} + \frac{Py^2}{2b} + Kxy$$

B) $\frac{Px^2}{4a} + \frac{Py^2}{4b} - Kxy$
C) $\frac{Px^2}{4a} + \frac{Py^2}{4b} + Kxy$
D) $\frac{Px^2 + Py^2}{4ab} + Kxy$

If the Lagrangian of a particle moving in one dimensions is given by $L = \frac{\dot{x}^2}{2x} - V(x)$, 5. the Hamiltonian is

A)
$$\frac{1}{2}xp^2 + V(x)$$
 B) $\frac{\dot{x}^2}{2x} + V(x)$ C) $\frac{1}{2}\dot{x}^2 + V(x)$ D) $\frac{p^2}{2x} + V(x)$

- The mean free path of the particles of a gas at temperature T_0 and Pressure P_o has a 6. value λ_o . It the pressure is increased to 1.5 P_o and the temperature is reduced to 0.75 T_o , then mean free path?
 - A) remains unchanged B) is reduced to half C) is doubled D) is equal to 1.125 λ_0
 - 1

- 7. A paramagnetic system consisting of N spin-half particles, is placed in an external magnetic field. It is found that $N/_2$ spins are aligned parallel and the remaining $N/_2$ spins are aligned antiparallel to the magnetic field. The statistical entropy of the system is
 - A) $2NK_B \ln 2$ B) $N/_2 KB \ln 2$ C) $3N/_2 K_B \ln 2$ D) $NK_B \ln 2$
- 8. For a black body radiation in a cavity, photons are created and annihilated freely as a result of emission and absorption by the walls of the cavity. This is because,A) the chemical potential of the photons is zero
 - B) photons obey Pauli exclusion principle
 - C) Photons are spin-1 particles
 - D) the entropy of the photons is very large
- 9. The wavefunctions of two identical particles in states n and s are given by $\phi_n(r_1)$ and $\phi_s(r_2)$ respectively. The particles obey M B statistics. The state of the combined two particles system is expressed as

A)
$$\phi_n(r_1) + \phi_s(r_2)$$

B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\phi_n(r_1) \phi_s(r_2) + \phi_n(r_2) \phi_s(r_1)]$
C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\phi_n(r_1) \phi_s(r_2) - \phi_n(r_2) \phi_s(r_1)]$
D) $\phi_n(r_1) \phi_s(r_2)$

10. Two particles are said to be distinguishable whenA) the average distance between them is large compared to their de Broglie wavelengthB) the average distance between them is small compared to their de Broglie wavelengthC) they have overlapping wavepackets

D) their total wave function is symmetric under particle exchange

11. Correct statement(s) about Bose-Einstein condensation?

i.
$$T < \frac{h^2}{2\pi m K_B} \left(\frac{N}{V \xi {3/2}}\right)^{2/3}$$

ii.
$$T > \frac{h^2}{2\pi m K_B} \left(\frac{N}{V \xi {3/2}}\right)^{2/3}$$

iii. Number of particles in the ground state is greater than the excited state

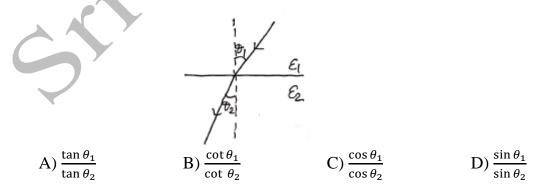
- iv. Number of particles in the excited state is greater than the ground state
- v. particles in the ground states correspond to the normal component of liquid He-II
- vi. particles in the ground states correspond to the superfluid component of liquid He-II
- A) (i), (iii) and (v) B) (ii), (iv) and (vi) C) (i), (iii) and (vi) D) (ii), (iv) and (v)
- 12. In a first order phase transition, the transition temperature and specific heat of the system are
 - A) diverges and its entropy remains the same
 - B) diverges and its entropy has finite discontinuity
 - C) remains unchanged and its entropy has finite discontinuity
 - D) has finite discontinuity and its entropy diverges

13.	Identify the Null identities in the following									
	A) $\nabla . \nabla V$ a	nd ∇.V	7 A			B) $\nabla . (\nabla x V)$ and ∇v	$\nabla \mathbf{x} (\nabla$	A)		
	C) $\nabla x (\nabla V$) and '	$\nabla . (\nabla \mathbf{x})$	A)		D) $\nabla^2 V$ and $\nabla^2 A$				
14.	Stokes theo	rem is	used to	o transf	orm					
	A) Surface	integra	al to lin	e integi	ral	B) line integ	gral to	surface	integral	
	C) Volume	integra	al to su	rface in	itegral	D) Surface	integra	al to vol	ume integral	
15.	Let $\rho_v = 0$	(3x + 4)	4y + 2z	C/m^{3}	3 in the	e cubical region desc	ribed l	by $0 \leq$	x, y, $z \le 3$ and	
						d within the cube				
	A) 124.5 C		B) 3	64.5 C		C) 500.2 C	D) Z	Zero		
16.	Match the f	ollowi	ng:							
	1. Electric f	ield in	tensity	(\overline{E})	-	a. polarization cha	rge or	ıly	,	
	2. Electric displacement (\overline{D}) -					b. All charges				
	3. Polarizati	ion $(\overline{P}$	·)		-	c. Point charges				
	4. Coulumb	Force	(\overline{F})		-	d. Free charges				
	Codes:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
	A)	b	c	a	d	B) a	c	b	d	
	C)	b	d	a	с	D) d	a	b	c	
17.	In a uniforn	n plane	e wave	$\frac{\epsilon}{H}$ is						
	A) $\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$		B)	$\frac{\varepsilon}{\mu}$		C) $\sqrt{\mu \epsilon}$	D) 1			
18.	If the elect	rostati	c poter	ntial we	ere give	en by $\phi = \phi_0 (x^2)$	$+ y^{2}$	$+ z^{2}$)	, where ϕ_0 is	

18. If the electrostatic potential were given by $\phi = \phi_0 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$, where ϕ_0 is constant, then the charge density giving rise to the above potential would be:

A) Zero B) $-6\phi_0 \varepsilon_0$ C) $-6\phi_0$ D) $\frac{-6\phi_0}{\varepsilon_0}$

19. At the interface between two linear dielectrics (ε_1 and ε_2). The electric field lines bend as shown in the figure. Assume that there are no free charges at the interface. The ratio ε_1 and ε_2 is



20.	A magnetic field $\overline{B} = B_o (\hat{\iota} + 2\hat{\jmath} - 4\hat{k})$ exists at a point p. If a test charge moving
	with a velocity $\overline{V} = V_o \left(3\hat{\iota} - \hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k}\right)$ experiences no force at a certain point. The
	electric field at the point p is
	A) $\overline{E} = -V_o B_o \left(3\hat{\iota} - 2\hat{\jmath} + 4\hat{k}\right)$ B) $\overline{E} = +V_o B_o \left(\hat{\iota} + \hat{\jmath} + 7\hat{k}\right)$
	C) $\overline{E} = V_o B_o \left(14\hat{j} + 17\hat{k}\right)$ D) $\overline{E} = -V_o B_o \left(14\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}\right)$
21.	Which of the following statements is not applicable to ferromagnetic materials?
	A) susceptibility $\chi_m \gg 1$
	B) it shows the phenomenon of hysteresisC) its permeshility has a fixed value
	C) its permeability has a fixed valueD) it can show spontaneous magnetization below certain temperature
\mathbf{r}	The equation $\overline{\nabla} \times \overline{H} = \overline{J} + \frac{\partial \overline{D}}{\partial t}$ is the differential form of
22.	
23.	A) Faraday's law B) Maxwell's equation C) Ampere's law D) Lorentz equation Which one of the following is not the method to produce plane polarized light
23.	A) polarized method B) plane retardation method
	C) Beam splitter method D) Double slit method
24.	The time average power flow per unit area in a uniform plane wave is
	A) $P_{av} = \frac{E}{2H}$ B) $P_{av} = \frac{E}{2\mu_0 H}$ C) $P_{av} = \frac{E_0}{2\mu_0}$ D) $P_{av} = \frac{E_0^2}{2\mu_0}$
25.	Find the velocity of a plane wave in a lossless medium having a relative permittivity of
	5 and relative permeability of unity
	A) $1.34 \times 10^8 \ m/_s$ B) $3 \times 10^8 \ m/_s$ C) 4.28×10^8 D) infinity
26.	Aspect ratio (a:b) of rectangular metal waveguide to carry only the TE_{10} mode at a
	frequency of 5000 MHz is A) 1 : 2 B) 2 : 1 C) 1 : 0 D) 0 : 1
27.	A) 1 : 2B) 2 : 1C) 1 : 0D) 0 : 1The capacitor connected between the collector and the tuned circuit of Hartley oscillator
27.	is called as
	A) Radio frequency Choke (RFC) B) Coupling Capacitor (Cc)
	C) blocking capacitor (C_B)
	D) No capacitor is connected only inductor is connected
28.	Operating frequency of RC phase shift Oscillator with $R = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C = 1500 \text{ pF}$ and
	$Rc = 18 \text{ K}\Omega$ is
29.	A) 5.44 KHzB) 6.18 KHzC) 7.22 KHzD) 10 KHzThe main function of a clipping circuit is to
29.	A) remove a certain portion of the input signal above or below a certain level
	B) Suppress amplitude variations in the input signal voltage
	C) restore d.c. level to the signal
	D) Both A and B

30.	Flip-Flops are used in a microprocessor to indicate										
	A) shift regi	ster		B) l	atches	C) c	ounters	5	D) I	Flags	
31.	HLT is a / a	n									
	A) data tran	sfer in	structio	on		B) arithmet	tic instr	uction			
	C) logical ir	struct	ion			D) Machin	e contro	ol instru	uction		
32.	SUB B instr	uction	in 808	5 mici	roproces	sor					
	A) resets the	e carry	and sig	gn flag	5	B) sets the	zero an	d parit	y flag		
	C) sets the z		D) can modify all flags according to result								
33.	Match the following:										
	P. Doppler l	Broade	ening		-	1. Moment	of iner	tia			
	Q. Natural Broadening - 2. Refractive index								Y -		
	R. Rotationa	al spec	trum		-	3. Lifetime of the energy level					
	S. Total inte	rnal re	eflectio	n	-	4. Pressure		\frown			
	Codes:	Р	Q	R	S		Р	Q	R	S	
	A)	4	3	1	2	B)	3	2	1	4	
	C)	2	3	4	1	D)	1	4	2	3	
~ 1	a			1		c 11					

34. Consider the pure rotational spectrum of a diatomic rigid rotor. The separation between two consecutive lines $(\Delta \overline{v})$ in the spectrum

A) is directly proportional to the moment of inertia of the rotor

B) is inversely proportional to the moment of inertia of the rotor

C) depends on the angular momentum

D) is directly proportional to the square of the interatomic separation

35. Acceleration of a mass in Atwood machine is

A)
$$\ddot{x} = \left(\frac{M_1 + M_2}{M_1 - M_2}\right) g$$

B) $\ddot{x} = \left(\frac{M_1 - M_2}{M_1 + M_2}\right) g$
C) $\ddot{x} = (M_1 + M_2) g$
D) $\ddot{x} = \left(\frac{1}{M_1 - M_2}\right) g$

Normal frequencies of Linear Triatomic molecule is, 36.

A)
$$\omega_1 = 0$$
; $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$; $\omega_3 = \left(\frac{k}{m}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{2m}{M}\right)^{1/2}$
B) $\omega_1 = 0$; $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$; $\omega_3 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} \left(1 + \frac{2m}{M}\right)}$
C) $\omega_1 \neq 0$; $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$; $\omega_3 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} \left(1 + \frac{2m}{M}\right)}$
D) $\omega_1 \neq 0$; $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$; $\omega_3 = \left(\frac{m}{k}\right)^{3/2} \left(1 + \frac{2m}{M}\right)^{1/2}$

37. Which of the following one gives wide spread physical applications in acoustics, molecular spectra, vibrations of mechanisms and couple electrical circuits A) Theory of small oscillations B) Principle of Least action

C) Lagrangian formulation

D) Jacobi's Integral method

38. The first rotation about the vertical axis in Euler angle is called as
A) Heading (or) Yaw angle B) Pitch (or) Attitude angle
C) Roll (or) Bank Angle D) Trait – Bryan Angles
39. Lagrange's equations of motion for small Oscillations is
A)
$$\sum_{k} \left(V_{,k} - \omega^{*}T_{,k} \right) h_{k} = 0$$
 B) $\sum_{k} \left(V_{,k} - \omega T_{,k} \right) h_{k} = 0$
C) $\sum_{k} \left(V_{,k}^{-} - \omega^{*}T_{,k} \right) h_{k} = 0$ D) $\sum_{k} \left(V_{,k}^{-} - \omega T_{,k}^{-} \right) h_{k} = 0$
40. Liouville's Theorem is
A) $\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right) + \sum_{j} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial q_{j}} \frac{1}{q} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial p_{j}} \frac{1}{p} \right) = 0$ B) $\left(\frac{\partial^{2} p}{\partial t^{2}} \right) + \sum_{j} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial q_{1}} \frac{1}{q} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial p_{j}} \frac{1}{q} \right) = 0$
C) $\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right) + \sum_{j} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial q_{1}} \frac{1}{q} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial p_{j}} \frac{1}{p} \right) = 0$ D) $\left(\frac{\partial^{2} p}{\partial t^{2}} \right) + \sum_{j} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial q_{1}} \frac{1}{q} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial p_{j}} \frac{1}{q} \right) = 0$
41. Consider a gas of only two particles A, B obeying B-E statistics and each particle be in one of the three possible quantum states 1, 2, 3. How many possible states exist for the whole gas?
A) 9 B) 6 C) 3 D) 2
42. A particle of mass 'm' obeys Maxwellian velocity distribution. The average speed of the particle is
A) $\frac{1}{2}KT$ B) $\sqrt{\frac{2kT}{m\pi}}$ C) $\frac{3KT}{m}$ D) $\sqrt{\frac{sKT}{m\pi}}$
43. In NMR the nucleus may be visualized as a rotating spherical charge with A) the magnetic moment pointing along the axis of rotation
B) the magnetic moment include of the axis of rotation
44. A spherical top molecule is one in which
A) $1_{k} \neq \ln \neq \ln$ B) $\lambda = \ln \neq \ln c$ C) $1_{k} = \ln = \ln c$ D) $1_{k} = \ln ; \ln c = 0$
45. The selection rule for transition in totational spectra is
A) $\Delta 1 = \pm 2$ B) $\Delta 1 = \pm 1$ C) $\Delta 1 = 0$ D) $\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial u} \right) \neq 0$
46. Let α , and Q are the polarizability and the normal coordinate associated with a particular mode of vibration of the molecule. The condition for no Raman line is
A) $\left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial q} \right)_{0} = 0$ B) $\left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial u} \right)_{0} = 0$ C) $\left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial u} \right)_{0} \neq 0$
47. The cavity magnetron uses strapping to
A) Prevent mode jumping B) Prevent cath

48. In a microprocessor the register which holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched is

- A) Accumulator
- C) Stack counter

- B) Program counter
- D) Instructor register

- 49. Bubble chamber uses
 - A) Super heated liquid
 - C) Super heated vapour D) Super saturated vapour
- Synchrotron can accelerate 50.

C) Proton and neutron

- A) Electron and proton B) Electron and neutron
 - D) Neutron and positron

B) Super saturated liquid

- 51. An ideal nuclear reactor moderators should have
 - A) High atomic weight and low absorption cross-section for neutrons
 - B) Low atomic weight and low absorption cross section for neutron
 - C) Low atomic weight and high absorption cross-section for neutrons
 - D) High atomic weight and high absorption cross-section for neutrons
- 52. The diffusion equation is also called as
 - A) Critical equation B) Geiger - Nuttel equation
 - C) Maxwell's equation D) Fermi age equation
- 53. The scintillation counter works on the principle of
 - A) Electron-hole pair production in the material when particle strikes on it
 - B) Conversion of ultra violet light to visible light
 - C) The emission of light from certain materials when charged particles strike on it
 - D) The carrier generation in the depletion region of a junction when a charged particle strikes on it
- A photon has the properties except 54.
 - A) Zero intrinsic angular momentum B) Its momentum is hv/c
 - C) Its total energy is kinetic

D) It has zero rest mass

- 55. Correct expression for total binding energy B of a nucleus $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 > 0)$

A) B=
$$a_1A - a_2 a^{2/3} - a_3 \frac{z(z-1)}{A^{\frac{1}{3}}} - a_4 \frac{(A-2z)^2}{A} + \delta$$

B) B= $a_1A + a_2 A^{2/3} - a_3 \frac{z(z-1)}{A^{\frac{1}{3}}} - a_4 \frac{(A-2z)^2}{A} + \delta$
C) B= $a_1A + a_2 A^{1/3} - a_3 \frac{z(z-1)}{A^{\frac{1}{3}}} - a_4 \frac{(A-2z)^2}{A} + \delta$
D) B= $a_1A - a_2 A^{1/3} - a_3 \frac{z(z-1)}{A^{\frac{1}{3}}} - a_4 \frac{(A-2z)^2}{A} + \delta$

56. The correct matching pair of packing fraction of element with atomic mass number is A) Packing fraction is positive A > 20B) Packing fraction is positive 20 < A < 200

- C) Packing fraction is negative 20 < A < 200 D) Packing fraction is negative A < 20

57. $_{92}$ U 233 undergoes successively eight α -decays and six β -decays. What is the resulting nucleus?

A) 82 Pb ²⁰² B) 82 Pb ²⁰⁶ C) 82 Pb ²¹⁰ D) 82 Pb ²¹⁴

A) Enhances the probability of electron emission and decreases the probability of position emission

- B) Enhances the probability of position emission and decreases the probability of
- 58. Deuterons are accelerated in the synchrocyclotron which has magnetic field of 15000 gauss at the centre and 14310 gauss at the periphery of the dee. Calculate the maximum frequency of the dee voltage

A) 10.44 Mc/Sec B) 11.44 Mc/sec C) 0.944 Mc/sec D) 0.544 Mc/sec

59. According to Bohr and wheeler's theory of nuclear fission, the maximum deformation in the radius r can be expressed as

A)
$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{R} \left[1 + \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \alpha_l \mathbf{P}_l (\cos \theta) \right]$$

B) $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{R} \left[1 + \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \alpha^2_l \mathbf{P}_l^2 (\sin \theta) \right]$
C) $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{R} \left[(1 + \alpha_l) \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{P}_l^2 (\sin^2 \theta) \right]$
D) $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{R} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \alpha_l \mathbf{P}_l \cos \theta$

- 60. In Fermi's theory of beta decay, the Coulomb correction
 - A) Enhances the probability of electron emission and decreases the probability of position emission
 - B) Enhances the probability of position emission and decreases the probability of electron emission
 - C) Enhances the probability of both position and electron emission
 - D) Decreases the probability of both positron and electron emission
- 61. According to Lorentz transformation, if v> c then the quantity $\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$ becomes A0 Real B) Imaginary C) zero D) Infinity
- 62. Which one of the following is not the postulate of special theory of relativity?
 - A) The laws of physics have not same for all inertial frames
 - B) The laws of physics have same for all inertial frames
 - C) The speed of light in free space is always constant
 - D) The speed of light in free space is independent of the source and the observer
- 63. If A and B are two event them p(A+B)
 - A) probability of occurrence of at least one of the event s A, B
 - B) probability of occurrence of both the events A and B
 - C) conditional probability for event A
 - D) conditional probability for event B
- 64. In between two groups, if one to one correspondence exists between their elements then it is called
 - A) Heteromorphism B) Isomorphism
 - C) Homomorphism D) none of these

65. Which one of the following is the characteristics of a normal curve?

A) Only Mean and Median Coincide C) Only Median and Mode Coincide B) Only Mean and Mode Coincide D) Mean, Median and Mode Coincide

The probability distribution of the total number of heads obtained in four tosses of a 66. balanced coin is f(x) =

A)
$$\frac{4C_{\times}}{16}$$
, $\times = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
B) $\frac{2C_{\times}}{4}$, $\times = 0, 1, 2$
C) $4C_{\times}$, $\times = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
D) $\frac{16}{4C_{\times}}$, $\times = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

Match the following according to the process of radioactive decay: 67.

1. Conser	vation o	f mass-	-energy	,	-	a. symmetry on space
2. Conser	vation o	f mom	entum		-	b. symmetry in time
3. conser	vation of	f angula	ar mom	entum	-	c. stability of matter
4. conser	vation of	f charge	e		-	d. isotropy of space
Codes:	1	2	3	4		1 2 3 4
A) b	a	d	c		B) a c d b
C)	b	d	c	а		D) a d c b

68. Alpha decay energies are precisely measured with the help of magnetic spectrometers by using the expression, (where B represents magnetic field, r is the radius of curvature)

A)
$$\frac{2e^2 B^2 r}{M_{He}}$$
 B) $\frac{2e^2 B^2 r^2}{M_{He}}$ C) $\frac{e B r}{M_{He}}$ D) $\frac{e^2 B^2 r}{M_{He}}$

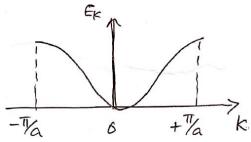
If the velocity of the α - particle inside the nucleus is 4.41 x 10⁷ m/s and the radius of 69. potential barrier is 9.3 fm then the decay probability per unit time is?

A)
$$1.47 \times 10^{18} s^{-1}$$
B) $2.37 \times 10^{21} s^{-1}$ C) $3.52 \times 10^{26} s^{-1}$ D) $5.03 \times 10^{32} s^{-1}$

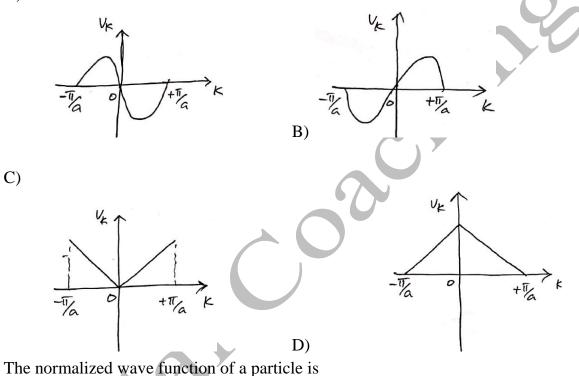
- The β decay transition is 70.
- $n \left(\frac{1}{2}^{+} \right) \rightarrow p \left(\frac{1}{2}^{+} \right)$ A) Allowed : Pure Fermi transition
 - B) Allowed : Pure Gamow-Teller transition
 - C) Allowed : Both Fermi and Gamow Teller transitions
 - D) Second Forbidden transition
- 71. Correct statement about, Thermal conductivity due to electron
 - A) The metal consists of fixed positive ions in a sea of electrons
 - B) The electrons behave as a perfect gas and they transport thermal energy from the hotter to colden region
 - C) Each electron travels a distance λ in a mean free time ι before colliding with a positive ion
 - D) Only those electrons that lie above the range K_BT of the Fermi level are active in the transport process

72. The valence electrons do not directly determine the following property of a metal A) electrical conductivity B) thermal conductivity C) shear modulus D) metallic luster 73. Which one of the following cannot be explained by considering a harmonic approximation for the lattice vibration in solids? A) Debye's T³ law B) Dulong – Petit's law C) Optical branches in lattices D) Thermal expansion In a one-dimensional Kronig-Penney model, the total number of possible wave function 74. is equal to A) twice the number of unit cells B) Number of unit cells C) half the number of unit cells D) independent of the number of unit cells The Bloch theorem states that within a crystal, the wavefunction $\psi(\bar{r})$, of an electron 75. has the form A) $\psi(\overline{r}) = u(\overline{r}) e^{i \overline{k} \cdot \overline{r}}$, where $u(\overline{r})$ is an arbitrary function and \overline{k} is an arbitrary vector B) $\psi(\overline{r}) = u(\overline{r}) e^{i \overline{G} \cdot \overline{r}}$, where $u(\overline{r})$ is an arbitrary function and \overline{G} is a reciprocal lattice vector C) $\psi(\overline{r}) = u(\overline{r}) e^{i \overline{G} \cdot \overline{r}}$, where $u(\overline{r}) = u(\overline{r} + \overline{A})$, \overline{A} is a lattice vectors D) $\psi(\overline{r}) = u(\overline{r}) e^{i \overline{k} \cdot \overline{r}}$, where $u(\overline{r}) = u(\overline{r} + \overline{A})$, \overline{A} is a lattice vectors and \overline{k} is an arbitrary vector The plot of inverse susceptibility $\binom{1}{\chi}$ versus temperature (1) of an antiferromagnetic 76. sample corresponds to A) B) C) $\gamma_{
m ps}$ 0 T T D)

77. The energy E_K for band electrons as a function as a function of the wave vector K in the first Brillouin zone $(-\pi/a) \le K \le \pi/a)$ of a one-dimensional monoatomic lattice is shown as,



The variation of the group velocity U_K is most appropriately represented by A)



A)
$$\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

B) $\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$
C) $\psi_n = \frac{2}{L} \sqrt{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)}$
D) $\psi_n = \frac{2}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$

79. The transition probability per unit normalisedA) non – zero only between continuum states of same energy

B) non-zero between states of same energy

C) zero only between continuum states of same energy

D) zero between states of same energy

78.

80. The Schrodinger's time independent wave equation for a free particle is

A)
$$\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} E \psi = 0$$

B) $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} V \psi = 0$
C) $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V) \psi = 0$
D) $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (V - E) \psi = 0$

- 81. Give the Remarks about the statements below:
 - a. Perturbation removes the degeneracy of the corresponding eigen value of the unperturbed Hamiltomian Ho.
 - b. Commuting operators have different set of eigen functions
 - c. According to Fermi's golden rule, transitions can occur only between states of equal energies and the probability density of transition increases linearly with time Codes:
 - A) Statement (a) is wrong and (b) and (c) are correct
 - B) Statements (a) and (b) are correct and (c) is wrong
 - C) Statements (a) and (c) are correct and (b) is wrong
 - D) None of the above

82. The state of a free particle is described by the following wave function

$$\Psi(x) = 0 \quad for \quad x < -3a$$

= c for - 3a < x < a
= 0 for x > a

using the normalization condition, the value of C is determined as

A)
$$C = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$$
 B) $C = \frac{1}{2a}$ C) $C = \frac{1}{4a}$ D) $C = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{a}}$

- 83. Consider the following statement about molecular spectra
 - 1) CH₄ does not give pure rotational Raman lines
 - 2) SF₆ could be studied by rotational Raman spectroscopy
 - 3) N₂ shows infrared absorption spectrum
 - 4) CH₃ CH₃ shows vibrational Raman and IR absorption lines
 - 5) H₂O₂ shows pure rotational spectrum
 - Choose the right combination of correct statements
 - A) 1 and 2 B) 1, 3 and 5 C) 1, 4 and 5 D) 2 and 3
- 84. The number of fundamental vibrational modes of Co₂ molecule is
 - A) Four : 2 are Raman active and 2 are IR active
 - B) Four : 1 is Raman active and 3 are IR active
 - C) Three : 1 is Raman active and L is IR active
 - D) Three : 2 are Raman active and L is IR active

85. In Raman effect, the wavelength of the incident radiation is 5890 A°. The wavelengths of stoke's and anti-stoke's lines are respectively

- A) 5880 A° and 5900 A° B) 5900 A° and 5880 A°
- C) 5900 A° and 5910 A° D) 5870 A°
- 86. Choose the INCORRECT Statement:
 - A) ¹³C nuclei always have resonance at a frequency lower than proton
 - B) Gyromagnetic ratio of ¹³C nucleus is smaller than that of hydrogen
 - C) The resonaces of proton (¹H) are more difficult to observe than those of ¹³C
 - D) ¹³C nuclei, with nuclear spin I= $\frac{1}{2}$ are important in determining the structure of oroganic molecules

87. Condition for othogonality in curvilinear coordinater A) $\frac{\partial r}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial v} = 0$ B) $\frac{\partial r}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial w} = 0$ C) $\frac{\partial r}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial u} = 0$ D) All of these Any two eigen vectors co-responding to two distinct eigen values of a Hermitian matrix 88. are A) Parellel D) Not equal B) Equal C) Orthogonal The rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & 9 \\ -1 & -3 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is 89. A) 3 D) 4 A matrix satisfries equation A2 - 3A + 30I = 0. Then its eigen values are 90. B) $\frac{2 \pm i \sqrt{111}}{2}$ C) $\frac{3 \pm i \sqrt{85}}{2}$ A) $\frac{3\pm i\sqrt{111}}{2}$ The equation $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1-x) \frac{dy}{dx} + vy = 0$ is called 91. B) Hermites equation A) Legendre equation D) Laguerre equation C) Chebygev equation 92. Choose the correct statement B) $\lceil n = (n-1) \rceil n$ A) $\lceil n = (n-1) \rceil (n-1)$ $\mathbf{D}) \lceil \mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n}$ C)[n = (n+1) 1Range of r in spherical coordinates (r, θ, ϕ) is 93. $(0, \infty)$ A) $(-\infty, \infty)$ B) $[0, \infty)$ D) (0, 2π) div $(\phi \overline{A}) =$ 94. A) ϕ grad \overline{A} + \overline{A} grad ϕ B) $\phi div A + \overline{A}$. grad ϕ D) $\phi div A - \overline{A}$, grad ϕ C) ϕ grad A + div A95. Curl(uv) =A) u curl v + v curl u B) u curl v – v curl u C) u curl v + (gradu) x v D) u curl v + (gradu).vIf $\int F dv = 0$ then the forced \overline{F} and system is 96. A) Solenoidal B) Conservative C) Irrotational D) None of these 97. Choose the correct statements: A) The eigen vectors corresponding to distinct characteristic roots of a matrix are linearly dependent B) The modulus of each eigen value of a unitary matrix is unity C) A square matrix some times does not satisfy its characteristic equation D) If A is Hermitain –iA is Skew Hermition If a, b are any two elements of a group 98. A) a and b^{-1} ab of same order B) a nd b⁻¹ab are of different order C) The order of a is less then order of $b^{-1}ab$ D) The order of a is more than order of b^{-1} ab

13

99.	which of the following is NOT a grou	ıp	
	A) $(M_2(R), +)$ B) $(Z_p - \{0\}, Op$) C) (nz, +)	D) (R,)
100.	I All cyclic groups are abelian		
	II The order of cyclic group is same as	s the order of its gener	rator
	A) I and II are false B)	I is true II is false	
	C) I and II are true D)	I is false II is true	
101.	Every group of prime order is		
	A) Cyclic B) Abelian C)	Cyclic and abelian	D) abelian but not cyclic
102.	If H and K are two sub groups of orde	r 8 and 12 respectively	y then O(HK) is 24,
	if $0 (H \cap K)$ is		
	A) 16 B) 8	C) 4	D) 2
103.	A) 16 B) 8 Let G be the set of all 2×2 matrices $ad - bc \neq 0$ is a group then	$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ where a, b, c,	d are real numbers such that
	i) G is abelian under multiplication		is non- abelian group
	iii) The inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{d}{ad-bc} \\ \frac{-c}{ad-bc} \\ \frac{ad-bc}{c} \\ \frac{a}{ad-bc} \end{pmatrix}$ iv) The inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{ad-bc} \\ \frac{c}{ad-bc} \\ \frac{c}{ad-bc} \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{-b}{ad-bc}$	
	In the inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} -c \\ ad-bc \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{a}{ad-bc}$	
	$\left(\frac{a}{a}\right)$	$\frac{dd-bc}{b}$	
	iv) The inverse of $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is $\begin{pmatrix} ad-bc \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$	ad-bc	
	$\langle c a \rangle \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial a - bc} \right\rangle$	$\frac{a}{ad-bc}$	
	A) i, iv B) ii, iii	C) ii, iv	D) i, iii
104.	The identity element of the multiplica	tive group $\{2^n : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$	z} is
	A) 0 B) 1	C) $\frac{1}{2}$	D) $^{1}/_{3}$
105.	A) 0 B) 1 The number of generator in cyclic gro A) 1 B) 2	up of order 10 are \dots	
26			
36.	Let $J(\sqrt{2})$ be the ring of all real numbers with the usual addition and multiplication		_
	with the usual addition and multiplica $\phi: J(\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow J(\sqrt{2})$ defined by $\phi(n)$		—
		$(1 + n\sqrt{2}) = m - n\sqrt{2}$ C) 0	D) $\sqrt{2}$
37.	A) $J\sqrt{2}$ B) empty Which one of the following is not an a	/	$D) \sqrt{2}$
51.	A) $(Z, +)$ B) $(Q, +)$	C (R, +)	D) (Z, •)
	D) The set of all 2×2 matrices w.r.t.	, , , ,	
39.	Which of the following examples are	-	
	i) Let $G = S_3$ and $\overline{G} = \{e, a\}$ and		
	Then $f: G \to \overline{G}$ by $f(a^i b^j) = a^i$	-	
	ii) Let $G = \{R - \{0\}, \cdot\}$ and $\bar{G} = \{1, -1\}$		
	Then $f: G \to \overline{G}$ by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 \\ -1 \end{cases}$	if x is negative is a	homomorphism
	iii) Let $G = \{R^+, \cdot\}$ and $\overline{G} = \{R, +\}$		
	Then $f: G \to \overline{G}$ by $\phi(x) = \log x$	$_{10} x$ is a isomorphism	

	iv) Let G be the group of all 2 \times 2 matr	ices $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$ such the	at $ad - bc \neq 0$ under
	matrix multiplication and let $\bar{G} = \{R, a, b\}$		$\rightarrow G$ by
	$f\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = ad - bc$ is a homomorphic for $a = bc$ is a homomorphic for $b = bc$.	phism	
	A) i and ii true B) iii is true	C) all are true	D) all are false
		·	,
109.	The eigen values of the matrix 1 3	1 are	
	The eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2	
	A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 1, 5	C) 1, 3, 5	D) 2, 4, 6
110.	The relation between Beta and Gamma f	functions is	
	A) $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n}}{m}$ B) $\beta(n)$	$(m, n) = \sqrt{m} \sqrt{n}$	
	A) $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{m} \sqrt{n}}$ B) $\beta(n)$ C) $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{m} \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{(m+n)}}$ D) $\beta(n)$	$(m, n) = \sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n}$	
	C) $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{m}\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{m}}$ D) $\beta(n)$	$(m, n) = \frac{\sqrt{(m+n)}}{\sqrt{n}}$	
111			
111.	How many steps involved in Herbation l பாடத்திட்டம் தொடர்புடைய ஹெர்பார்டின்	1 9	DET
	A) 7 B) 6	C) 8	D) 9
112.	Which of the following was established		_ / /
	1961—ல் வரைவுபடுத்தப்பட்ட ஒன்று		
	A) DTERT B) DIET	C) NCERT	D) NAAC
113.	Equality in Education suggested by		
		othari Commission	
	C) Hunter Commission D) UC		
	கல்வியில் சமவாய்ப்பு அளித்த கல்விக்கு	-	9÷
	A) சார்ஜண்ட் உடன்படிக்கை C) ஹன்டர் காய	B) கோத்தாரி கல்வ D) UCC	ருடுயி
114	C) ஹண்டர் குழு	D) UGC	
114.	Sainik School located in the District of A) Kovai B) Thirupur	C) Erode	D) Dindugal
	சைனிக்பள்ளி அமைந்துள்ள மாவட்டம்	C) Liode	D) Dillaugai
	A) கோவை B) திருப்பூர்	С) ஈரோடு	D) திண்டுக்கல்
115.	In which school Widely followed Pestol		
	A) Nursery B) Montessori	C) Kindergarden	D) Anganwadi
	பெஸ்டாலஜியின் அணுகுமுறைகளை பி A) நாசரி B) மாண்டிசோரி	னபற்றும் பள்ளி எது C) கிண்டர்கார்டன்	
116.	Article 15 (3) mainly insists		
110	A) Womens Education	B) Free Education	
	C) Children's Education	D) A & C	
	அரசியல் சாசன விதி 15(3) கூறுவ	து	
		லவச கல்வி	
117	,	மற்றும் С	
117.	Environmental protection Act was passe	• 1	•
	சுற்றுச்சூழல் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டம் பாரா(A) 1987 B) 1986	ыршып шарако вколе С) 1974	D) 1966
	D) 1700	C_{1}	D , 1700

118.	A person related to Adult Education		
	A) Braile B) Bryson (C) Parker	D) B & C
	வயது வந்தோா் கல்வியுடன் தொடா்புன		
	A) ப்ரெய்லி B) பிரைசன் C	C) பார்கர்	D) B & C
119.	Meaning of Education is		
	A) Learning B) Bringout C	C) Cultivate	D) All of these
	கவ்வி என்பதன் பொருள்		
120.	A) கற்றல் B) வெளிக் கொணர்தல் Who Invent "Teaching Machine"	்) வளாப்பது	D) அலைத்திய
120.	•	C) Glacier	D) Sydney pressy
	கற்பித்தல் இயந்திரத்தினை உருவாக்கிய	/	D) Sydney pressy
	A) காலக்ஸோ B) பால்க்னர் () சிட்னி ப்ரெஸ்ஸி
121.	Society Based Educationist		
		C) Maxwell	D) Morne
	சமூகக் கல்வியாளா		
100		C) மாக்ஸ்வெல்	D) மார்னே
122.			Y
	A) Kothari Commission B) UGC		
	C) Hartog Committee D) Hunt கழிவு மற்றும் தேக்கத்தினை வரையன		σπ.2
	A) கோத்தாரி குழு B) UGC		សថា :
		ண்டர் குழு	
123.	'OB' Scheme recommended by		
		C) 1986 Policy	D) 1979 Policy
	"OB" திட்டத்தினை வெளியிட்ட கல்வி	க்குழு	•
		3) 1991 கல்விக்	
		D) 1979 கல்விக்	கொள்கை
124.	0 0 0 0		
		C) Maslow	D) Wundt
	அறிவுசாா் நிலையினை பகுப்பாய்வு செ A) புளும் B) புரூனா் (D) മെസ്പ്
125	'Udisha project' means		
1201	A) ICDS training B) NCC	C C) NF	RC D) JRC
	''உதிஸ்ஸா திட்டம்'' எனப்படுவது	- /	- ,
	A) ICDS பயிற்சிதிட்டம் B) NCC	C C) NF	C D) JRC
126.	IQ Variation 110-119 comes Under		
	A) Gifted Persons B) Average Persons		D) talented Persons
	110 —119 <u>ந</u> ண்ணறிவ உடையோரின்		· 0
	A) மீத்திறன் மிக்கோர் B) சரா C) மேதைகள் D) திற		குயா
127.	Vicerotonia, Cerebrotonia, Somatotonia ar	ன் மிக்கோர் e of classified by	
127.	A) Sheldon B) Kretchmer (D) Oghurn
	சுக விருப்பமுள்ள ஆளுமை, சிந்தனை		
	என வகைப்படுத்தியவர்	_	_
	A) தெல்டன் B) கிரெட்சுமர் (C) காரல்யூங்	D) ஆக்பர்ன்

128.	"Schizo phrenia" is a kind of defence mechanism
	A) Identification B) Retionalization C) Regression D) Scapogotism
	்ஷிஷோப்ரினியா'' என்ன வகையான நடத்தை
	A) ஒன்றுதல் B) காரணம் கற்பித்தல்
	C) பின்னோக்கம் D) பலிகடா ஆக்கப்படுதல்
129.	Branch of Psychology is mainly focused Adolescence
	A) Educational Psychology B) General Psychology
	C) Child Psychology D) Growth Psychology
	குமரப்பருவம் பற்றி படிக்கும் உளவியலின் பிரிவு?
	A) கல்வி உளவியல் B) பொது உளவியல்
	C) குழந்தை உளவியல் D) வளர்ச்சி உளவியல்
130.	Who told that "Psychology is a Behavior Science"
	A) Mc Doug all B) Watson C) Skinner D) Titchner
	உளவியல் நேர்மறை நடத்தை அறிவியல் என்று கூறியவர்
101	A) மக்டூகல் B) வாட்சன் C) ஸ்கின்னர் D) டிட்ச்னர்
131.	Who Introduced Individual Psychology?
	A) Sigmen Freud B) Jung C) Adler D) Williamson தனிநபர் உளவியலை தோற்றுவித்தவர்
	A) சிக்மண்ட் ப்ராய்டு B) யூங் C) ஆட்லர் D) வில்லியம் சன்
132.	Attention theory formulated by
152.	A) Ditchner B) Wundt C) Watson D) Hebb
	கவன கோட்பாடு
	A) டிட்ச்னா் B) உண்ட் C) வாட்சன் D) ஹெப்
133.	How many Chromosomes are present in a female germ cell?
	பெண் இனச்செல்லில் காணப்படும் குரோமோசோமின் எண்ணிக்கை
104	A) 46 B) 23 C) 23 + 23 D) 46 + 23
134.	Physical Growth factor determinate by
	A) Heredity C) Heredity & Environment D) None of these
	C) Heredity & Environment D) None of these உடல் வளர்ச்சியை தீர்மானிப்பது
	A) மரபு B) சூழ்நிலை C) மரபும், சூழ்நிலையும் D) எதுவுமில்லை
135.	How many chromosomes are present in the cells released by meiosis cell division?
155.	A) 23 Pairs of ChromosomeB) 23 Chromosome
	C) 46 ChromosomeD) 46 Pairs of Chromosome
	மியாஸிஸ் பகுப்பினால் செல்களில் காணப்படும் குரோமோசோம்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
	A) 23 ஜோடி குரோமோசோம் B) 23 குரோமோசோம்
126	C) 46 குரோமோசோம் D) 46 ஜோடி குரோமோசோம் Who had done Kalli kock test
136.	A) Goddard B) Calvin C) Amala & Kamala D) Cyrillburt & Shankar
	காலிகாக் சோதனை யாரால் செய்யப்பட்டது?
	A) கொட்டர்டு B) கால்வின்
	C) அமலா & கமலா D) சிரில்பாட் மற்றும் சங்கா்

137. 138.	Moral relativism is Connected to which one of the following developmental stage? A) Adolescence B) Old Age C) Childhood D) Pre child hood ஒழுக்கம் பற்றிய சார்பு நோக்கம் எப்பருவத்துடன் தொடர்புடையது ? A) குமரப்பருவம் B) முதிர் பருவம் C) குழந்தை பருவம் D) முன் குழந்தைப்பருவம் Inferiority Complex arise from which stage
150.	A) Adolescence B) 2^{nd} year C) 6^{th} year D) 0-2 years
	தாழ்வுணர்வு நிலை தோன்றுவது
	A) குமரப்பருவம் B) 2ம் ஆண்டு
	C) 6 ஆம்ஆண்டு D) 0—2 வயது வரை
120	
139.	J.B. Watson proposed type of Emotions
	J.B. வாட்சன் குறிப்பிடுகின்ற மனவெழுச்சிகள்
1.40	A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) 5
140.	Co operation under which development?
	A) Physical B) Moral C) Social D) Emotional
	ஒத்துழைப்பு எவ்வகை வளர்ச்சி?
	A) உடல்ரீதியான B) ஒழுக்க C) சமூக D) மனவெழுச்சி
141.	Who is called as father of modern computer
	A. Bill Gakes B. Michael Faraday C. Alexander Fleming D. Charles Babbage நவீன கணினியின் தந்தை என அழைக்கப்படுபவர்?
	A) பில் கேட்ஸ் B) மைக்கேல் பாரடே
	C) அலெக்ஸ்சான்டர் பிளமிங் D) சார்லஜ் பாபேஜ்
142.	Which of following stacks were created in 1987?
	A. Goa only B. Goa and Arunachal Pradesh
	C. Arunachal Pradesh only D. None of these
	1987—ல் உருவாக்கப்பட்ட மாநிலம் A) கோவா மட்டும்
	C) அருணாசல பிரதேசம் D) எதுவுமில்லை
143.	Which of the following articles makes the super court a court of record?
	கீழ்க்கண்ட எந்த விதி உச்சநீதிமன்றத்தின் பதிவுகளைப் பற்றி கூறுகிறது
	A. 125 B. 127 C. 129 D. 131
144.	In which year planning commission was established in India? திட்டக்கமிஷன் இந்தியாவில் அமைக்கப்பட்ட ஆண்டு
	A. 1950 B. 1952 C. 1951 D. 1949
145.	Wimbledon is place associated with of the following sports?
	A. Badminton B. Cricket C. Lawn tennis D. Hockey
	விம்பிள்டன் என்ற இடம் கீழ்க்கண்ட விளையாட்டுக்காக அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது
140	A) பேட்மிட்டன் B) கிரிக்கெட் C) டென்னிஸ் D) ஹாக்கி
146.	Largest National Park in North east in India is Located at?
	A. Assam B. Mizoram C. Arunachal Pradesh D. Nagaland வடகிழக்கு இந்தியாவில் உள்ள மிகப் பெரிய தேசிய பூங்கா அமைந்துள்ள மாநிலம்
	A) அஸ்ஸாம் B) மிசோரம் C) அருணாசலப்பிரதேசம் D) நாகலாந்து
147.	Where was the First Tamil Sangam held?
	A. South Madurai B. Kapatapuram C. Kaveripattinam D. Nellai
	முதல் தமிழ்ச் சங்கம் நடைபெற்ற இடம்

B) கபாடபுரம் C) காவேரிப்பட்டினம் A) தென்மதுரை D) நெல்லை 148. Bhutan does not share its border with which Indian state? B. Arunachal Pradesh D. Sikkim A. West Bengal C. Meghalaya படான் நாடு எந்த இந்திய மாநிலத்தின் எல்லையை பகிர்ந்து கொள்ளவில்லை? A) மேற்கு வங்காளம் B) அருணாச்சலப்பிரதேசம் C) மேகாலயா D) சிக்கிம் 149. Which of the following is the full form of U.S.S.R? U.S.S.R—ன் விவரிவாக்கம்? A. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics B. Union of Soviet secular Republics C. Union of secular Soviet Republics D. Union of secular socialist republics 150. What does OS stand for? OS –ன் விரிவாக்கம் A. Operating software

C. Operating status

B. Operating System

D. Operating supplier

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1	В	26	В	51	В	76	В	101	С	126	D
2	В	27	В	52	D	77	В	102	С	127	А
3	Α	28	С	53	С	78	A	103	В	128	С
4	C	29	D	54	A	79	A	104	В	129	С
5	Α	30	D	55	А	80	А	105	D	130	В
6	В	31	D	56	C	81	С	106	С	131	С
7	D	32	D	57	С	82	Α	107	D	132	D
8	Α	33	А	58	В	83	С	108	С	133	В
9	D	34	В	59	Α	84	D	109	В	134	А
10	Α	35	В	60	A	85	Α	110	С	135	В
11	С	36	В	61	В	86	С	111	В	136	А
12	В	37	A	62	Α	87	D	112	Α	137	А
13	С	38	A	63	Α	88	С	113	В	138	С
14	A	39	A	64	В	89	С	114	В	139	С
15	В	40	Α	65	D	90	Α	115	С	140	С
16	C	41	В	66	Α	91	D	116	D	141	D
17	A	42	D	67	Α	92	Α	117	В	142	В
18	В	43	Α	68	В	93	В	118	D	143	С
19	A	44	С	69	В	94	В	119	D	144	А
20	D	45	В	70	С	95	С	120	D	145	С
21	С	46	Α	71	D	96	В	121	Α	146	С
22	С	47	Α	72	С	97	В	122	Α	147	А
23	D	48	В	73	D	98	Α	123	С	148	С
24	D	49	Α	74	В	99	D	124	Α	149	А
25	Α	50	Α	75	D	100	C	125	А	150	В