# Question Booklet Alpha Code <br> A <br> Question Booklet <br> Serial Number 

Total Number of Questions : 100
Time : 75 Minutes
Maximum Marks : 100

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C \& D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer $\mathbf{1 / 3}$ mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

## 065/2018

1. Total energy density due to electric and magnetic fields is given by :
(A) $\quad \frac{1}{2}\left(\varepsilon \mathrm{E}^{2}+\mu \mathrm{H}^{2}\right)$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}(\varepsilon E+\mu H)$
(C) $\left(\varepsilon E^{2}+\mu B^{2}\right)$
(D) $\quad \frac{1}{2}\left(\mu \mathrm{E}^{2}+\varepsilon \mathrm{H}^{2}\right)$
2. Poynting vector is given by :
(A) $\mu_{0}(\mathrm{E} x \mathrm{H})$
(B) $\quad \varepsilon_{0}(\mathrm{Ex} \mathrm{B})$
(C) (ExH)
(D) $(\mathrm{E} x \mu \mathrm{~B})$
3. Intrinsic impedance of free space is :
(A) $\frac{\mu_{0}}{\varepsilon_{0}}$
(B) $\sqrt{\frac{\mu_{0}}{\varepsilon_{0}}}$
(C) $\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}}$
(D) $\sqrt{\frac{\mu_{r}}{\varepsilon_{r}}}$
4. The dominant transverse electric wave in a rectangular wave guide is :
(A) $\mathrm{TE}_{10}$
(B) $\mathrm{TE}_{11}$
(C) $\mathrm{TE}_{01}$
(D) $\mathrm{TE}_{00}$
5. If $n_{1}$ and $n_{2}$ are the refractive indices of the two non-conducting media, the reflection coefficient for normal $l$ incidence at the interface is given by :
(A) $\left(\frac{n_{2}-n_{1}}{n_{2}+n_{1}}\right)^{2}$
(B) $\left(\frac{\mathrm{n}_{2}+\mathrm{n}_{1}}{\mathrm{n}_{2}-\mathrm{n}_{1}}\right)^{2}$
(C) $\frac{4 \mathrm{n}_{1} \mathrm{n}_{2}}{\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}}$
(D) $\left(\frac{\mathrm{n}_{2}-\mathrm{n}_{1}}{\mathrm{n}_{2}+\mathrm{n}_{1}}\right)$
6. In the presence of both electric and magnetic fields, the net force on a charge Q moving with velocity " $v$ " is :
(A) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{EQ}(v x \mathrm{~B})$
(B) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{QE} . \mathrm{B}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{B}+v x \mathrm{E})$
(D) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{E}+v x \mathrm{~B})$
7. Enthalpy " H " is mathematically defined as:
(A) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{U}+\mathrm{dQ}$
(B) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{PV}$
(C) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{U}+\mathrm{PV}$
(D) $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{U}+\mathrm{TS}$
8. Collection of a large number of essentially independent systems having the same temperature T, volume V and same number of identical particles n is known as :
(A) Microcanonical ensemble
(B) Canonical ensemble
(C) Grand canonical ensemble
(D) Macrocanonical ensemble
9. Electrons obey :
(A) Bose - Einstein Statistics
(B) Maxwell - Boltzmann Statistics
(C) Fermi - Dirac Statistics
(D) All three Statistics
10. In grand canonical ensemble, the comprising systems can :
(A) exchange both energy and particles
(B) exchange only energy
(C) exchange particles only
(D) not exchange particles or energy
11. Particles obey Pauli's exclusion principle in :
(A) Bose - Einstein Statistics
(B) Fermi - Dirac Statistics
(C) Maxwell - Boltzmann Statistics
(D) all the three Statistics
12. Lande's " g " factor for the $3^{2} \mathrm{P}_{3 / 2}$ level of sodium atom is :
(A) 2
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{4}{3}$
(D) $\frac{2}{3}$
13. Two or more electrons are said to be equivalent if they have :
(A) same $l$ and $s$ values
(B) same n and $\mathrm{m}_{1}$ values
(C) same $n$ and $j$ values
(D) same n and $l$ values
14. Which of the following will give microwave spectrum ?
(A) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
(C) $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$
(D) HCl
15. The pumping scheme used in solid state lasers is:
(A) Electrical
(B) Magnetic
(C) Optical
(D) Mechanical
16. Mutual exclusion principle deals with the complementary nature of :
(A) IR and Raman activities
(B) NMR and IR activities
(C) ESR and Raman activities
(D) Microwave and IR activities
17. Which of the following is not a property of laser light ?
(A) Directionality
(B) Monochromaticity
(C) Coherence
(D) Divergence
18. The typical wavelengths emitted or absorbed in Mossbauer spectroscopic studies is in the region of :
(A) gamma rays
(B) X -rays
(C) microwave
(D) visible
19. When an electron jumps from the fourth orbit to the second orbit, we get:
(A) Second line of Pfund series
(B) Second line of Lyman series
(C) Second line of Balmer series
(D) Second line of Paschen series
20. Cooper pairs are formed by :
(A) electron-phonon-electron interaction
(B) electron-proton interaction
(C) proton-phonon-proton interaction
(D) electron-hole interaction
21. The reciprocal lattice to an fcc lattice is :
(A) an fcc lattice
(B) a hcp lattice
(C) a sc lattice
(D) a bcc lattice
22. The region in $k$ space at $k= \pm \frac{\pi}{a}$ is known as :
(A) First Brillouine zone
(B) First energy gap
(C) Second Brillouine zone
(D) Band
23. If the applied external field is increased beyond the critical field, the material becomes :
(A) a superconductor
(B) normal conductor
(C) insulator
(D) semiconductor
24. According to free electron model, the average K.E. of electron at temperature T is :
(A) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{kT}$
(B) $\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{kT}$
(C) kT
(D) Zero
25. Which of the following is not a property of nuclear forces ?
(A) charge independent
(B) strong attractive force
(C) long range force
(D) saturated force

A
26. Nuclear radius $R$ and the atomic mass number $A$ are connected by the relation :
(A) $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}_{0} \mathrm{~A}^{1 / 3}$
(B) $R=R_{0} A^{3}$
(C) $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}_{0} \mathrm{~A}^{2 / 3}$
(D) $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{R}_{0} \mathrm{~A}^{-1 / 3}$
27. Parity is violated in :
(A) $\alpha$-decay
(B) Fusion
(C) Gamma emission
(D) $\beta$-decay
28. Energy generation in stars is through :
(A) Nuclear fission
(B) Stimulated emission
(C) Nuclear fusion
(D) Thermoelectric process
29. Quark combinations of proton and neutron respectively are :
(A) uds and uss
(B) uss and $u d s$
(C) uud and udd
(D) uud and uds
30. Which of the following is not a baryon ?
(A) Neutron
(B) Sigma
(C) Proton
(D) Muon
31. Phase difference between input and output signals of a CE amplifier is :
(A) $180^{\circ}$
(B) $90^{\circ}$
(C) $45^{\circ}$
(D) $0^{\circ}$
32. The ripple factor for a half wave rectifier is :
(A) 0.406
(B) 0.48
(C) 0.812
(D) 1.21
33. Universal building blocks are :
(A) AND and OR gates
(B) NAND and OR gates
(C) NAND and NOR gates
(D) AND and NOT gates
34. Which of the following statements is wrong ?
(A) LED is a forward biased PN junction
(B) Photodiode is reverse biased PN junction
(C) Solar cell is a PN junction
(D) LED is a reverse biased PN junction
35. In an integrator, the feedback element is:
(A) Capacitor
(B) Resistor
(C) Zener diode
(D) Transistor
36. Hamiltonian is given by :
(A) $\mathrm{T}-\mathrm{V}$
(B) $\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{V}$
(C) $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{V}$
(D) TV
37. Relation between energy (E) and momentum (P) of a particle of mass M is :
(A) $\mathrm{E}=\frac{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{M}}$
(B) $\mathrm{E}=\frac{2 \mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{M}}$
(C) $E=\frac{P^{2}}{2 M}$
(D) $E=\frac{P^{2}}{M}$
38. Which of the following statements is wrong ?
(A) Fundamental Poisson brackets are invariant under canonical transformation
(B) All Poisson brackets are canonical invariants
(C) Poisson brackets of canonical variables are known as fundamental Poisson brackets
(D) Poisson brackets are not canonically invariant
39. If a generalized co-ordinate has the dimension of momentum, the generalized velocity will have the dimension of :
(A) Velocity
(B) Force
(C) Torque
(D) Acceleration
40. Angular momentum L is given by :
(A) $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{r} \times \mathrm{v}$
(B) $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{v}$
(C) $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{r} \times \mathrm{v})$
(D) $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{r} \times \mathrm{a})$
41. Possible number of degrees of freedom for a rigid body is:
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) infinite
42. Special theory of relativity deals with events in the frame of reference which moves with constant :
(A) speed
(B) velocity
(C) acceleration
(D) momentum
43. The energy E, rest mass $\mathrm{m}_{0}$ and the momentum P of a relativistic particle are related as :
(A) $\mathrm{E}^{2}=\mathrm{m}_{0}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{2}+\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{E}^{2}=\mathrm{m}_{0}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{4}+\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{2}$
(C) $\mathrm{E}^{2}=\mathrm{m}_{0}^{2} \mathrm{C}^{2}+\mathrm{PC}$
(D) $\mathrm{E}^{2}=\mathrm{m}_{0}^{2} \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{C}$
44. The K.E. of a body is twice its rest mass energy. Find the ratio of relativistic mass to rest mass of the body :
(A) 3
(B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) 2
(D) $\frac{1}{2}$
45. The constraint that can be expressed in the form of an equation connecting co-ordinates and time is known as :
(A) Holonomic
(B) Non-holonomic
(C) Sceleronomous
(D) Rhombus
46. De-Broglie wavelength of a particle of kinetic energy E is given by :
(A) $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\sqrt{2 \mathrm{mE}}}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\sqrt{\mathrm{mE}}}$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{h}}{\mathrm{mE}}$
(D) $\frac{\mathrm{hE}}{\sqrt{2 \mathrm{~m}}}$
47. The zero point energy of a linear harmonic oscillator is :
(A) Zero
(B) $\mathrm{h} v$
(C) $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~h} v$
(D) $2 \mathrm{~h} v$
48. Ground state energy level of a particle in a cubical box is :
(A) six fold degenerate
(B) three fold degenerate
(C) two fold degenerate
(D) non-degenerate
49. Momentum operator is:
(A) $\mathrm{i} \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathrm{t}}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{i} \hbar}{\mathrm{m}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
(C) $-\mathrm{i} \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
(D) $\mathrm{i} \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
50. The degree of degeneracy for a three dimensional harmonic oscillator is :
(A) $\quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{n}+2)$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}(2 \mathrm{n}+1)(2 \mathrm{n}+2)$
(C) $(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{n}+2)$
(D) $2(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{n}+2)$
51. With increase in quantum numbers, the energy difference between successive energy levels of an anharmonic oscillator ?
(A) remains same
(B) increases
(C) decreases
(D) periodically increase and decrease
52. The uncertainty relation applies to :
(A) Position and momentum only
(B) Energy and time only
(C) Angular momentum and angle only
(D) All canonically conjugate physical quantities whose product has dimensions of action
53. Klein - Gordan equation is valid for :
(A) Electrons
(B) Protons
(C) Spin $1 / 2$ particles
(D) Spin zero particles
54. No two electrons can have all the four quantum numbers identical. This is the statement of :
(A) Uncertainty principle
(B) Pauli's exclusion principle
(C) Hamilton's principle
(D) Gauss principle
55. When curl of a vector is zero in some region, then in that region the vector is :
(A) Rotational
(B) Irrotational
(C) Diverging
(D) Converging
56. Characteristic equation of matrix $A$ is :
(A) $|\mathrm{A}-\lambda \mathrm{I}|=0$
(B) $|\mathrm{I}-\lambda \mathrm{A}|=0$
(C) $|A \lambda-I|=0$
(D) $|\lambda-\mathrm{AI}|=0$
57. The rank of the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 5\end{array}\right]$ is :
(A) 6
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
58. The residue of $\cot \mathrm{Z}$ at $\mathrm{Z}=0$ is :
(A) Zero
(B) $\pi$
(C) -1
(D) 1
59. A point at which a function $f(z)$ ceases to be analytic is called :
(A) singularity
(B) double pole
(C) pole
(D) holonomic
60. Commutative group is called :
(A) semi group
(B) abelian group
(C) monoid
(D) android
61. A group having no proper normal subgroup is called :
(A) normal subgroup
(B) abelian subgroup
(C) simple group
(D) trivial subgroup
62. Kronecker delta is a mixed tensor of order :
(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Zero
(D) Three
63. If $\int_{-1}^{+1} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}(x) \mathrm{d} x=2$ then, $\mathrm{n}=$ ?
(A) 1
(B) Zero
(C) 2
(D) $\quad-1$
64. The total solar radiation received at any point on the earth is referred to as :
(A) albedo
(B) beam radiation
(C) diffuse radiation
(D) insolation
65. Structures formed with semiconductor thin films of different band gaps stacked one after the other is known as :
(A) multiple quantum wells
(B) quantum well
(C) quantum wire
(D) quantum dot
66. In quantum dots, charge carriers are confined in :
(A) two dimensions
(B) one dimension
(C) three dimensions
(D) in a plane
67. Higgs boson has a spin :
(A) Zero
(B) One
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$
(D) $\frac{-1}{2}$
68. Self reinforcing solitary wave packet that maintains its shape while it propagates at a constant velocity is named as :
(A) Bions
(B) Solitons
(C) Gluons
(D) Photons
69. Negative index metamaterials have :
(A) negative relative permittivity and positive relative permeability
(B) negative relative permeability and positive relative permittivity
(C) both relative permeability and relative permittivity are negative
(D) positive refractive index
70. Expanding universe theory is based on the observation of :
(A) Astronomical blue shift
(B) Astronomical red shift
(C) Astronomical green shift
(D) No shift
71. Which among the following may not be a criteria for selecting a learning experience ?
(A) Objective-basedness
(B) Learner orientation
(C) Practicability
(D) Easiness of conducting
72. Which of the following need not be included in the methodology chapter of a thesis ?
(A) Procedure adopted for the study
(B) Sample taken for the study
(C) Tools and techniques used for the study
(D) Related literature of the study
73. Arrange the following in correct sequence :
(a) Preparation
(b) Recapitulation
(c) Presentation
(d) Generalisation
(e) Comparison
(A) (a), (e), (c), (b), (d)
(B) (a), (e), (b), (c), (d)
(C) (a), (c), (e), (d), (b)
(D) (a), (c), (b), (e), (d)
74. The authenticity of data in Historical Research can be established through :
(A) External criticism
(B) Expert criticism
(C) Internal criticism
(D) Systematic criticism
75. Which of the following is LEAST important while selecting a teaching method ?
(A) It should facilitate the creativity of the student
(B) It should provide variety of learning experiences
(C) It should be widely accepted among different disciplines
(D) It should be based on multi-sensory approach
76. Identify the data collection technique that is used in Quantitative Research.
(A) Observation schedule
(B) Document review
(C) Interview schedule
(D) Aptitude tests
77. Which of the following provides highest concreteness of learning experience ?
(A) Excursion
(B) Field trip
(C) Exhibition
(D) Dramatisation
78. Which among the following is an intervening variable?
(A) Teaching method
(B) Intelligence
(C) Fatigue
(D) Socio-economic level
79. Which of the following belongs to psychomotor domain of objectives ?
(A) Development of information processing skills
(B) Development of desirable attitudes
(C) Development of manipulative skills
(D) Development of critical thinking
80. Which of the following does not emphasise time restriction ?
(A) Prognostic test
(B) Performance test
(C) Summative test
(D) Diagnostic test
81. Which Article of the Indian Constitution described by Ambedkar as the "Heart and Soul" ?
(A) Article 14
(B) Article 52
(C) Article 24
(D) Article 32
82. The term "PURA" is associated with which of the following ?
(A) Project for Urban and Regional Affairs
(B) Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas
(C) Public Undertaking Regulation Act
(D) Public Utilities Regulatory Analyst
83. Identify the Commission appointed to study the problems connected with Centre-State relations.
(A) Sarkaria Commission
(B) Mandal Commission
(C) Liberhan Commission
(D) Nanavathy Commission
84. In which year Indian Parliament passed the 'Protection of women from domestic violence Act" ?
(A) 2009
(B) 2010
(C) 2007
(D) 2005
85. The concept of Directive Principles of State Policy adopted into the constitution of India from which country?
(A) Britain
(B) USA
(C) Ireland
(D) Germany
86. From the listed items, identify the schemes related with employment generation and poverty alleviation.
(A) RSBY
(B) MGNREGS
(C) IRDA
(D) ITDP
87. Which part of the Indian constitution deals with fundamental rights ?
(A) Part III
(B) Part IV
(C) Part VI
(D) Part I
88. The term of office of the Chairperson and members of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights ?
(A) 6 years
(B) 5 years
(C) 4 years
(D) 3 years
89. Which article of the Indian constitution deals with constitution amendments ?
(A) Article 352
(B) Article 326
(C) Article 368
(D) Article 360
90. Which organization is related to the Right to Information Act, 2005 ?
(A) Chipko Movement
(B) Bharatiya Kisan Union
(C) Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
(D) Narmada Bachao Andolan
91. The social reformer in Kerala started the journal 'Atmavidyakahalam'.
(A) Ayyankali
(B) Vaikunda Swamikal
(C) Vaghbhatananda
(D) V.T. Bhattathirippad
92. Which event is hailed by Gandhiji as 'A miracle of modern times' ?
(A) Savarna Jatha
(B) Temple entry Proclamation
(C) Guruvayur Sathyagraha
(D) Vaikom Sathyagraha
93. 'A lighted lantern between two elephants and an open book on a book holder' is the emblem of :
(A) Kerala State Library Council
(B) Purogamana Sahithya Prasthanam
(C) Kerala University
(D) Nataka Prasthanam
94. Who wrote the book 'Punarjanma Smaranakal' ?
(A) P.K. Chathan Master
(B) M.C. Joseph
(C) Swami Ananda Theerthan
(D) P. Krishnapillai
95. C.M.S. Press, the first printing press in Kerala was established by :
(A) Elias Kuriakose Chavara
(B) Poikayil Yohannan hannan
(C) Benjamine Bailey
(D) Hermen Gundert
96. Which Indian city is associated with India's first air conditioned Suburban local train ?
(A) Kolkata
(B) Mumbai
(C) Bangalore
(D) Delhi
97. Who is the Current President of South Korea ?
(A) Moon Jae-in
(B) Xi Jinping
(C) Roh Tae-Woo
(D) Kim Jong un
98. Which is the hardest substance available on earth ?
(A) Platinum
(B) Silver
(C) Gold
(D) Diamond
99. Bleeding gums or tooth loss is a symptom of the disease :
(A) Glaucoma
(B) Scurvy
(C) Goitre
(D) Beri-beri
100. The World's first country to grant Citizenship to a robot :
(A) Israel
(B) Saudi Arabia
(C) Britain
(D) Germany

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