# 009/2024

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. If A is an  $m \times n$  matrix then the homogeneous system of linear equation AX = 0 has a non trivial solution if

| (A) | m < n | (B) | m > n |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|
|     |       |     |       |

- (C) m = n (D)  $m \neq n$
- 2. Let T be a linear transformation from V into W. Then T preserve linear independence iff

| (A) | T is onto         | (B) | T is singular |
|-----|-------------------|-----|---------------|
| (C) | T is non singular | (D) | None of these |

3. Let V be an n dimensional vector space and W an m dimensional vector space then L(V,W), the set of all linear transformation from V into W is of dimension

| (A) | $\frac{m}{n}$ | (B) | m + n |
|-----|---------------|-----|-------|
| (C) | m - n         | (D) | mn    |

4. Let F be a field and T be a linear operator on  $F^2$  defined by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0)$ . T to then matrix of T relative to the standard ordered basis is

| (A) | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | (B) | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |
|-----|--|-----|--|--|
| (C) | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | (D) | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ |

- 5. If T is a linear operator on a finite dimensional vector space V and let c be a scalar then the operator T-cI is
  - (A) Non singular (B) Singular
  - (C) Invertible (D) None of these

A

3

- 6. Let W be a subspace of an inner product space V and  $\beta$  be an arbitrary vector in V. Then best approximation to  $\beta$  by vectors in W is a vector  $\alpha$  in W such that for very vector  $\gamma$  in W
  - (A)  $\|\beta \alpha\| \ge \|\beta \gamma\|$  (B)  $\|\beta \alpha\| > \|\beta \gamma\|$

(C) 
$$\|\beta - \alpha\| \le \|\beta - \gamma\|$$
 (D)  $\|\beta - \alpha\| < \|\beta - \gamma\|$ 

- 7. Let V be an inner product space and S be a set of vectors in V which is orthogonal. Then S is said to be orthonormal set if for very  $\alpha$  in S
  - (A)  $\|\alpha\| = 1$  (B)  $\|\alpha\| > 1$

(C) 
$$\|\alpha\| < 1$$
 (D)  $\|\alpha\| \neq 1$ 

8. Using Squeeze theorem the value of the  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin n}{n}\right) =$ (A) 0 (B) 1

(C) 
$$\infty$$
 (D) None of these

- **9.** If  $(x_n)$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers then it has a
  - (A) Convergent Subsequence (B) Divergent Subsequence
  - (C) Divergent Sequence (D) None of these
- **10.** Let *I* be a closed bounded interval and let  $f: I \to R$  continuous on *I*. Then *f* is
  - (A) Continuous on I (B) Discontinuous on I
  - (C) Uniformly continuous on I (D) None of these
- 11. Which of the following function on [a,b] is not Reimann integrable.
  - (A) Step function (B) Monotone function
  - (C) Dirichlet function (D) Continuous function
- **12.** If *f* is a real valued function then which of the following is not true for Rolle's theorem
  - (A) f is continuous on (a,b) (B) Differentiable on (a,b)
  - (C) f(a) = f(b) (D) f is continuous on [a,b]

If a > 0 then the improper integral is  $\int \frac{1}{x^p} dx$  is 13.

- Convergent if p < 1(A) (B) Convergent if p > 1
- (C) Divergent if p > 1(D) None of these
- 14. If *f* is real valued function then the following is not true for mean value theorem
  - f is continuous on [a,b](A)
  - (B) Differentiable on (a,b)
  - There exit at least one  $c \in (a,b)$  such that  $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) f(a)}{b a}$ (C)
  - (D) f'(c) = 0
- If the outer measure,  $m^*(A) = 0$  then A is 15.
  - Finite (A) (B) Countable
  - (C) Uncountable (D) Can't say
- 16. If E is measurable set and consider the following statements:
  - (i) E is a cantor set
  - E is an  $F_{\sigma} \text{ or } G_{\delta} \operatorname{set}$ (ii)
  - E is a Borel set (iii)
  - E is  $\mathbb{R}$ , set of real numbers (iv)

Then which of the following is correct

- (A) Only (i) and (iv) are correct (B) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct
- All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct (D) (C)
- A sphere of unit radius is centered at the origin. The unit normal at a point (x, y, z) on the 17. surface of the sphere is the vector
  - (B)  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ (A) (x, y, z)(D)  $\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ (C)  $\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{z}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

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- Only (iv) is correct

18. If 
$$x = r \cos \theta$$
,  $y = r \sin \theta$  then  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$  equals  
(A) 0 (B) 1  
(C)  $r$  (D)  $\frac{1}{r}$ 

**19.** The value of the integral  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{x} \cdot e^{-x} dx$  is

(A) 
$$\sqrt{\pi}$$
 (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$   
(C)  $-\sqrt{\pi}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\pi}$ 

**20.** The value of  $\beta(m, n+1)$  is

(A) 
$$\frac{m}{m+n}$$
 (B)  $\frac{m}{m+n}\beta(m,n)$   
(C)  $\frac{n}{m+n}\beta(m,n)$  (D)  $\beta(n,m+1)$ 

21. The value of  $a_0$  for the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \le x < 0 \\ x^2, & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$  in the Fourier series  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} = +\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$ (A)  $\pi^2$  (B)  $\frac{\pi^2}{3}$ (C)  $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$ 

**22.** Let G be a group and  $a \in G$  such that  $a^{10} = e = a^{25}$  and  $a \neq e$  where e is the identify elements of G. Then order of a is

6

- (A) 10 (B) 250
- (C) 1 (D) 5
- **23.** The number of group homomorphism from  $\mathbb{Z}_{10}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_{20}$  is
  - (A) 0 (B) 1
  - (C) 5 (D) 10

| 24. | . Let $G$ be an infinite cyclic group. Then number of generators of $G$ is |   |   |                                  |
|-----|--|---|---|----------------------------------|
|     | (A)  | 1   | (B)                                     | Infinite                         |
|     | (C)  | 2   | (D)                                     | 3                                |
| 25. | Number o   | f elements of order 6 is $S_6$                      |   |                                  |
|     | (A)  | 240   | (B)                                     | 360                              |
|     | (C)  | 120   | (D)                                     | 720                              |
| 26. | Let $G$ be a   | a group of order 15. Then the number of             | f Sylo                                  | w subgroups of $G$ of order 3 is |
|     | (A)  | 0   | (B)                                     | 1                                |
|     | (C)  | 3   | (D)                                     | 5                                |
| 27. | The numb   | per of elements of order 5 in the group $\mathbb Z$ | $\mathbb{Z}_{15} \times \mathbb{Z}_{2}$ | Z5                               |
|     | (A)  | 16  | (B)                                     | 24                               |
|     | (C)  | 8   | (D)                                     | 4                                |
| 28. | Let $G$ be   | a cyclic group of order 24 generated by             | a . Th                                  | nen order of $a^{10}$ is         |
|     | (A)  | 24  | (B)                                     | 18                               |

| (C) | 12 |  | (D) | 6 |
|-----|----|--|-----|---|

**29.** Let  $(\mathbb{Z}, \oplus, *)$  be the ring of integers with  $\oplus$  and \* defined by  $a \oplus b = a + b - 1$  and a\*b=a+b-ab. Consider the following statements:

- (i) 1 and 0 are additive and multiplicative identities.
- (ii) 2-a and  $\frac{a}{a-1}$  are additive and multiplicative inverses of 'a'
- (iii) 1 and *a* are additive and multiplicative identities.
- (iv) 2-a and 0 are additive and multiplicative inverses of 'a'

Then choose the correct option:

- (A) Only (i) is true (B) Only (i) and (ii) are true
- (C) Only (iii) is true (D) Only (iii) and (iv) are true
- 009/2024 [P.T.O.]

| 30. | $\frac{\mathbb{Z}[i]}{n \mathbb{Z}[i]}$ is | s a field when $x$ is   |         |   |  |
|-----|--|---|---------|---|--|
|     | (A)  | 2   | (B)     | 9   |  |
|     | (C)  | 13  | (D)     | 19  |  |
| 31. | The solut                                  | ion of $3x = 4$ in the field $(\mathbb{Z}_7, +_7, x_7)$ is      |         |   |  |
|     | (A)  | 0   | (B)     | 2   |  |
|     | (C)  | 4   | (D)     | 6   |  |
| 32. | Consider                                   | the statements:   |         |   |  |
|     | (i) $x^2 -$                                | 3 is irreducible over the field of rationa                      | l num   | bers.   |  |
|     | (ii) $x^2 -$                               | 5 is irreducible over the field of rationa                      | l num   | bers.   |  |
|     | (iii) $x^2 -$                              | 7 is reducible over the field irrational n                      | umbe    | ers.  |  |
|     | Then whi                                   | ch of the following options are correct.                        |         |   |  |
|     | (A)  | (i) and (ii) are correct  | (B)     | (i) and (iii) are correct                                       |  |
|     | (C)  | (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct                                 | (D)     | Only (iii) is correct   |  |
| 33. | Which of                                   | the following cannot be the cardinality                         | of a fi | eld.  |  |
|     | (A)  | 10  | (B)     | 125   |  |
|     | (C)  | 8   | (D)     | 27  |  |
| 34. | If $ED = E$                                | uclidean domain,  |         |   |  |
|     | PID = Principal Ideal Domain,              |   |         |   |  |
|     | UFD = Unique Factorization Domain          |   |         |   |  |
|     | F = Field,                                 | then which of the following is correct.                         |         |   |  |
|     | (A)  | $\mathrm{PID} \Rightarrow \mathrm{UFD} \Rightarrow \mathrm{ED}$ | (B)     | $\mathrm{ED} \Rightarrow \mathrm{PID} \Rightarrow \mathrm{UFD}$ |  |
|     | (C)  | $\mathrm{UFD} \Rightarrow \mathrm{PID} \Rightarrow \mathrm{ED}$ | (D)     | $\text{UFD} \Rightarrow \text{F}$                               |  |

8

**35.** Let R be a ring and C-denotes, a commutative ring with unity, D-denotes a commutative ring with unity and without zero divisors, E-denotes integral domain and F-denotes a field.

Choose the incorrect option:

- (A) If R is C, then R[x] in also C (B) If R is D, then R[x] in also D
- (C) If R is E, then R[x] is also E (D) If R if F, then R[x] is also F
- **36.** Which of the following is a correct statement?
  - (A) Every metric space is a topological space
  - (B) Every topological space is a metric space
  - (C) All topological spaces are pseudo metrisable
  - (D) All of the above
- 37. Which of the following statement is wrong about compactness of a topological space?
  - (A) Compactness in preserved under continuous function
  - (B) Compactness is an absolute property
  - (C) Compactness is hereditary
  - (D) Every infinite subset A of a compact space X has at least one accumulation point in X
- **38.** Strongest topology on the real line R is
  - (A) Usual topology (B) Cofinite topology
  - (C) Semi open interval topology (D) Discrete topology
- **39.** Which of the following is a connected subset of R with usual topology?
  - (A) (1,2) (B)  $(0,3) \cup (5,6)$
  - (C)  $\{1,2,3\}$  (D) The set N of natural numbers
- **40.** Which of the following is true about a Hausdorff space  $(X, \tau)$ 
  - (A) Limits of sequences are unique
  - (B) Every singleton set  $\{x\}$  is closed
  - (C) Every compact subset of X are closed
  - (D) All of the above

41. Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \tau = \{X, \phi, \{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{4\}, \{1, 4\}, \{2, 3, 4\}\}$ Which of the following is a base for  $\tau$ ?

(A) 
$$B_1 = \{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}\}$$
 (B)  $B_2 = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}\}$ 

(C) 
$$B_3 = \{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4\}\}$$
 (D)  $B_4 = \{X, \{1\}\}$ 

**42.** Choose the correct statement:

- (A) Every surjective map is a quotient map
- (B) Every closed, injective map is a quotient map
- (C) Every bijective map is a quotient map
- (D) Every open bijective map is a quotient map

**43.** Real part of 
$$\frac{1}{1+i}$$
 is  
(A) 1 (B) -1  
(C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D) 0

44. Cauchy Riemann equations are given by

(A) 
$$u_x = v_x, u_y = v_y$$
 (B)  $u_x = v_y, u_y = -v_x$ 

(C) 
$$u_x = -v_y, u_y = v_x$$
 (D)  $u_x = v_x, u_y = -v_y$ 

- **45.** Which of the following functions is harmonic
  - (A)  $u = e^x \cos 2y$  (B)  $u = x^3 3xy^2$
  - (C)  $u = x^3 + 2xy$  (D)  $u = x^2 + y^2$

**46.** Evaluate  $\int_{C} \frac{1}{z} dz$  where C is any positively oriented closed contour surrounding the origin.

(A)  $2\pi i$  (B) 0 (C)  $2\pi$  (D)  $\pi$ 

47. The transformation  $W = \frac{1}{z}$  maps a vertical line x = c onto

(A) Horizontal line(B) Vertical line(C) Circle(D) Ellipse

009/2024

48. Find the radius of convergence of the power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!}$ 

(C) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (D)  $\infty$ 

**49.** Identify the singularity of  $f(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$  at z = 0

- (A) Essential Singularity (B) Removable Singularity
- (C) Pole of order 2 (D) Pole of order 1

**50.** Let X be an inner product space. Then the orthogonal complement of  $\{0\}$  is :

(A) 
$$X$$
 (B)  $\{0\}$   
(C)  $X \setminus \{0\}$  (D)  $X^{\perp}$ 

51. Which of the following linear space is infinite dimensional?

(A) 
$$R$$
 over  $Q$  (B)  $Q$  over  $Q$ 

(C) 
$$C$$
 over  $C$  (D)  $C$  over  $K$ 

**52.** If  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  is the projection operator given by T(x, y, z) = (x, y) then ||T|| is:

(A) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 (B)  $\sqrt{2}$   
(C) 1 (D)  $\infty$ 

**53.** With the usual inner product on  $R^3$ , the vectors x, y, z forms an orthonormal basis. If  $x = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right), y = (0, 0, 1)$  then z can choose to be :

(A) 
$$(0, 1, 0)$$
  
(B)  $\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$   
(C)  $(0, 0, 1)$   
(D)  $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$ 

- 54. Let T be any operator on a Hilbert space H and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are scalars such that  $|\alpha| = |\beta|$ , then  $\alpha T + \beta T^*$  is:
  - (A) Unitary (B) Normal
  - (C) Selfadjoint (D) None of these

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55. Let x, y be elements of a Hilbert space H, such that ||x|| = 3, ||y|| = 4 and ||x + y|| = 7, then ||x - y|| equals:

- (C) 3 (D)  $\sqrt{2}$
- **56.** A bounded operator  $A: H \to H$  where H is a Hilbert space is called self adjoint if and only if:

(A) 
$$\langle Ax, y \rangle = 0$$
 (B)  $\langle Ax, y \rangle = 1$ 

(C) 
$$\langle Ax, y \rangle = \langle x, Ay \rangle \forall x, y \in H$$
 (D) None of these

**57.** The order and degree of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \left[1 + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$  is respectively :

**58.** Integrating factor of the differential equation  $(x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 4xy = x$  is :

- (A)  $(x^2 + 1)^2$  (B)  $x^2 + 1$ (C)  $\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$
- **59.** Consider the ordinary differential equation y'(x) = f(y(x)). If f is an even function and y is an odd function then :
  - (A) y(-x) is a solution (B) -y(-x) is a solution
  - (C) -y(x) is a solution (D) y(x)y(-x) is a solution

**60.** The general solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 16y = 0$  is :

(A) 
$$C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{4x}$$
  
(B)  $C_1 e^{4x} - C_2 e^{4x}$   
(C)  $(C_1 + C_2 x) e^{4x}$   
(D)  $(C_1 x + C_2 x^2) e^{4x}$ 

009/2024

| 61. | The Wro                               | onskian of the so                              | olutions                                 | $e^x$ , $e^{-x}$                         | and     | $e^{2x}$       | of      | the                    | differential  | equation |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------|----------------|---------|------------------------|---------------|----------|
|     | $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 2\frac{d^2}{dx}$ | $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0 :$ |  |  |         |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | $6e^{2x}$                                      |  |  | (B)     | $-6e^{2}$      | 2x      |                        |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | $6e^{-2x}$                                     |  |  | (D)     | $-6e^{-1}$     | -2x     |                        |               |          |
| 62. | The partia                            | al differential equatio                        | n $5\frac{\partial z^2}{\partial x^2} +$ | $6\frac{\partial z^2}{\partial y^2} = x$ | cy is : |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | Elliptic                                       |  |  | (B)     | Para           | bolic   | <b>;</b>               |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | Hyperbolic                                     |  |  | (D)     | None           | e of t  | hese                   |               |          |
| 63. | Let $u(x,$                            | $y) = 2f(y)\cos(x-2y),$                        | $(x, y) \in I$                           | $R^2$ be                                 | a sol   | ution          | of      | the                    | initial value | problem  |
|     | $2u_x + u_y =$                        | $u, u(x, 0) = \cos x$ , the                    | n <i>f</i> (1) equ                       | ual to :                                 |         |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | $\frac{1}{2}$                                  |  |  | (B)     | e/2            |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | e  |  |  | (D)     | $\frac{3e}{2}$ |         |                        |               |          |
| 64. | $\sigma_{a}(p^{a})$ wh                | here $p$ is a prime num                        | nber is :                                |  |         |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | 1  |  |  | (B)     | a              |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | <i>a</i> +1                                    |  |  | (D)     | 0              |         |                        |               |          |
| 65. | $\phi(55)$ is :                       |  |  |  |         |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | 54   |  |  | (B)     | 40             |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | 55   |  |  | (D)     | 51             |         |                        |               |          |
| 66. | If $p$ is pri                         | me, then for any inte                          | ger a:                                   |  |         |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | $a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$                    |  |  | (B)     | $a^{p-1}$      | ≡ -1    | (mod                   | p)            |          |
|     | (C)                                   | $a^p \equiv -a \pmod{p}$                       |  |  | (D)     | $a^p \equiv$   | a(m     | $\operatorname{od} p)$ |               |          |
| 67. | The soluti                            | on of $25x \equiv 15 \pmod{29}$                | 9) is :                                  |  |         |                |         |                        |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | $x \equiv 18 \pmod{29}$                        |  |  | (B)     | $x \equiv 2$   | 29(m    | od 29)                 |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | $x \equiv 18 \pmod{19}$                        |  |  | (D)     | $x \equiv 1$   | 7(mo    | od 19)                 |               |          |
| 68. | The linear                            | c congruence $ax \equiv b(m)$                  | mod m) ha                                | is exactly                               | y one s | olutio         | on if   | :                      |               |          |
|     | (A)                                   | (b, m) = 1                                     |  |  | (B)     | (a, b)         | )=1     |                        |               |          |
|     | (C)                                   | (b, m) = a                                     |  |  | (D)     | (a, m          | (n) = 1 |                        |               |          |

009/2024 [P.T.O.]

**69.**  $\phi(101^3)$  is :

70.

| (A            | <b>A</b> ) | 1021100 | (B) | 1020100 |
|---------------|------------|---------|-----|---------|
| (0            | C)         | 1021000 | (D) | 1022000 |
| $3^{31}$ (mod | d 7)       | ) is :  |     |         |
| (A            | <b>(</b> ) | 3       | (B) | 7       |
| (0            | C)         | 31      | (D) | 17      |
|               |            |         |     |         |

71. Which of the following is a crucial factor for fostering a positive teacher-student relationship?

- (A) Maintaining a distant and authoritative demeanor
- (B) Ignoring students' personal experiences and backgrounds
- (C) Demonstrating empathy, understanding, and respect
- (D) Minimizing student participation in discussions
- 72. In the context of the flipped classroom model, what is the primary role of in-class time?
  - (A) Traditional lectures
  - (B) Homework assignments
  - (C) Collaborative and interactive activities
  - (D) Standardized testing
- 73. The main objective of teaching is to :
  - (i) Maintain strict classroom discipline
  - (ii) Develop a sense of competition among students
  - (iii) Facilitate learning and promote understanding
    - (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
    - (C) Only (iii) (D) Both (ii) and (iii)
- **74.** What cognitive attribute is associated with the concept of the "zone of proximal development" (ZPD)?
  - (A) Mastery of independent tasks
  - (B) Tasks that are too difficult for the learner
  - (C) Tasks that can be performed with assistance
  - (D) Evaluation of prior knowledge

- **75.** Teacher-student rapport and communication skills are examples of :
  - (i) Internal factors affecting teaching
  - (ii) External factors affecting teaching
  - (iii) Socio-economic factors affecting teaching
    - (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
    - (C) Only (iii) (D) Both (i) and (ii)
- **76.** Applied research is primarily conducted to :
  - (i) Expand theoretical knowledge without practical application
  - (ii) Address specific real-world problems and provide solutions
  - (iii) Ignore the relevance of practical implications
    - (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
    - (C) Only (iii) (D) Both (ii) and (iii)
- 77. The term "Hypothesis" in research refers to :
  - (A) A proven fact
  - (B) A tentative statement that can be tested and verified
  - (C) Ignoring the need for systematic inquiry
  - (D) Final solution of the Research Problem
- 78. What is a key consideration during the data collection phase of research?
  - (A) Minimizing the diversity of data sources
  - (B) Collecting data without a specific plan
  - (C) Ensuring data reliability and validity
  - (D) Relying solely on secondary data
- 79. What distinguishes experimental research from other research methods?
  - (A) Absence of manipulation of variables
  - (B) Focus on qualitative data collection
  - (C) Control over independent variables to establish causation
  - (D) Reliance on naturalistic observations
- 80. Informed consent in research involves :
  - (i) Withholding information from participants to avoid bias
  - (ii) Ensuring that participants are fully aware of the study's purpose, procedures, and risks before agreeing to participate
  - (iii) Ignoring the need for transparency in the research process
    - (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
    - (C) Only (iii) (D) Both (ii) and (iii)
- A

| 81. | . On which day is 'Samvidhan Divas' celebrated in our country? |   |                    |  |
|-----|--|---|--------------------|--|
|     | (A)  | January 26  | (B)                | November 26  |
|     | (C)  | August 26   | (D)                | October 26   |
| 82. | An interp  | retation of the Constitution of India is b  | ased               | on the spirit of :                                     |
|     | (A)  | Preamble  | (B)                | Directive Principles                                   |
|     | (C)  | Fundamental Rights  | (D)                | Fundamental Duties                                     |
| 83. | Fundame  | ntal Rights can be suspended during :   |                    |  |
|     | (A)  | National Emergency  |                    |  |
|     | (B)  | Financial Emergency   |                    |  |
|     | (C)  | Both National and Financial Emergen   | cy                 |  |
|     | (D)  | None of the above   |                    |  |
| 84. | To uphold<br>in :  | and protect the sovereignty, unity and  | l Inte             | grity of India is a provision mentioned                |
|     | (A)  | Article 51  | (B)                | Article 51A  |
|     | (C)  | Article 37  | (D)                | Article 32   |
| 85. | Right to p   | rivacy as a fundamental right is implied  | d in :             |  |
|     | (A)  | Article 22  | (B)                | Article 17   |
|     | (C)  | Article 21  | (D)                | Article 50   |
| 86. | Who calle  | d the preamble to Indian Constitution a   | ıs 'Soı            | al of the Constitution'?                               |
|     | (A)  | Dr. B.R. Ambedkar   | (B)                | Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru                                |
|     | (C)  | Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava  | (D)                | Dr. Rajendra Prasad                                    |
| 87. | Which is <b>k</b>  | xnown as the 'Mini Constitution'?   |                    |  |
|     | (A)  | 42 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment  | (B)                | 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment                             |
|     | (C)  | 52 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment  | (D)                | 73 <sup>rd</sup> Amendment                             |
| 88. | Which of<br>Dr. B.R. A   | the rights was considered the 'Hear<br>mbedkar?   | t and              | Soul' of the Indian Constitution by                    |
|     | (A)  | Right to Freedom of speech  | (B)                | Right to Equality                                      |
|     | (C)  | Right to Freedom of Religion  | (D)                | Right to Constitutional Remedies                       |
| 89. | Which of t<br>to establis                                      | the following Articles of the Constitution<br>of and run educational institutions of th | n of Ir<br>neir ov | ndia safeguards the rights of minorities<br>wn liking? |
|     | (A)  | Article 19  | (B)                | Article 30   |
|     | (C)  | Article 34  | (D)                | Article 33   |

| 90. | Right to | property | is a | : |
|-----|----------|----------|------|---|
|-----|----------|----------|------|---|

- (A) Fundamental Right
- (B) Constitutional Right
- (C) Both Fundamental and Constitutional Right
- (D) Neither Fundamental nor Constitutional Right
- 91. Which organisation released the impact of disaster on agriculture and food security?

| (A) | NABARD | (B) | NITI AAYOG |
|-----|--------|-----|------------|
| (C) | FAO    | (D) | UNEP       |

92. In which year the Kerala state literacy mission authority was set up?

| (A) | 1997 | (B) | 1998 |
|-----|------|-----|------|
| (C) | 1999 | (D) | 1996 |

93. Who was the first Non-Brahmin to ring the temple bell of the famous Guruvayoor temple?

| (A) | P. Krishna Pillai | (B) | A.K. Gopalan       |
|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|
| (C) | K. Kelappan       | (D) | Sree Narayana Guru |

94. In which year Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board (KIIFB) was established?

| (A) | 11.11.1998 | (B) | 10.10.1999 |
|-----|------------|-----|------------|
| (C) | 11.11.1999 | (D) | 9.9.1999   |

- 95. Which of the following statement is/are correct about Malayali Memorial?
  - (i) The Malayali Memorial was a petition given in 1891 during the time of Srimoolam Thirunal Maharaja
  - (ii) Barrister G.P. Pillai was the leader of Malayali Memorial
  - (iii) K.P. Shankara Menon first signed the Malayali Memorial
  - (iv) In Travancore, Political agitation started in 1891 with Malayali Memorial
    - (A) Only (i) and (ii) (B) Only (ii)
    - (C) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) All the above

96. Which of the following statement is/are wrong about Anna Chandy?

- (i) First woman Judge of India
- (ii) She was born in 1905
- (iii) Jeevitha katha is the autobiography of Anna Chandy
- (iv) She founded and edited the journal 'Shreemati'
  - (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
  - (C) Only (iii) (D) Only (iv)
- **97.** Who is the author of the book Athmavilasam?
  - (A) Sree Narayana Guru (B) K.P. Keshava Menon
  - (C) Ayya Vaikunda (D) Chattampi Swamikal
- **98.** Which of the following statement is/are wrong?
  - (i) The Nair Service society was founded in 1916
  - (ii) The Temple entry proclamation was signed by Sri. Chithira Thirunal on the eve of his 24<sup>th</sup> birthday
  - (iii) A. G. Velayudhan was killed in a police lathi charge during Paliyam Sathyagraha
  - (iv) In 1928 Sahodaran Ayyappan became the editor of the Magazine Yukthivadi
    - (A) Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
      (B) Only (iii) and (iv)
      (C) Only (i)
      (D) Only (i) and (ii)
- 99. Who organised Savarnajatha during Vaikkom Sathyagraha?
  - (A) Mannath Padamanabhan (B) T. K. Madhavan
  - (C) K. Kelappan (D) A.K. Gopalan

100. Who is appointed as Managing Director of State Bank of India

- (A) Maneesh Kapoor (B) Sandip Garg
- (C) Vinay Tonse (D) Navneet Munof

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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