

Seat No.	
-------------	--

M.Phil/Ph.D. Entrance Examination, September - 2022**NANOSCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY****Sub. Code : 81175****Day and Date : Thursday, 22 - 09- 2022****Total Marks : 100****Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
 - 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
 - 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet.
 - 5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
 - 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
 - 7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.

- 1) _____ is a quality of Good Hypothesis.
(A) Small in size (B) Conceptual Clarity
(C) Durability (D) Applicability
- 2) How to judge the depth of any research?
(A) By research title (B) By research duration
(C) By research objectives (D) By total expenditure on research
- 3) Who can not successfully conduct Research?
(A) Someone who is a hard worker
(B) Possesses post-graduation degree
(C) Has less knowledge in the field
(D) Possesses thinking and reasoning ability

P.T.O.

- 4) What does not a good thesis involve?
- (A) Plagiarism
 - (B) Correct reference citations
 - (C) Consistency in the way of thesis writing
 - (D) Well defined abstract
- 5) The index forms a part of the :
- (A) End matter
 - (B) Main body
 - (C) Front matter
 - (D) Glossary
- 6) Field study is related to
- (A) Real life situations
 - (B) Laboratory situations
 - (C) Experimental situations
 - (D) Theory
- 7) The chapter which summarize the other's research is called as _____.
(A) Literature review
(B) Research methodology
(C) Data analysis
(D) Conclusion and recommendations
- 8) Synopsis of the research is _____.
(A) Research paper- (B) Research proposal
- (C) Patent
- (D) Book chapter

9) Research conducted to solve industrial problem is called as _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Basic Research | (B) Applied Research |
| (C) Industrial Research | (D) Theoretical Research |

10) Research communication means :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Sharing of ideas | (B) Sharing of experiences |
| (C) Perception | (D) Sharing of emotion |

11) Research is _____.

- (A) Searching again and again
- (B) Finding solution to any problem
- (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
- (D) None of the above

12) “One of the methods of logical reasoning process” is called _____.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Induction | (B) Deduction |
| (C) Research | (D) Experiment |

13) The main energy source for the environment is _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Solar energy | (B) Chemical energy |
| (C) Bioelectric energy | (D) Electrical energy |

14) UGC Stands for _____.

- (A) University Grants Commission
- (B) Union Government Commission
- (C) University Governance Council
- (D) Union government Council

- 15)** In the formulation of the problem we need to give a _____.
(A) Title (B) Index
(C) Bibliography (D) Concepts
- 16)** Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?
(A) Developing a research design
(B) Formulating a research question
(C) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
(D) Formulating a research hypothesis
- 17)** High temperature and pressure is used to prepare nanomaterials in _____.
(A) Sol-gel (B) Pulsed laser deposition
(C) Hydrothermal (D) Electrospinning
- 18)** In XRD, wavelength of X-ray lies in the range of _____ nm.
(A) 400 – 700 (B) 0.1 – 1
(C) 1 – 10 (D) 10 – 100
- 19)** Which method can be used to prepare iron nitriles nanocrystals using ammonia gas?
(A) Pulsed laser deposition (B) Sol-gel technique
(C) Electro-deposition (D) Mechanical crushing
- 20)** Infrared spectroscopy provides valuable information about
(A) molecular weight (B) melting point
(C) conjugation (D) functional groups

- 21)** For increasing thin-film uniformity in the PVD, we could :
- (A) make source-to-substrate distances longer
 - (B) increase the substrate temperature
 - (C) use lower deposition rate
 - (D) rotate and wobble the substrate holder
- 22)** Which of the following is an example of top-down approach for the preparation of nanomaterials?
- (A) Gas phase agglomeration
 - (B) Molecular self-assembly
 - (C) Mechanical grinding
 - (D) Molecular beam epitaxy
- 23)** Quantum confinement results in _____.
- (A) Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the square root of size
 - (B) Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the size
 - (C) Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the square of size
 - (D) Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the square of size
- 24)** The efficiency of today's best solar cell is about _____.
- (A) 15-20%
 - (B) 40%
 - (C) 50%
 - (D) 75%

25) Nylon- 6, 6 is prepared by which type of polymerization?

- (A) Condensation
- (B) Addition
- (C) Subtraction
- (D) Oxidative

26) Example of vinyl polymer is

- (A) Dacron
- (B) Polystyrene
- (C) Nylon 6, 6
- (D) Polycarbonate

27) Polypyrrole is an example of _____ conductive polymer.

- (A) Natural
- (B) Semisynthetic
- (C) Homocyclic
- (D) Heterocyclic

28) The dispersity of a polymer can be calculated by

- (A) $M_w \times M_n$
- (B) $M_w - M_n$
- (C) M_w/M_n
- (D) $M_w + M_n$

29) The temperature at which a polymer becomes soft and rubbery is called as its

- (A) Melting temperature
- (B) Glass transition temperature (T_g)
- (C) Degradation temperature
- (D) Boiling point

- 30)** Which technique(s) is(are) commonly used to determine the quality of epitaxial growth of thin films?
- (A) X-ray diffraction
 - (B) Reflection high energy electron diffraction
 - (C) Transmission high energy electron diffraction
 - (D) Reflection low energy electron diffraction
- 31)** For which conditions will a thin film have larger grains?
- (A) High deposition rate and high substrate temperature
 - (B) High deposition rate and low substrate temperature
 - (C) Low deposition rate and high substrate temperature
 - (D) Low deposition rate and low substrate temperature
- 32)** The transition zone for Raman spectra is
- (A) Between vibrational and rotational levels
 - (B) Between electronic levels
 - (C) Between magnetic levels of nuclei
 - (D) Between magnetic levels of unpaired electrons
- 33)** The criteria for electronic spin resonance is
- (A) Periodic change in polarisability
 - (B) Spin quantum number of nuclei > 0
 - (C) Presence of unpaired electron in a molecule
 - (D) Presence of chromophore in a molecule

- 34)** The dielectric material that shows spontaneous and reversible dielectric polarisation are
- (A) Piezoelectrics (B) Pyroelectrics
(C) Ferroelectrics (D) None of the mentioned
- 35)** The DC magnetron plasma can not be used to deposit _____.
- (A) Metals (B) Alloys
(C) Insulators (D) Brass
- 36)** In superconductors the energy gap is tied with the _____.
- (A) Lattice (B) Fermi level
(C) Conduction band (D) Valence band
- 37)** The minimum energy required to ionize hydrogen atom from its ground state is above _____.
- (A) 13.6 eV (B) 1.3 eV
(C) 130 eV (D) 0.136 eV
- 38)** DNA is made of two chains that twist about one another in the shape of a
- (A) Broken ladder (B) Straight ladder
(C) Straight spiral (D) Double helix
- 39)** Agriculture by using only biofertilizers is called
- (A) Manuring (B) Composting
(C) Inorganic farming (D) Organic farming

40) S Layer found in bacteria is made up of

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Phospholipid | (B) Glycoproteins |
| (C) Glycolipids | (D) Liposomes |

41) Ion channels are made of

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (A) Protein | (B) Lipid |
| (C) Carbohydrate | (D) Fattyacid |

42) Which of the following is a well known bone repairing widely used in orthopaedics and dentistry?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Dendrimer | (B) Quantum dot |
| (C) Titanium | (D) None of the above |

43) Which of the following is the example of for attached growth biological treatment?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Aerated lagoon | (B) Oxidation pond |
| (C) Membrane bioreactor | (D) Activated sludge process |

44) The common methods used for disinfection in waste water treatment plants are

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (A) chlorination | (B) UV light |
| (C) both (A) and (B) | (D) phenolic solvent |

45) PM10 stands for Particulate Matter up to

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| (A) 10 micrometer | (B) 10 nm |
| (C) 10 cm | (D) 10 mm |

- 46)** Which of the following is mostly used for preparation of Mesoporous material
- (A) Triton-X (B) Polyvinyl alcohol
(C) Silica (D) Iron
- 47)** _____ is an example of temperature transducer.
- (A) Thermistor (B) Inductive Transducer
(C) Bourdon Tube (D) LVDT
- 48)** In the microscopy, the analysis probe must be _____ than the feature being analyzed.
- (A) Smaller (B) Greater
(C) Equal (D) Identical
- 49)** The Inelastic Scattering is a basic process of _____.
- (A) Diffraction (B) X-ray generation
(C) Raman effect (D) Interference
- 50)** The sources used in modern Raman spectrometry are nearly always _____.
- (A) Xenon Lamp (B) Polychromatic source
(C) LASER (D) Tungsten Filament Lamp



Rough Work

Rough Work