Seat	
No.	

PD-40

Total No. of Pages: 10

Ph.D. Entrance Examination-2025 Subject- Nanoscience and Technology, BOS-88 (BOS in Ph.D. Entrance) Sub. Code: 81175

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Day and Date: Wednesday, 10-09-2025

Total Marks: 100

Time: 1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.

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) Literature survey provides answers to which of the following questions?
 - a) Who is the pioneer in your research area?
 - b) Which are the key or popular papers/review articles in this field?
 - c) Which papers belong to or matches with your project?
 - d) All of the above
- 2) In the synopsis "The motivation of the research area" can be mentioned under
 - a) Introduction

- b) Objectives.
- c) Significance of research
- d) Literature survey
- 3) What is wrong to mention the cover letter
 - a) Speak negatively about other studies or researchers
 - b) History of the manuscript
 - c) Independent reviewers suggestion (or exclusion)
 - d) Explain briefly the specific advances over previous research and potential applications

4)	Descriptive research includesa	and fact-finding enquiries of different kinds.	
	a) Hypothesis	b) Research papers	
	c) Surveys	d) Problems	
5)	Quantitative research is based on the measurements of some characteristics.		
	a) Qualitative	b) Quantitative	
	c) Qualitative or quantitative	d) Qualitative and quantitative	
6)	Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the		
	a) Problems		
	b) Day today problem		
	c) Research problem		
	d) Any problem		
7)	Working hypothesis is tentative	made in order to draw out and test its	
	logical or empirical consequences.		
	a) Solution	b) Problem	
	c) Diagram	d) Assumption	
8) I	n research process, the first step and	I foremost step is	
	a) Selecting and properly defining	a research problem	
	b) Surveying the literature		
	c) Understanding the nature of problem		
	d) Rephrasing the research problem		
9)	When a prediction or a hypothesized relationship is to be tested by scientific		
	methods, it is termed as		
	a) Research methodology	b) Research hypothesis	
	c) Research design	d) Research outcome	

10)	of data is a process of examin	ing the collected raw data to detect errors,
	omissions and to correct these when	n possible.
	a) Coding	b) Classification
	c) Editing	d) Analysis
11)	The QD has number of dir	mensions confined
	a) 0	b) 1
	c) 2	d) 3
12)	Due to the surface area to volume ra	atio which factor is affected significantly
	a) Reactivity	b) Absorption
	c) Conductivity	d) Magnetism
13)	In single electron transistor	effect was observed
	a) Coulomb blockade	b) Quantum confinement
	c) Surface to volume ratio	d) None of the above
14)	In which of the following option the	e quantum tunnelling effect is absent
	a) Single electron transistor	b) Esaki diode
	c) Atomic force microscopy	d) SWCNT
15)	In Maxwell Bridge the balance equa	ation is independent of
	a) Resistance	b) Capacitance
	c) Frequency	d) Charge
16)	Kelvin's bridge is used for measures	ment Resistance.
	a) Low	b) High
	c) Medium	d) Very High
17)	A basic bridge consist of an	rms
	a) One	b) Three
	c) Four	d) Two

18)	The absorbance is inversely proport	tional to the of the solution
	a) Concentration	b) Path length
	c) Transmittance	d) Absorptivity
19)	The Raman Effect is a p	process
	a) Diffraction	b) Elastic Scattering
	c) Inelastic Scattering	d) Interference
20)	When a capillary tube is dipped in a	liquid, then the level of the liquid inside the
	tube rises because of	
	a) viscosity	b) surface tension
	c) osmosis	d) diffusion
21) The lotus leaf is an example of surface.		
	a) hydrophilic	b) hydrophobic
	c) superhydrophilic	d) superhydrophobic
22)	Find curl \vec{F} for the vector field $\vec{F} = 3x^2 \ \hat{\imath}$	$+2Z\hat{j}-x\hat{k}$
	a) $5 \hat{\imath} - 4 \hat{\jmath} - x \hat{k}$	b) $-2 \hat{i} + \hat{j}$
	c) 6x	d)2 \hat{i} - \hat{j}
23) The particles which obey Pauli's exclusion principle are		
	a) Classical particles	b) Quantum particles
	c) Bosons	d) Fermions
24)	According to quantum statistics, size	e of cell should not be less than
	a) h ³	b) h ²
	c) h	d) h/2

25) Atwood's machine is an example of conservative system withconstraints.	
a) Holonomic, rheonomous	
b) Holonomic, scleronomous	
c) Holonomic, non Holonomic	
d) Non Holonomic, scleronomous	
26)is correct form of D'Alembe	ert's principle.
a) $\Sigma (F_i^a + \dot{P}_i) \delta r_i = O$	b) $\Sigma(F_i^a + p_i)\delta r_i = O$
c) $\Sigma (F_i^a - \dot{P}_i) \delta r_i = O$	d) $\Sigma(F_i^a - p_i)\delta r_i = 0$
27) Shortest distance between two points	nt in plane havepath.
a) Cycloid	b) Elliptic
c) Semi cycloid	d) Straight line
28) In case of modified Hamilton's principle, the path refers to	
a) Configuration space	b) Phase space
c) Position space	d) All of these
29) In quantum mechanics, the raising operator is given by	
a) $L_{+} = L_{x} + iLy$	b) $L = L_x - iL_y$
c) L. = $L_z + iL_y$	d) $L_z = L_z - iL_y$
30) Exfoliation is a method to make g	raphene by
a) Lifting off graphene layers from a large graphite crystals	
b) Extracting the top most Si atoms from a perfect SiC surface leaving	
graphene on the top	
c) Synthesizing carbon atoms on p	polymer foils
d) Depositing carbon on metal foil	ls

31) To	be classed as "nanoscale", an obj	ject must have one dimension that is of the	
01	rder of		
a)	10 ⁻¹⁰ m	b) 10 ⁻¹² m	
c)	10 ⁻⁹ m	d) 10 ⁻¹⁵ m	
32) Bo	onding between the layers of grapl	hene is	
a)	Strong	b) Weak	
c)	Very tightly bonded.	d) Not bonded	
33) W	hich of the following is an example	e of bottom-up approach for the preparation	
of	f nanomaterials?.		
a)	Etching	b) Dip pen nano-lithography	
c)	Lithography	d) Erosion	
34) Th	ne properties like melting point, so	olubility, color, etc changes on varying the	
a)	Size	b) Composition	
c)	Surface properties	d) None of the mentioned	
35) Th	ne properties like dispersibility, co	nductivity, ete changes on varying the	
a)	Size	b) Composition	
c)	Surface properties	d) None of the mentioned	
36) Qւ	uantum confinement results in		
a)	Energy gap in semiconductor is p	proportional to the inverse of the square	
	root of size		
b)	b) Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the inverse of the size		
c)	c) Energy gap in semiconductor is proportional to the square of size		
d)	Energy gap in semiconductor is p	proportional to the inverse of the	
	square of size		

37)	In field emission display, carbon na	notubes are used as material.
	a) Anode	b) Cathode
	c) Spacer	d) Display
38)	Semiconductor-metal junction solar	cells are also know a
	a) Sensitized solar cells	b) Photoelectrochemical cells
	c) Wet chemical solar cells	d) Schottkey barrier cell
39)	The yeast that is used in alcohol pro	duction and bread making is
	a) Escherichia coli	b) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
	c) Bacillus subtilis	d) Pseudomonas putida
40)	MEMS does not necessarily require	
	a) fluids	b) chips
	c) transducers	d) signals
41)	S Layer found in bacteria is made up	p of
	a) phospholipid	b) glycoproteins
	c) glycolipids	d) Liposomes
42)	The size of viruses ranges in between	en
	a) 10nm-20nm	b) 20nm-300nm
	c) 300nm-600mm	d) 1nm-10nm
43) Self assembled closed colloidal structures composed of lipid bilayers are called		
	as:	
	a) Dendimers	b) Polymers
	c) Micelles	d) Liposomes
44)	PNA stands for	
	a) Protein Nucleotide	b) Peptide Nucleic Acid
	c) Peptide Nucleotide	d) Peptide Nuclease acid

45) Nanodevices useto move linearly by motion.		
a) ATP	b) Electricity	
c) motor proteins	d) ADP	
46) 'Nacre' are produced by		
a) Bacteria	b) Fungus	
c) Molluscs	d) Virus	
47) The sources used in modern Raman	spectrometry are nearly always	
a) Xenon Lamp	b) Polychromatic source	
c) LASER	d) Tungsten Filament Lamp	
48) The intensity of absorption band is a	always proportional to	
a) Atomic population		
b) Molecular population of initial st	tate	
c) Molecular population of final sta	te	
d) Molecular population of intermed	diate state	
49) The distance of a complex number $z = 3i$ from the origin is		
a) 3 units	b) 2 units	
c) 1 unit	d) 1.5 units	
50) The partial derivative of $z = \sin(xy)$ w.r.t. x is		
a) cos (xy)	b) cos(xy)	
c) y cos(xy)	$d) -y \cos(xy)$	

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- Rough Work -

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