Ph.D Entrance Test 2021

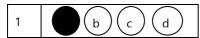
पेपर/विषय का नाम Name of the Paper/Subject	MATHEMATICS		पेपर/विषय का कोड Paper/Subject Code	111321
रोल नं.	अभ्यर्थी का नाम			
Roll No.	Name of Candidate			
केन्द्र का नाम	अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर			
Name of the Centre	Signature of Candidate			

क्र. सं./Serial No.

समय: 2:00 घंटा अधिकतम अंक: 100 Time: 2:00 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए अनुदेश

- बुकलेट में ओएमआर शीट और दो सील हैं। अभ्यार्थी सबसे पहले ओएमआर शीट प्राप्त करने के लिए बुकलेट के सबसे ऊपर की सील हटाकर निकालें। दूसरी सील परीक्षा शुरू होने के दो मिनट पहले हटाई जाएगी।
- परीक्षा शुरू करने से पहले अभ्यार्थी प्रश्नपत्र पुस्तिका और ओएमआर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अपना रोलनं. लिखना और निर्धारित स्थानों पर हस्ताक्षर करना सुनिश्चित करें।
- इस प्रश्नपत्र पुस्तिका में इस कवर पृष्ठ के अलावा कुल 100 प्रश्न हैं। रफ कार्य करने के लिए प्रश्न पत्र के अन्त में उपलब्ध खाली पृष्ठों का प्रयोग करें।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर (a), (b), (c) और (d) दिए गए हैं। अभ्यर्थी जिस एक उत्तर को सही समझता है, उसका चयन करने के बाद उत्तर-पत्रक में गोले को अंकित करे/रंगे।
- 5. गोले को रंगने के लिए काले /नीले बॉल पेन का प्रयोग करें।
- निम्नलिखित उदहारण देखें । उदहारण
 - 1. 20 और 12 का जोड़ होता है
 (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 31 (d) 34
 उपयुर्क्त प्रश्न का सही उत्तर (a) है, जिसे ओएमआर उत्तरपत्रक में निम्नलिखित रूप में अंकित करें:

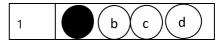


- आधा रंगा हुआ, हल्के रूप से अंकित, गोले में सही या गलत के निशान को ऑप्टिकल स्कैनर द्वारा इसे गलत उत्तर के रूप में पढ़ा जाएगा और इसे गलत माना जाएगा।
- 8. परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पहले ओएमआर उत्तर पुस्तिका निरीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें।
- 9. ओएमआर उत्तर पत्र को सीधे रखें। इसे मोड़ें आदि नहीं।
- 10. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न एक अंक का है।
- 11. कैलकुलेटर/मोबाइल/कोई भी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मद/आपत्तिजनक सामग्री की घटना को अनुचित प्रयोग के साधन का मामला माना जायेगा ।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- The booklet contains OMR sheet and having two seals. Candidates will first open the booklet by removing the seal at the top to get the OMR sheet. Second seal will be removed two minutes before the commencement of the examination.
- Before starting the Examination, the candidate must write her/his Roll Number in the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet; in addition to putting signature at the places provided for the purpose.
- 3. This Question Booklet consists of this cover page, and a total 100 items. Use Blank pages available at the end of Question Booklet for rough work.
- 4. There are four alternative answers to each item marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d). The candidate will have to select one of the answers that is considered to be correct by her/him. S/he will mark the answer considered to be correct by filling the circle.
- 5. Use black/blue ball point pen to darken the circle.
- 6. See the following illustrations. Illustration:
 - 1. The sum of 20 and 12 is
 - (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 31 (d) 34

The Correct answer of item 1 is (a), which should be marked in OMR Answer Sheet as under:



- 7. Half filled, faintly darkened, ticked or crossed circles will be read as wrong answers by the optical scanner and will be marked as incorrect.
- 8. The OMR Answer Sheet must be handed over to the invigilator by the candidate before leaving the Examination Hall.
- 9. Keep OMR Sheet straight. Do not fold it.
- 10. All questions are compulsory, each question carries one mark.
- Incidence of carrying of calculator/mobile/any electronic device/objectionable material will be treated as unfair means case.

परीक्षा नियत्रक

Controller of Examination

कृपया नोट करें कि अर्थ विभेद/दुविधा की स्थिति में अंग्रेजी में छपे प्रश्न को अंतिम माना जाएगा। Please note that in case of any confusion, the question printed in English will be considered final.

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Mathematics Section A

1.	Th	ne additive group $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z})}=$		
	a)	Z	b)	0
	c)	Z/2Z	d)	2Z
2.		t $f(z) = u + iv$ be an entire function nen $f(z) =$	with	the property that $u_x v_y - u_y v_x = 1$ in \mathbb{C} .
	a)	az + b, where a and b are constants	with	b =1
	b)	az + b, where a and b are constants v	with	a =1
	c)	az + b, where a and b are constants v	vith	b =2
	d)	az + b, where a and b are constants v	with	a = 2
3.		hich of the following function has essen	ntial	singularity at $z = 0$
	a)	$f(z) = \frac{\sin(z^2)}{z^2(z-a)}$	b)	$f(z) = \frac{\sin(z)}{z(z-a)}$
	c)	$f(z) = e^{1/z^2}$	d)	$\frac{1}{z^2(z-a)}$
4.	Let	t p be a prime integer. Then number	of f	inite groups, up to isomorphism, of order p^2 is
	a)	1	b)	2
	c)	3	d)	4
5.	W	hich of the following is a class equation	n of	the quaternion group Q_8
	a)	2+2+2+2	b)	1+1+2+2+2
	c)	1+1+1+1+2+2	d)	1+1+1+1+1+1+2
6.	P: Q:	A Hermitian matrix is positive semi-dall its principal sub-matrices are non-Any positive semi-definite matrix has high of the above statements hold true	nega a u	ative.
	a)	Only P	b)	Only Q .
	c)	Both P and Q	d)	Neither P nor Q
7.	$Th \phi(y)$	he kernel of the homomorphism $\phi: \mathbb{C}(y) = t^3$ is the ideal	[x, y]] $\to \mathbb{C}[t]$ defined by $\phi(x) = t^2$ and
	a)	$(y^3 - x^2)$	b)	$(y^3 - x^3)$
	c)	$(y^2 - x^2)$	d)	$(y^2 - x^3)$

- Let the characteristics equation of a matrix A be $\lambda^2 \lambda 1 = 0$. Then 8.
 - a) A^{-1} does not exist

b) A^{-1} exist but cannot be determined from the data

c) $A^{-1} = A + 1$

- d) $A^{-1} = A 1$
- 9. Which of the following sets are subspaces of P (the vector space of all polynomials)?
 - a) $\{p \in P : \text{degree of } P = 4\}$
- b) $\{p \in P : \text{degree of } P \geq 3\}$
- c) $\{p \in P : \text{degree of } P \leq 4 \text{ and } p'(0) = 1\}$ d) $\{p \in P : \text{degree of } P \leq 4 \text{ and } p'(1) = 1\}$
- 10. Which of the following functions is uniformly continuous
 - a) $f:(0,\infty)\to \mathbb{R}, \ f(x)=x^2$
- b) $f: [0, 2021] \to \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2$
- c) $f:(0,\infty)\to\mathbb{R}, f(x)=1/x$
- d) $f:(0,2021) \to \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 1/x^{10}$
- Let A and B be two $n \times n$ matrices. Then incorrect statement is 11.
 - a) rank(AB) = rank(BA)
- b) $\operatorname{trace}(AB) = \operatorname{trace}(BA)$

c) $\det(AB) = \det(BA)$

- d) If AB = 0 then rank(A) + nullity(B) < 2n
- Let A be the matrix of quadratic form $(x_1 x_2 + 2x_3)^2$. Then trace of A is 12.
 - a) 2

b) 6

c) 4

- **d**) 0
- 13. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $||A||_1$ is equal to
 - a) 4

b) 2

c) 3

- **d**) 0
- The minimal polynomial associated with the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is 14.
 - a) $x^3 x^2 2x 3$

b) $x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 3$

c) $x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 3$

- d) $-x^3-x^2-2x-3$
- Let n be a positive integer and H_n be the space of all $n \times n$ matrices $A = (a_{ij})$ with entries in \mathbb{R} satisfying $a_{ij}=a_{rs}$ whenever i+j=r+s (i,j,r,s=1,2,...,n). Then dimension of H_n , as a vector space over \mathbb{R} , is
 - a) n^2

b) 2n-1

c) $n^2 - n + 1$

2n + 1

16. The characteristic of the partial differential equation $2u_x + 3u_y = u$ are

- a) Exponential curves along which u remains constant
- b) Straight lines along which u varies exponentially with x
- c) Straight lines along which u remains constant
- d) Exponential curves along which u varies linearly with x

17. Initial value problem,

$$\left| \frac{dy}{dx} \right| + |y| = 0$$
 with $y(\pi) = 0$,

has

a) Unique solution

b) No solution

c) Exactly two solutions

d) Infinite solutions

18. On which of the given intervals will the following initial value problem have a unique, continuous, solution?

$$\begin{bmatrix} x'(t) \\ y'(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & \frac{t}{t-2} \\ te^t & t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \tan t \\ t+t^2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} x(3) \\ y(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix},$$

a)
$$-2 < t < 2$$

b)
$$\pi/2 < t < 3$$

c)
$$2 < t < 3\pi/2$$

d)
$$\pi/2 < t < 3\pi/2$$

19. Consider the nonhomogeneous equation

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = (2t + t^4)e^{-3t}.$$

By the method of undetermined coefficients, there is a solution to the equation which is of the form $y(t) = P(t)e^{-3t}$ where P(t) is a polynomial. The degree of P(t) is

20. Pick the region in which the following differential equation is elliptic

$$xu_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + yu_{yy} - 3u_x + 7u_y = 11$$

a)
$$xy > 1$$

b)
$$xy < 1$$

c)
$$xy = 1$$

d)
$$xy = 1/2$$

Let there be a Cauchy problem 21.

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, \quad u(x,0) = 2x\sqrt{x}, \ 0 \le x \le 1.$$

Then its solution is given by

a)
$$2x\sqrt{x}[1-\frac{27}{2}y]$$

b)
$$2x\sqrt{x}[1-\frac{27}{4}y]$$

c)
$$2x\sqrt{x}[1+\frac{27}{2}y]$$

d)
$$2x\sqrt{x}[1+\frac{27}{4}y]$$

22. Let n be a non-negative integer. Then the eigenvalues of the Strum-Liouville problem

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0,$$

with boundary conditions $y(0) = y(2\pi), y'(0) = y'(2\pi)$ are

b)
$$n^2 \pi^2$$

c)
$$n\pi$$

d)
$$n^2$$

If $y' - x \neq 0$, a solution of the differential equation 23.

$$y'(y'+y) = x(x+y)$$

is given by

a)
$$y = 1 - x - e^{-x}$$

b)
$$1 - x + e^{x}$$

c)
$$1 + x + e^{-x}$$

d)
$$1 + x + e^x$$

Let there be an initial value problem $u_t + (u^2/2)_x = 0$ with data 24.

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

Then solution is given by

a)
$$u(x,t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \ge t/2 \\ 0, & \text{if } x < t/2. \end{cases}$$
 b) $u(x,t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \le t/2 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > t/2. \end{cases}$

b)
$$u(x,t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \le t/2 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > t/2. \end{cases}$$

c)
$$u(x,t) = 0$$

- Solution does not exist
- Let u(x,t) be the solution of $u_{tt} u_{xx} = 0$, 0 < x < 1, t > 0, u(x,0) = x(1-x), 25. $u_t(x,0) = 0$. Then $u(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$ is

b)
$$-1/16$$

c)
$$3/16$$

Suppose 1 < m < n and let $G = <(12, \cdots, m), (12, \cdots n) >$. Then the group G26. contains

27.	Let G be a finite and abelian group in v G are conjugate. Then	vhich	every two nonidentity elements of
	a) $ G \leq 2$	b)	$ G \le 3$
	c) $ G \le 4$	d)	$ G \le 2^3$
28.	Which of the following is a cyclic group		
	a) $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	b)	$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$
	c) $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{15}$	d)	$\mathbb{Z}_2 imes \mathbb{Z}_3$
29.	Let k be a field and $k[[X]]$ be the ring of the following is true	of fo	rmal power series over k . Which of
	a) there are infintely many maximal ide	eals i	n $k[[X]]$
	b) there are only finitely many maximal	idea	ds in $k[X]$
	c) there is a unique maximal ideal of k	[[X]]	
	d) none of these		
30.	Let R be a ring and suppose $I \subset R$ is the following is true	ie un	sique maximal ideal of R . Which of
	a) every element of I is a unit	b)	every element of $R-I$ is a unit
	c) every element of I is nilpotent	d)	every element of $R-I$ is a nilpotent
31.	The ideal $\langle Y - X^2 \rangle$ in the ring $k[X, Y]$	/], w	here k is a field, is
	a) maximal ideal	b)	unique prime ideal
	c) prime ideal	d)	none of these
32.	Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous additive	grou	p homomorphism then
	a) f(x) = f(0)x	b)	f(x) = f(1)x
	c) $f(x) = f(2)x$	d)	f(x) = f(3)x
33.	Let $f(x) = x ^3$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then which o	f the	following is true
	a) $f'(0)$ doest not exist		f'(0), f''(0), f'''(0) exist but not $f''''(0)$
	c) $f'(0), f''(0)$ exist but not $f'''(0)$	d)	All derivatives of f exist
34.	Let $f:[a,b] \to [c,d]$ be a differentiable f the following is a sufficient condition for		
	a) $0 < c < 1$	b)	$0 \le c < 1$
	c) $0 < c \le 1$	d)	$0 \le c \le 1$

35.	Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function. Then	on si	uch that $f'(x) \neq 0$ for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
	a) f is injective	b)	f is surjective
	c) f is bijective	d)	none of these
36.	Let f be an entire function on C such to $ z \ge 2$. If $f(i) = 2i$, then $f(1)$	hat	$ f(z) \le 100 \log z $ for each z with
	a) must be 2	b)	must be $2i$
	c) must be i	d)	can not be determined from the given data
37.	$u(x,y) = \sinh x \sin y$ is harmonic on a do D is	maiı	n D , then its harmonic conjugate in
	a) $\cosh x \cos y + c$	b)	$-\cosh x\cos y + c$
	c) $\sinh x \cos y + c$	d)	$\cosh x \sin y + c$
38. I	Let $C: z = 1$, taken in positive sense. The	nen .	$\int_C \frac{\cos z}{z(z-4)} dz =$
	a) zero	b)	$i\pi/2$
	c) $-i\pi/4$	d)	$-i\pi/2$
39.	The power series $\sum_{0}^{\infty} 2^{-n} z^{2n}$ converges in	f	
	a) $ z \le 2$	b)	$ z < 2$ $ z < \sqrt{2}$
	c) $ z \leq \sqrt{2}$	d)	$ z < \sqrt{2}$
40.	The residue of $f(z)$ at $z = 2$, where $f(z)$	$=\frac{1}{(}$	$\frac{e^{-z}}{(z-2)^4}$ is
	a) $\frac{1}{6}$	b)	
	c) $-\frac{1}{6e^2}$	d)	$\frac{1}{6e^2}$
41.	The maximum value of $Z=2x+3y$ subj $0 \le y \le 12, x-y \ge 0$ and $0 \le x \le 20$ is	ect t	to the constraints $x + y \le 30, y \ge 3,$
	a) 11	b)	72
	c) 33	d)	36
42.	For an LPP having n decision variables point say $x = [x_1, x_2,, x_n]^T$ can have at		
	a) n positive x_i	b)	m positive x_i
	c) k positive x_i , where $m \leq k < n$	d)	None of the above

43.	In maximization LPP, if a variable corrand leaving variable rule is properly follows:		
	a) the next basic solution will not be BFS	;	
	b) the solution may be bounded or unl	ooun	ded
	c) the value of the objective function v	vill d	lecrease
	d) the value of the objective function v	vill i	ncrease
44.	If $x = \xi$ is an isolated zero of $f(x)$ with convergence of Newton's method is	h m	ultiplicity $m \neq 1$, then the rate of
	a) Linear	b)	Quadratic
	c) Linear if $m=2$	d)	Quadratic if $m=2$
45.	Given $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$, t	he n	naximum possible basic solution is
	a) 3	b)	4
	c) 2	d)	6
46.	If $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{3}$	A) =	p, P(B) = 2p, then the value of p
	a) 1/3	b)	7/18
	c) 4/9	d)	1/2
47.	An unbiased coin is tossed n times. If t is equal to the probability that head occ		-
	a) 10	b)	12
	c) 14	d)	16
48.	If the mean of a binomial distribution is the interval given below	s 25,	then its standard deviation lies in
	a) (0, 25]	b)	[0, 25)
	c) (0, 5]	d)	[0, 5)
49.	If in a moderately skewed distribution to 9λ respectively, then the value of the me		
	a) 8λ	b)	7λ
	c) 6λ	d)	5λ
50.	If a, b, c, d are constants such that a a correlation coefficient between X and Y , $aX + b$ and $cY + d$ is equal to		
	a) $\frac{a}{c}$ r	b)	$\frac{c}{a} r$
	c) r	d)	-r
		_	

Section B Research Methodology

51.	Wl	nich of the following is a feature of Qua	ntit	ative research
	a)	Approach to enquiry is structured		
	b)	Sample size is small		
	c)	Approach to enquiry is unstructured		
	d)	Emphasis on description of variables		
52.	Th	e missing number in the sequence is		
	0,	6, 24, 60, 120,, 336, is		
	a)	240	b)	220
	c)	280	d)	210
53.	Un	nder which of the following categories S	Sylov	v's theorems fall
	a)	Descriptive Research	b)	Sample Survey
	c)	Fundamental Research	d)	Applied Research
54.	Th	e next step after the formulation of the	e hyp	oothesis is
	a)	Data collection	b)	Statement of objectives
	c)	Analysis of data	d)	Selection of research tools
55.	T	ne binary relation "is a brother of" is		
	a)	Symmetrical	b)	Transitive
	c)	Reflexive	d)	Anti-symmetrical
56.	De	ductive logic studies the way in which	a pr	emise may
	a)	Support and entail a conclusion		
	b)	Not support but entail a conclusion		
	c)	Neither support nor entail a conclusion	on	
	d)	Support a conclusion without entailing	ıg it	
57.	Wl	nich of the following is the initial step o	of a 1	research
	a)	Searching a problem	b).	Selecting a problem
	c)	Finding a problem	d)	Identifying a problem
58.	Bi	bliography given in a research report:		
	a)	Helps those interested in further res	earc	h
	b)	Shows vast knowledge of the researc	her	
	c)	Has no relevance to research		
	d)	Has no connection to the report		

59.	Which of the following is a Type-1 Error									
	a)	Acceptance of a null hypothesis when it is false								
	b)	Rejection of a null hypothesis when i	it is t	true						
	c)	Rejection of the hypothesis when it is true								
	d)	None of these								
60.	Wł	nich of the following is a Type-2 Error								
	a)	Acceptance of a null hypothesis when	it is	sfalse						
	b)	o) Rejection of a null hypothesis when it is true								
	c)	Rejection of the hypothesis when it i	s tru	e						
	d)	None of these								
61.	Th	e primary aim of selecting a hypothesi								
	a)	To widen the scope of a research stud	•							
	b)	b) To bring the usefulness of a research study								
	c)	e) To bring focus to a research study								
	d)	To bring importance of a research stu	ıdy							
62.	Wł	nich of the following is another name fo	or nu							
	a)	Hypothesis of difference	b)	Hypothesis of no difference						
	c)	Hypothesis of association	d)	Hypothesis of point-prevalence						
63.	Ну	potheses are usually not formulated if		aim of a study						
	a)	To test an assertion by way of causal	ity							
	b)	To test an assertion by way of associ	atior	1						
	c)	To explore where very little is known	1							
	d)	To validate the prevalence of someth	ing	or establish its existence						
64.	Wł	nich of the following is not a programm	ning	language?						
	a)	JAVA	b)	FORTRAN						
	c)	COBOL	d)	UBUNTU						
65.	A	research design serves the function								
	a)	To detail the procedures for making	stud	y important						
	b)	To detail the procedures for undertain	king	a study						
	c)	To detail the procedures for making	the s	study useful						
	d)	All of these								
66.	Whi	ich of the following are the problems w	rith t	he data from secondary sources						
	a)	Personal biasness	b)	Validity						
	c)	Reliability	d)	All of these						

67.	7. A hyperboloid of one sheet contains				
	a)	One parameter family of straight line	s		
	b)	Two parameter family of straight line	es		
	c)	Three parameter family of straight li	nes		
	d)	Four parameter family of straight lin	es		
68.	Pr	rimary sources are those where			
	a)	Government collects the data			
	b)	Some private agency collects the data	ι		
	c)	You collect the information from resp	ond	ents	
	d)	None of these			
69.	Wł	nich of the following variables cannot be	e ex	pressed in quantitative terms?	
	a)	Intelligence quotient (IQ)	b)	Economic status	
	c)	Numerical aptitude	d)	Emotional quotient (EQ)	
70.	Wł	nich of the following is a negation of `al	l stu	idents are intelligent'	
	a)	No student is intelligent			
	b)	All students are not intelligent			
	c)	Some students are intelligent			
	d)	There exists a student who is not inte	llige	ent	
71.	1 T	TB (terrabyte) equals			
	a)	$1024~\mathrm{GB}$	b)	1000 GB	
	c)	1023 GB	d)	1022 GB	
72.	Co	omputer program that translates comp	ıter	code written in one programming language	
	int	to targent language is called			
	a)	Operating system	b)	Compiler	
	c)	Main program	d)	None of these	
73.	Th	e term research ethics is concerned wit	h		
	a)	Using prescribed format of a thesis	b)	Evidence based research	
	c)	Quantitative methods	d)	Qualitative methods	
74.	Whi	ich of the following branches of mathen	natio	cs doesn't use abstract methods for its study	
	a)	Homological algebra	b)	Category theory	
	c)	Linear algebra	d)	Numerical analysis	
		-	,	-	

75.	wnı	ich of the following is usually not cons	ıaere	ed a part of Analysis
	a)	Fourier analysis	b)	Dierential Geometry
	c)	Category Theory	d)	Numerical analysis
76.	Th	e mathematician Alexander Grothend	ieck	is known for his work in
	a)	Fourier analysis	b)	Dierential Geometry
	c)	Noncommutative Algebra	d)	Algebraic Geometry
77.		nich of the following number is us manujan(Taxicab number)	suall	y associated with Indian mathematician
	a)	1729	b)	1730
	c)	1731	d)	1733
78.	Th	e number of integers between 100 and	100	0 that are divisible by 7 is equal to
	a)	127	b)	129
	c)	128	d)	133
79.	Th	e statement "there are infinitely many	y pyt	hagorean triplets" is a statement in
	a)	Fourier analysis	b)	Analytical Geometry
	c)	Number Theory	d)	Real Analysis
80.	Whi	ich of the following is not considered tl	ne ba	asis of scientific method?
	a)	Empirical evidence	b)	Opinions and responses of people
	c)	Laboratory experimentations	d)	Objective considerations
81.	Whi	ich of the following is essential for star	rting	a research project
	a)	Good hypothesis	b)	Motivation
	c)	Passion	d)	A well formulated research problem
82.	Ma	thematical research primarily make u	ıse o	f
	a)	Deductive reasoning	b)	Inductive reasoning
	c)	Laboratory experimentations	d)	Objective considerations
83.	Rea	search is always about		
	a)	Verifying the old knowledge	b)	Exploring new knowledge
	c)	Filling the gap between knowledge	d)	All of these
84.	A p	person writes all the numbers from 0 t	o 99.	The number of times digit 5 will be written
	a)	18	b)	19
	- \	90	-1\	0.1

85.	What is equivalent of the statement	`All cars	are jeeps' ?
	a) All non-cars are non-jeeps	b)	All non-jeeps are non-cars
	c) All jeeps are cars	d)	none of these
86.	Which of the following is a general fr	amework	x for undertaking a research
	a) Research design	b)	Research synopsis
	c) Research hypothesis	d)	none of these
87.	Which of the following mathematicia	n has pro	oved Fermat's Last Theorem
	a) Fermat	b)	Andrew Wiles
	c) Richard Taylor	d)	Ramanujan
88.	The process of making and recording	observat	tions is called
	a) Data Analysis	b)	Data Measurement
	c) Data Collection	d)	Data Processing
89.	Prior to undertaking a research projective literature on the topic is called	ect the pr	rocess of critical reading of the available
	a) Reviewing the literature	b)	Researching of literature
	c) Assessment of literature	d)	Analysing of literature
90.	A fundamental characteristic of a goo	od resear	ch is:
	a) Generality	b)	Usefulness
	c) Objectivity	d)	Comprehensibility
91.	When the population is heterogeneou	s which o	f the following sampling method is preferred
	a) Random sampling	b)	Cluster sampling
	c) Quota sampling	d)	Stratied sampling
92.	When the population is difficult to entechniques is preferred	umerate	or is hidden which of the following sampling
	a) Random sampling	b)	Snowball sampling
	c) Quota sampling	d)	Stratified sampling
93.	Two events are mutually exclusive if	•	
	a) Both can occur at the same time		
	b) Occurrence of one implies the occ	currence	of the other
	c) Occurrence of one implies the not	n-occurre	ence of the other
	d) none of these		

94.	Which of the following is a habit or a trait of a critical mind								
	a)	Desire to follow evidence and reaso	n whe	rever they may lead					
	b)	Desire of follow the established rul	es						
	c)	c) Desire of follow the authority							
	d)	All of these							
95.	Wł	nich of the following is not a charater	ristic of	a research					
	a)	Research is rigorous	b)	Research is systematic					
	c)	Research need not be verifiable	d)	Rsearch needs to be objective					
96.]	ln r	esearch we use methods that							
	a)	have been tested for validity	b)	have been tested for reliability					
	c)	are unbiased	d)	are subjective and simple					
97.	Th	e main objective of a qualitative stud	ly is to						
	a)	describe the variation in a phenom	enon						
	b)	describe the deversity in a situation	n or at	titude					
	c)	describe the variation and deversity	y in a p	henomenon					
	d)	all of these							
98.	Nu	umber theory uses methods of							
	a)	Analysis	b)	Geometry					
	c)	Algebra	d)	all of these					
99.	A r	null hypothesis is							
	a)	when there is a difference between	variab	les					
	b)) no difference between certain characteristics of a population							
	c)	same as the research hypothesis							
	d)	always subjective							
100.		Historical research falls into the cat	tegory	of					
	a)	Fundamental research	b)	Experimental research					
	c)	Descriptive research	d)	None of these					

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK