

Sl. No.1

QBID:188001

In case a reverse biased photodiode is kept in dark condition, the current flowing through the device corresponds to:

1. Maximum value of current which can flow through the device
2. Value of reverse saturation current
3. Normal value of current
4. Zero

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11601]

2[Option ID=11602]

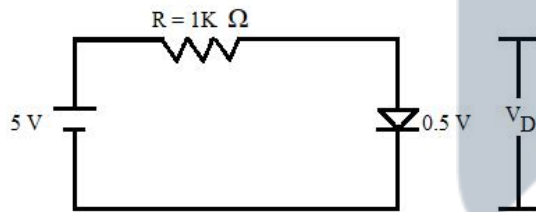
3[Option ID=11603]

4[Option ID=11604]

Sl. No.2

QBID:188002

The diode used in fig. below has the threshold voltage of 0.5 V and a forward resistance of 4Ω . Calculate the current flow I_D through and the voltage drop V_D across the diode.



1. $I_D = 4.521 \text{ mA}$, $V_D = 0.45 \text{ V}$
2. $I_D = 4.621 \text{ mA}$, $V_D = 0.48 \text{ V}$
3. $I_D = 4.482 \text{ mA}$, $V_D = 0.52 \text{ V}$
4. $I_D = 4.321 \text{ mA}$, $V_D = 0.62 \text{ V}$

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11605]

2[Option ID=11606]

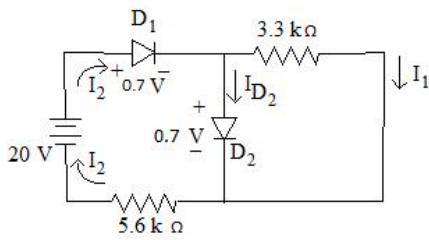
3[Option ID=11607]

4[Option ID=11608]

Sl. No.3

QBID:188003

What current should flow through D_2 diode? Consider the values given in circuit below.



1. 1.12 mA
2. 2.11 mA
3. 3.11 mA
4. 4.11 mA

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11609]
2[Option ID=11610]
3[Option ID=11611]
4[Option ID=11612]

Sl. No.4
QBID:188004

The ratio of peak to peak input ripple voltage to peak to peak ripple output voltage is known as:

1. Ripple Voltage
2. Ripple Current
3. Ripple gain or Ripple Factor
4. Ripple rejection

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11613]
2[Option ID=11614]
3[Option ID=11615]
4[Option ID=11616]

Sl. No.5
QBID:188005

Approximate oxide capacitance value (C_{gd}) for saturation operating mode of MOS transistor is:

1. 0
2. $C_{ox} WL$
3. $C_{ox} W.L_D$
4. $\frac{1}{2} C_{ox} WL + C_{ox} W.L_D$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11617]
2[Option ID=11618]
3[Option ID=11619]
4[Option ID=11620]

Sl. No.6
QBID:188006

In a MOS transistor, if n^+ region is diffused in p-type substrate, the type of pn junction generated towards channel and drain is:

1. n^+/p^+
2. n^+/p
3. n/p^+
4. n/p

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11621]
2[Option ID=11622]
3[Option ID=11623]
4[Option ID=11624]

Sl. No.7
QBID:188007

For an n-channel MOS transistor with $\mu_n = 600 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$, $C_{\text{ox}} = 7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F/cm}^2$, $W=40 \mu\text{m}$, $L = 4\mu\text{m}$ and $V_{\text{TO}}=1.0 \text{ V}$, the value of K parameter is:

1. 0.28 mA/V^2
2. $42 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A/V}^2$
3. 62 mA/V^2
4. 36 mA/V^2

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11625]
2[Option ID=11626]
3[Option ID=11627]
4[Option ID=11628]

Sl. No.8
QBID:188008

Consider a resistive load inverter with $V_{\text{DD}} = 5\text{V}$, $K_n^1 = 20 \mu\text{A/V}^2$, $V_{\text{TO}} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $\frac{W}{L} = 3$. Value of critical voltage V_{OH} is:

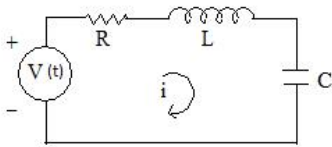
1. 0 V
2. 0.147 V
3. 0.925 V
4. 5V

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11629]
2[Option ID=11630]
3[Option ID=11631]
4[Option ID=11632]

Sl. No.9
QBID:188009

For series RLC circuit given below in figure, choose the correct answer based on Kirchoff 's voltage law from following:



1. $Ri + L \frac{di}{dt} - \frac{1}{C} \int i dt = V(t)$
2. $Ri + L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt = V(t)$
3. $Ri + L \int i dt + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt = V(t)$
4. $Ri + \frac{1}{L} \int i dt + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt = V(t)$

- (1) 1
 (2) 2
 (3) 3
 (4) 4

1[Option ID=11633]
 2[Option ID=11634]
 3[Option ID=11635]
 4[Option ID=11636]

Sl. No.10
 QBID:188010

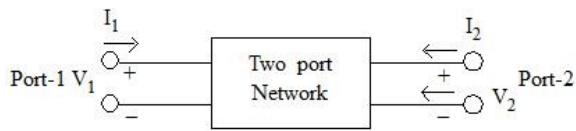
Unit parabolic function is represented by its Laplace transform as:

1. $\frac{1}{s^2}$
2. $\frac{1}{s^3}$
3. $\frac{1}{s}$
4. s^2

- (1) 1
 (2) 2
 (3) 3
 (4) 4

1[Option ID=11637]
 2[Option ID=11638]
 3[Option ID=11639]
 4[Option ID=11640]

Sl. No.11
 QBID:188011



Two port network is given in Figure above, select equations for transmission parameters from the given below equations

1. $V_1 = Z_{11}I_1 + Z_{12}I_2$
 $V_2 = Z_{21}I_1 + Z_{22}I_2$

2. $I_1 = Y_{11}V_1 + Y_{12}V_2$
 $I_2 = Y_{21}V_1 + Y_{22}V_2$

3. $V_1 = AV_2 - BI_2$
 $I_1 = CV_2 - DI_2$

4. $V_2 = A'V_1 - B'I_1$
 $I_2 = C'V_1 - D'I_1$

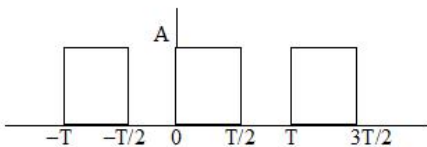
- (1) 1
 (2) 2
 (3) 3
 (4) 4

1[Option ID=11641]
 2[Option ID=11642]
 3[Option ID=11643]
 4[Option ID=11644]

Sl. No.12
 QBID:188012

For fourier series of wave shown in Figure below,

Select correct expression for $f(t)$



1. $f(t) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{2A}{\pi} [\sin(\omega_o t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_o t) + \dots]$

2. $f(t) = A + \frac{2A}{\pi} [\sin(\omega_o t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_o t) + \dots]$

3. $f(t) = \frac{A}{4} + \frac{A}{\pi} [\sin(\omega_o t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\omega_o t) + \dots]$

4. $f(t) = A/2 + \frac{2A}{\pi} [\sin(\omega_o t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(2\omega_o t) + \dots]$

- (1) 1
 (2) 2
 (3) 3
 (4) 4

1[Option ID=11645]
 2[Option ID=11646]
 3[Option ID=11647]
 4[Option ID=11648]

Sl. No.13
 QBID:188013

The quiescent state of transistor is when

1. It is unbiased
2. Biased but no signal is applied
3. No current flows
4. Punch through occurs at collector junction

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11649]

2[Option ID=11650]

3[Option ID=11651]

4[Option ID=11652]

Sl. No.14

QBID:188014

The current amplification factor in radian square of Colpitts oscillator is :

1. $C_1.C_2$
2. C_1+C_2
3. C_1-C_2
4. $\frac{C_1}{C_2}$

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11653]

2[Option ID=11654]

3[Option ID=11655]

4[Option ID=11656]

Sl. No.15

QBID:188015

The two input terminals of an op-amp are connected to voltage signals of strength $745 \mu\text{V}$ and $740 \mu\text{V}$ respectively. The gain of the Op-Amp in differential mode is 5×10^5 and CMRR is 100 dB. What should be the output voltage?

1. 2.75V
2. 2.65V
3. 2.45V
4. 2.57V

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11657]

2[Option ID=11658]

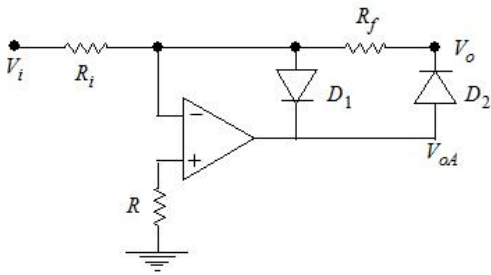
3[Option ID=11659]

4[Option ID=11660]

Sl. No.16

QBID:188016

The given operational amplifier circuit corresponds to which electronic circuit application ?



1. Half wave rectification
2. Full wave rectification
3. Voltage Doubler circuit
4. Peak detector circuit

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11661]
2[Option ID=11662]
3[Option ID=11663]
4[Option ID=11664]

Sl. No.17
QBID:188017

Choose the correct answer from the decimal to octal conversion given below.

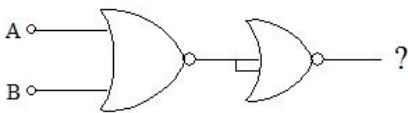
1. $(0.125)_{10} = (0.100)_8$
2. $(0.125)_{10} = (0.200)_8$
3. $(0.125)_{10} = (0.300)_8$
4. $(0.125)_{10} = (0.400)_8$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11665]
2[Option ID=11666]
3[Option ID=11667]
4[Option ID=11668]

Sl. No.18
QBID:188018

Compute output of following logic gates as combinational circuit.



1. A-B
2. A+B
3. $\bar{A} + B$
4. $\bar{A} + \bar{B}$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11669]
2[Option ID=11670]
3[Option ID=11671]
4[Option ID=11672]

Sl. No.19
QBID:188019

Sum of products equation is given below as $Y = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + ABC$. Identify the correct representation of the above equation from:

1. $Y = F(A, B, C) = \sum m(3, 4, 5, 6)$
2. $Y = F(A, B, C) = \sum m(3, 5, 6, 7)$
3. $Y = F(A, B, C) = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 5)$
4. $Y = F(A, B, C) = \sum m(4, 5, 6, 7)$

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11673]
 2[Option ID=11674]
 3[Option ID=11675]
 4[Option ID=11676]

Sl. No.20
 QBID:188020

The truth table of D flip-flop is given below:

C	D	Q_{n+1}
0	X	Q_n (Last State)
↑	0	0
↑	1	1

Choose exact characteristic equation based on above Truth Table

1. $Q_n = D_n$
2. $Q_{n+1} = D_n$
3. $Q_{n+2} = D_n$
4. $Q_{n+1} = D_{n+1}$

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11677]
 2[Option ID=11678]
 3[Option ID=11679]
 4[Option ID=11680]

Sl. No.21
 QBID:188021

Loop 1 : MOV A, P1

MOV P2, A

JNB P3.3, Loop1

The program does the following

1. Read data from port 1 and write it to port 2 until bit 3 of port 3 is set
2. Read data from port 1 and write it to port 2 until bit 3 of port 3 is reset
3. Read data from port 2 and write it to port 1 until bit 3 of port 3 is set
4. Read data from port 2 and write it to port 1 until bit 3 of port 3 is reset.

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11681]
 2[Option ID=11682]
 3[Option ID=11683]
 4[Option ID=11684]

Sl. No.22
QBID:188022

In an 8086, AL = 19 BCD & BL = 36 BCD prior to execution of following example

ADD AL, BL

DAA

What will be content of AL after execution of the example ?

1. 4 F
2. 5 5
3. 1 7
4. 4 D

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11685]
2[Option ID=11686]
3[Option ID=11687]
4[Option ID=11688]

Sl. No.23
QBID:188023

The BIU of 8086 contains 16 bit segment registers. What is the width of address sent out by BIU of 8086 microprocessor?

1. 15 bit
2. 16 bit
3. 20 bit
4. 64 bit

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11689]
2[Option ID=11690]
3[Option ID=11691]
4[Option ID=11692]

Sl. No.24
QBID:188024

If SS = 3000 H and SP = 2000 H in 8086 microprocessor, in which memory addresses the contents of BL and BH are stored respectively, when PUSH BX instruction is executed.

1. 31FFF H, 31FFE H
2. 21FFE H, 21FFF H
3. 21FFFH, 21FFE H
4. 31FFE H, 31FFF H

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11693]
2[Option ID=11694]
3[Option ID=11695]
4[Option ID=11696]

Sl. No.25
QBID:188025

An Elliptical polarized wave has an electric field of $\vec{E} = \sin(\omega t - \beta z)\hat{a}_x + 2\sin(\omega t - \beta z + 75^\circ)\hat{a}_y$ V/m

The power per unit area conveyed by the wave in free space.

1. 6.63 W/m²
2. 6.63 mW/m²
3. 16.63 mW/m²
4. 0.663 W/m²

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11697]

2[Option ID=11698]

3[Option ID=11699]

4[Option ID=11700]

SI. No.26

QBID:188026

Which one of the fundamental equation was modified by Maxwell to form the basis of electro magnetic theory?

1. Gauss Law of electrostatics
2. Ampere Law
3. Gauss Law of Magnetostics
4. Faraday's law

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11701]

2[Option ID=11702]

3[Option ID=11703]

4[Option ID=11704]

SI. No.27

QBID:188027

A scalar function V is given by $V = 2xyz^2$. The gradient of V is given by:

1. $2yz^2 \hat{a}_x + 2xz^2 \hat{a}_y + 2xy \hat{a}_z$
2. $yz^2 \hat{a}_x + xz^2 \hat{a}_y + 2xyz \hat{a}_z$
3. $2yz^2 \hat{a}_x + 2xz^2 \hat{a}_y + 4xyz \hat{a}_z$
4. $2z^2 \hat{a}_x + x \hat{a}_y + xyz \hat{a}_z$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11705]

2[Option ID=11706]

3[Option ID=11707]

4[Option ID=11708]

SI. No.28

QBID:188028

0 dBm power is transmitted, it means that actual power transmitted is :

1. 0 Watt
2. 1 Watt
3. 10 Watt
4. 1 mW

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11709]

2[Option ID=11710]
3[Option ID=11711]
4[Option ID=11712]

SI. No.29
QBID:188029

An optical fibre has numerical aperture (NA) of 0.3 and refractive index n_2 of cladding material is 1.6. What is the refractive index of core material?

1. 2.50
2. 1.25
3. 3.52
4. 1.63

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11713]
2[Option ID=11714]
3[Option ID=11715]
4[Option ID=11716]

SI. No.30
QBID:188030

In coherent binary FSK system the orthogonal sinusoidal signals of frequency 20 kHz and 50 kHz are used to represent '0' and '1' respectively. The maximum possible bit interval is:

1. 0.03m sec
2. 0.0166m sec
3. 0.05m sec
4. 0.04m sec

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11717]
2[Option ID=11718]
3[Option ID=11719]
4[Option ID=11720]

SI. No.31
QBID:188031

Demodulation of SSB signals can be achieved easily by:

1. Phase Shifters
2. Envelope detectors
3. Frequency discriminator
4. Coherent Detector

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11721]
2[Option ID=11722]
3[Option ID=11723]
4[Option ID=11724]

SI. No.32
QBID:188032

In case of wideband FM, the modulation index value is :

1. Around zero
2. much less than unity
3. unity
4. exceeds unity

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11725]
2[Option ID=11726]
3[Option ID=11727]
4[Option ID=11728]

Sl. No.33
QBID:188033

Most of the practical control system require damping factor in the range of :

1. $0 < \xi < 0.1$
2. $0 < \xi < 0.09$
3. $0 < \xi < 0.7$
4. $0.28 < \xi < 0.7$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11729]
2[Option ID=11730]
3[Option ID=11731]
4[Option ID=11732]

Sl. No.34
QBID:188034

Consider a sixth order system with characteristic equation $s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$, The control system is:

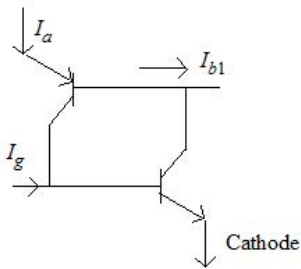
1. Stable
2. Unstable
3. Limitedly stable
4. Oscillatory unstable

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11733]
2[Option ID=11734]
3[Option ID=11735]
4[Option ID=11736]

Sl. No.35
QBID:188035

In two transistor model of an SCR the expression for anode current is given by:



1. $\frac{\alpha_2 I_g}{1 + \alpha_1 - \alpha_2}$
2. $\frac{\alpha_1 I_g}{1 - \alpha_1 + \alpha_2}$
3. $\frac{\alpha_2 I_g}{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}$
4. $\frac{\alpha_2 I_g}{1 - (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)}$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11737]

2[Option ID=11738]
3[Option ID=11739]
4[Option ID=11740]

Sl. No.36
QBID:188036

Find the value of inductance in a series inverter circuit having the frequency of 5 kHz and a capacitance 1 μ F. If the inverter is operating under resonance condition. The value of inductance is given by:

1. 40 mH
2. 20 mH
3. 80 mH
4. 10 mH

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11741]
2[Option ID=11742]
3[Option ID=11743]
4[Option ID=11744]

Sl. No.37
QBID:188037

An ammeter of 1 mA possesses a resistance of 100 ohms. This ammeter is to be converted into 1A ammeter. The value of shunt resistance required will be :

1. 0.001 Ω
2. 0.1001 Ω
3. 100 Ω
4. 1200 Ω

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11745]
2[Option ID=11746]
3[Option ID=11747]
4[Option ID=11748]

Sl. No.38
QBID:188038

Which of the following bridge is used for the measurement of capacitance, dielectric loss of capacitor and loss angle.

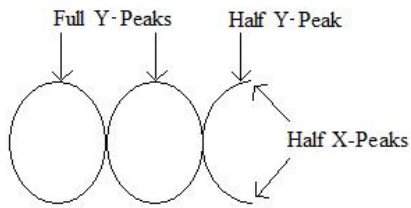
1. Wheatstone Bridge
2. Owen Bridge
3. Schering Bridge
4. Wein Bridge

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11749]
2[Option ID=11750]
3[Option ID=11751]
4[Option ID=11752]

Sl. No.39
QBID:188039

For a Lissajous pattern as shown in Figure below, determine the frequency of vertical signal if the frequency of horizontal signal is 12 kHz.



1. 25 kHz
2. 30 kHz
3. 15 kHz
4. 20 kHz

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11753]
 2[Option ID=11754]
 3[Option ID=11755]
 4[Option ID=11756]

Sl. No.40
 QBID:188040

An LVDT is used for measuring the deflection of bellows. The sensitivity of LVDT is 40V per mm. The bellows is deflected by 0.125 mm by a pressure of 0.8×10^6 N per m^2 . Determine the sensitivity of the LVDT in V per N/m^2 , when the voltage output of LVDT is 3.1 V.

1. 1.25×10^{-5} V per N/m^2
2. 6.25×10^{-6} V per N/m^2
3. 7.00×10^{-6} V per N/m^2
4. 6.5×10^{-6} V per N/m^2

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11757]
 2[Option ID=11758]
 3[Option ID=11759]
 4[Option ID=11760]

Sl. No.41
 QBID:188041

Read the statements:

- A. The O/P frequency of a half wave rectifier is equal to the input frequency
- B. The O/P frequency of a full wave rectifier is double to the input frequency
- C. The regulation of an excellent rectifier should be zero.
- D. ripple factor in the full wave rectifier is 1.2.

Choose the correct statements from the options given below:

1. A, D only
2. B, D only
3. B, C only
4. A, C only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11761]
 2[Option ID=11762]

3[Option ID=11763]
4[Option ID=11764]

Sl. No.42
QBID:188042

Read the statements regarding transistor.

- A. The doping level of emitter region is more than base region but less than collector region.
- B. The CB configuration is a good current amplifier circuit configuration
- C. The phase difference between I/P and O/P waveforms of a CB configuration amplifying circuit is 0° .
- D. CC configuration transistor amplifier has higher value of I/P resistance and lower values of O/P resistance.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. C & D only
- 2. A & C only
- 3. A & D only
- 4. B & C only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11765]
2[Option ID=11766]
3[Option ID=11767]
4[Option ID=11768]

Sl. No.43
QBID:188043

In MOS

- A. The substrate fermi potential ϕ_F is negative in NMOS
- B. The substrate fermi potential ϕ_F is positive in NMOS
- C. The substrate bias voltage V_{SB} is positive in NMOS, negative in PMOS
- D. The substrate bias voltage V_{SB} is negative in NMOS, positive in PMOS.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B only
- 2. B & D only
- 3. A & C only
- 4. A & D only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11769]
2[Option ID=11770]
3[Option ID=11771]
4[Option ID=11772]

Sl. No.44
QBID:188044

In VLSI Design flow,

- A. Algorithm describes the behaviour of target chip.
- B. Architecture of processor is not mapped onto the chip surface by floor planning.
- C. Behavioral domain defines FSMs.
- D. Individual modules are implemented with leaf cells.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

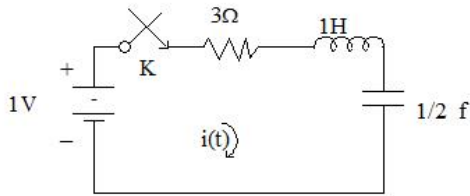
- 1. A,C & D only
- 2. A, B & D only
- 3. B, C & D only
- 4. B & D only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11773]
 2[Option ID=11774]
 3[Option ID=11775]
 4[Option ID=11776]

Sl. No.45
 QBID:188045

The RLC circuit given in figure below can be solved



- A. Current $i(t)$ can be solved using KVL
- B. Current $i(t)$ can be solved using KCL
- C. Current $i(t)$ can be solved using fourier transform
- D. Current $i(t)$ can be solved using laplace transform
- E. Current $i(t)$ can be solved using Fourier series

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, C & D only
- 2. A & C only
- 3. A & D only
- 4. A & B only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11777]
 2[Option ID=11778]
 3[Option ID=11779]
 4[Option ID=11780]

Sl. No.46
 QBID:188046

Power absorbed by an element for $t=10$ sec, if the current magnitude is $2e^{-0.1t}$ and the voltage across the element is $v=6\frac{di}{dt}$, the absorbed power is :

- A. - 0.325 Watts
- B. - $2.4 e^{-0.2(10)}$ Watts
- C. 0.325 Watts
- D. $2.4 e^{-0.2(10)}$ Watts
- E. 0.625 Watts

choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. A & B only
- 2. A & C only
- 3. B & C only
- 4. C, D & E only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11781]

2[Option ID=11782]
3[Option ID=11783]
4[Option ID=11784]

Sl. No.47
QBID:188047

In an operational amplifiers -

- A. IC 741 is an operational amplifier IC with 10 pins
- B. Gain for non inverting operational amplifier configuration is $\left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}\right)$
- C. The value of CMRR for an ideal amplifier is 0.
- D. Slew rate is an important parameter of op-amp which limits the bandwidth for large signals.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B only
- 2. B & D only
- 3. B, C & D only
- 4. A & D only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11785]
2[Option ID=11786]
3[Option ID=11787]
4[Option ID=11788]

Sl. No.48
QBID:188048

Statements regarding rectifier are :

- A. RMS value of current in a half wave rectifier is $\frac{I_m}{\sqrt{2}}$
- B. PIV of diode in a full wave bridge rectifier is V_m volts.
- C. TUF and rectification efficiency for a rectifier are same parametrs.
- D. Rectifier converts A.C. to rippled DC not pure D.C.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & D only
- 2. C & D only
- 3. B & D only
- 4. D only

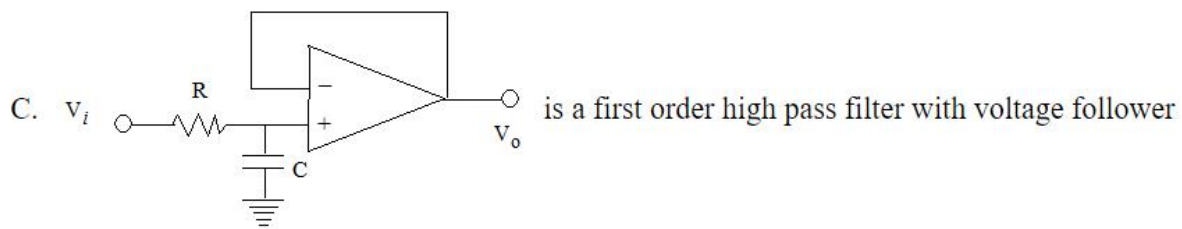
- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11789]
2[Option ID=11790]
3[Option ID=11791]
4[Option ID=11792]

Sl. No.49
QBID:188049

Statements in connection to Op-Amp applications are :

- A. If we use a square wave generator followed by integrator circuit we get a triangular wave at the output
- B. The logarithmic amplifier called a log-amplifier or a logger, is basically a current to voltage converter.



- D. If we use a square wave generator followed by a clipping circuit then we get a saw-tooth wave generator.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B only
- 2. A & C only
- 3. B & C only
- 4. B, C & D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11793]

2[Option ID=11794]

3[Option ID=11795]

4[Option ID=11796]

Sl. No.50

QBID:188050

The logic families have fan out more than TTL

- A. RTL
- B. ECL
- C. DTL
- D. CMOS

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. A and B only
- 2. B and D only
- 3. B and C only
- 4. C and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11797]

2[Option ID=11798]

3[Option ID=11799]

4[Option ID=11800]

Sl. No.51

QBID:188051

Read the following statements regarding decoder:

- A. It is similar to demultiplexer.
- B. It does not have a data input
- C. It is having data input lines
- D. It converts n bit binary input to 2^n output lines.
- E. It converts digital signals to analog signals.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, D & E only
- 2. A, C & E only
- 3. A, B & D only
- 4. A, B & E only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11801]

2[Option ID=11802]

3[Option ID=11803]

4[Option ID=11804]

Sl. No.52

QBID:188052

In 8051 micro controller

- A. INT0 and INT1 pins are normally low
- B. Timer1 Interrupt Flag is auto cleared after occurrence
- C. Serial interrupt is auto cleared after occurrence
- D. Timer 0 Vector location is 000B H

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C only
- 2. A and D only
- 3. B and D only
- 4. B and C only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11805]

2[Option ID=11806]

3[Option ID=11807]

4[Option ID=11808]

Sl. No.53

QBID:188053

In 8051

- A. INT0 and INT1 can be made edge triggered by programming TCON
- B. On reset serial communication interrupts has highest priority
- C. Upon reset all interrupts are enabled
- D. Only one interrupt is set aside for serial communication.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B only
- 2. B and C only
- 3. C and D only
- 4. A and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11809]
2[Option ID=11810]
3[Option ID=11811]
4[Option ID=11812]

Sl. No.54
QBID:188054

In 8086

- A. The stack memory is a FIFO (First In First Out)
- B. The JMP instruction cannot be prefixed with segment override prefix
- C. SAHF and POPF instructions affect the flag register
- D. DAS instruction cannot be used for 8 bit operations.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. A and D only
- 2. B and C only
- 3. A and B only
- 4. C and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11813]
2[Option ID=11814]
3[Option ID=11815]
4[Option ID=11816]

Sl. No.55
QBID:188055

Varacter diodes have the following properties :

- A. Junction capacitance varies with bias voltage
- B. Junction capacitance varies with time
- C. Non linearity of varacter diodes makes them suitable for frequency multipliers
- D. Linearity of varactor diode makes them suitable for frequency multipliers.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B only
- 2. B and C only
- 3. A and C only
- 4. B and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11817]
2[Option ID=11818]
3[Option ID=11819]
4[Option ID=11820]

Sl. No.56
QBID:188056

The properties of Dirac Delta are

- A. $\delta(t - t_0) = \infty$ if $t = t_0$
- B. $\delta(t - t_0) = 0$ if $t = t_0$
- C. $\delta(t - t_0) = 0$ if $t \neq t_0$
- D. $\delta(t - t_0) = \infty$ if $t \neq t_0$
- E. $\delta(t - t_0) = 1$ for all $t = t_0$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C only
- 2. A and D only
- 3. B and D only
- 4. D and E only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11821]
2[Option ID=11822]
3[Option ID=11823]
4[Option ID=11824]

SI. No.57
QBID:188057

The RF section of Radio Receiver has :

- A. Better coupling of receiver to Antenna
- B. Less Image-frequency rejection
- C. Greater Gain
- D. Allowing Re-radiation of local oscillator through the antenna of receiver.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B & C only
- 2. A & D only
- 3. A & C only
- 4. B & D only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11825]
2[Option ID=11826]
3[Option ID=11827]
4[Option ID=11828]

SI. No.58
QBID:188058

In amplitude modulation:

- A. Amplitude of carrier is varied by modulating signal
- B. Modulation index is between 0 and 1
- C. Bandwidth is infinite
- D. Bandwidth is twice of minimum modulating frequency.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C only
- 2. A and B only
- 3. B and D only
- 4. C and D only

- (1) 1

- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11829]
2[Option ID=11830]
3[Option ID=11831]
4[Option ID=11832]

Sl. No.59
QBID:188059

Waveguides below cutoff have attenuation for:

- A. Reflections from obstacles, discontinuities and misaligned waveguide sections
- B. Losses due to currents flowing in waveguide walls
- C. Losses in dielectric filling the waveguide
- D. Gain in dielectric filling the waveguide.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A & B only
- 2. A, B & C only
- 3. C & D only
- 4. D only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11833]
2[Option ID=11834]
3[Option ID=11835]
4[Option ID=11836]

Sl. No.60
QBID:188060

An SCR has half cycle surge current rating of 3000 A for 50 Hz supply. It has

- A. one cycle surge current = 2121.32 A
- B. One cycle surge current = 1121.32 A
- C. I^2t rating = 45000 Amp²
- D. I^2t rating = 1257358 Amp²

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and D only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. B and D only
- 4. B and C only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11837]
2[Option ID=11838]
3[Option ID=11839]
4[Option ID=11840]

Sl. No.61
QBID:188061

Inverters are having following properties:

- A. VSI uses force commutation
- B. VSI has negligible impedance
- C. VSI has large source impedances
- D. They work like choppers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B and D only
- 2. A, C and D only
- 3. A and B only
- 4. A and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11841]

2[Option ID=11842]

3[Option ID=11843]

4[Option ID=11844]

Sl. No.62

QBID:188062

The value of K_p in Proportional, PI, PID, controllers are given

- A. For proportional $K_p = T/L$
- B. For PI, $K_p = 0.9 T/L$
- C. For PI, $K_p = 1.7 T/L$
- D. For PID, $K_p = 1.2 T/L$
- E. For PID $K_p = 0.9 T/L$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and D only
- 2. A, B and E only
- 3. A and E only
- 4. C and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11845]

2[Option ID=11846]

3[Option ID=11847]

4[Option ID=11848]

Sl. No.63

QBID:188063

Incorrect statements regarding measurement are given :

- A. Hot wire anemometer is used to measure displacement
- B. Hall effect is used to measure current
- C. LVDT is used to measure acceleration and gas flow
- D. Piezoelectric Transducer is used to measure acceleration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B and D only
- 2. A, B and D only
- 3. C and D only
- 4. A, B and C only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11849]
2[Option ID=11850]
3[Option ID=11851]
4[Option ID=11852]

Sl. No.64
QBID:188064

Consider the following statements associated with electrical and electronic transducers

- A. Little power is consumed by transducer
- B. Mass inertia effects are not minimized
- C. The response time is small
- D. Transmission and processing the signal for the purpose of measurement are easier.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and D only
- 2. A, C and D only
- 3. A, B and C only
- 4. B, C and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11853]
2[Option ID=11854]
3[Option ID=11855]
4[Option ID=11856]

Sl. No.65
QBID:188065

Consider the following statements regarding the advantages of Anderson Bridge

- A. It is the modification of the Maxwell's inductance Capacitance Bridge
- B. For measuring the low Q of coils, it is not superior to Maxwell's bridge
- C. It is not simple as compared to Maxwell's Bridge
- D. It can be used to determine mutual inductance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, B and D only
- 2. B, C and D only
- 3. A, C and D only
- 4. A, B and C only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11857]
2[Option ID=11858]
3[Option ID=11859]
4[Option ID=11860]

Sl. No.66
QBID:188066

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Porcelain	I.	Used for high frequency applications
B.	Steatite	II.	Releases water when heated
C.	Mica	III.	Used for capacitors to be operated in high frequency cases.
D.	Rutile	IV.	Used for insulators.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
2. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
3. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
4. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11861]

2[Option ID=11862]

3[Option ID=11863]

4[Option ID=11864]

Sl. No.67

QBID:188067

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	When negative V_G is applied to gate of MOS	I.	Depletion
B.	When zero-bias is applied to gate of MOS	II.	Surface Inversion
C.	When a small positive gate bias V_G is applied to gate of MOS	III.	Accumulation
D.	When a higher positive gate V_G is applied to gate of MOS	IV.	Neutral MOS

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
2. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
3. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11865]

2[Option ID=11866]

3[Option ID=11867]

4[Option ID=11868]

Sl. No.68

QBID:188068

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Power	I.	dBi
B.	Gain	II.	Watts
C.	Resistance	III.	Henry
D.	Inductance	IV.	Ohm

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11869]
 2[Option ID=11870]
 3[Option ID=11871]
 4[Option ID=11872]

Sl. No.69
 QBID:188069

Match List I with List II

LIST I	LIST II
A. Single polarity positive voltage clipper circuit	I.
B. Negative clamping circuit	II.
C. Differentiator circuit	III.
D. Logarithmic Amplifier	IV.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

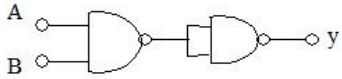
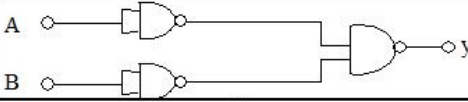
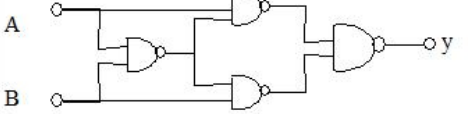
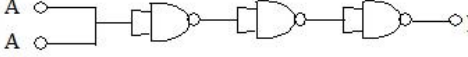
- 1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- 2. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- 3. A-II, B-I, C-III D-IV
- 4. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11873]
 2[Option ID=11874]
 3[Option ID=11875]
 4[Option ID=11876]

Sl. No.70
 QBID:188070

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	NOT GATE	I.	
B.	AND GATE	II.	
C.	OR GATE	III.	
D.	EX-OR Gate	IV.	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
2. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11877]
2[Option ID=11878]
3[Option ID=11879]
4[Option ID=11880]

Sl. No.71
QBID:188071

Match List I with List II in 8086 Micro processor

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Direct memory addressing data memory	I.	MOV [SI], 2500 H
B.	Immediate Addressing	II.	PUSHF
C.	Flag Manipulation	III.	RET
D.	Control transfer	IV.	MOV BX, [2000 H]

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
2. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
4. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11881]
2[Option ID=11882]
3[Option ID=11883]
4[Option ID=11884]

Sl. No.72
QBID:188072

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Type of Aperture Antenna)		LIST II (Beam width half power points)	
A.	Uniformly illuminated linear Array	I.	$\frac{58}{D_\lambda}$
B.	Uniformly illuminated circular aperture	II.	$\frac{56}{a_{E\lambda}}$
C.	Optimum E-plane rectangular horn	III.	$\frac{67}{a_{E\lambda}}$
D.	Optimum H-plane rectangular horn	IV.	$\frac{51}{L_\lambda}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
2. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
4. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11885]
2[Option ID=11886]
3[Option ID=11887]
4[Option ID=11888]

Sl. No.73
QBID:188073

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Power of AM Wave	I.	$P_c \left(\frac{m^2}{4} \right)$
B.	Power of V _{SB}	II.	$\frac{m^2}{4} P_c + F \left(\frac{m^2}{4} P_c \right)$
C.	Power of SSB	III.	$\frac{m^2}{4} \left(\frac{V_c^2}{2R} \right) + \frac{m^2}{4} \left(\frac{V_c^2}{2R} \right)$
D.	Power of DSBSC	IV.	$\frac{V_{carr}^2}{R} + \frac{V_{LSB}^2}{R} + \frac{V_{USB}^2}{R}$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

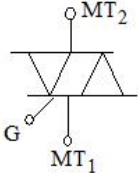
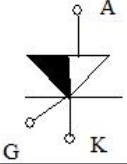
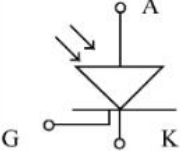
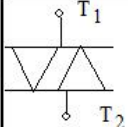
1. A-IV, B-III C-II, D-I
2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11889]
2[Option ID=11890]
3[Option ID=11891]
4[Option ID=11892]

Sl. No.74
QBID:188074

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Devices)		LIST II (Symbols)	
A. DIAC	I.		
B. TRIAC	II.		
C. ASCR	III.		
D. LASCR	IV.		

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
3. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11893]
2[Option ID=11894]
3[Option ID=11895]
4[Option ID=11896]

Sl. No.75
QBID:188075

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A. Relative error	I.	The ability of the device to give identical O/P when repeated measurements are made with the same I/P signal	
B. Precision	II.	The ratio of difference between measured value and the true value to the true value of the measurand	
C. Calibration	III.	The smallest increment in measure that can be detected with certainty by the instrument	
D. Resolution	IV.	The process of making adjustments or the scale so that the instrument reading conform to an accepted standard.	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

- (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11897]

2[Option ID=11898]

3[Option ID=11899]

4[Option ID=11900]

Sl. No.76

QBID:188076

Atomic numbers for the following semiconducting and doping materials like Ga, In, As, Sb are respectively :

A. 33

B. 49

C. 31

D. 51

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. B→C→D→A

2. A→D→B→C

3. C→A→B→D

4. C→B→A→D

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11901]

2[Option ID=11902]

3[Option ID=11903]

4[Option ID=11904]

Sl. No.77

QBID:188077

The correct design flow of VLSI is :

A. Functional Design & verification

B. Circuit Design & verification

C. Logic Design & verification

D. Physical Design

E. Layout verification

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. A, B, C, D, E

2. A, C, B, D, E

3. A, D, B, C, E

4. A, E, D, C, B

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11905]

2[Option ID=11906]

3[Option ID=11907]

4[Option ID=11908]

Sl. No.78

QBID:188078

Write them in descending order of measurement units

- A. atto
- B. tera
- C. Kilo
- D. micro
- E. pico

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. B, D, C, E, A
- 2. A, B, C, D, E
- 3. B, A, C, D, E
- 4. A, E, D, C, B

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11909]
2[Option ID=11910]
3[Option ID=11911]
4[Option ID=11912]

Sl. No.79
QBID:188079

The correct flow in the basic block diagram of op-Amp is

- A. Complementary symmetry push pull amplifier block.
- B. Dual input unbalanced output differential amplifier block
- C. Emitter follower with constant current source block
- D. Dual-Input balanced output differential amplifier block

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. B→D→C→A
- 2. D→B→A→C
- 3. D→B→C→A
- 4. B→D→A→C

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11913]
2[Option ID=11914]
3[Option ID=11915]
4[Option ID=11916]

Sl. No.80
QBID:188080

Steps followed to implement the minimum SOP from function are as follows because it is beneficial to minimise the given logic to minimum SOP for PLA.

- A. Mark the input connections of AND Matrix to generate the required product terms.
- B. Mark the connections required for invert /non invert matrix for setting an active high to active low output
- C. Prepare a PLA program table format indicating inputs, product terms and outputs.
- D. Mark the input connections of OR matrix to generate the required output (sum) terms.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. C, D, B, A
- 2. A, C, D, B
- 3. C, A, D, B
- 4. A, B, D, C

- (1) 1

- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11917]
2[Option ID=11918]
3[Option ID=11919]
4[Option ID=11920]

Sl. No.81
QBID:188081

Arrange following interrupts in order of polling (checking interrupt conditions) after every instructions.

- A. Serial Interrupt
- B. External 1 Interrupt
- C. Timer 1 Interrupt
- D. External 0 Interrupt

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. A, D, B, C
- 2. D, B, C, A
- 3. D, C, A, B
- 4. A, C, D, B

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11921]
2[Option ID=11922]
3[Option ID=11923]
4[Option ID=11924]

Sl. No.82
QBID:188082

Arrange the following in descending orders of Energy gaps of semiconductor Materials.

- A. Si
- B. Ge
- C. GaAs
- D. GaP

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. D, C, A, B
- 2. B, A, C, D
- 3. A, B, D, C
- 4. C, B, D, A

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=11925]
2[Option ID=11926]
3[Option ID=11927]
4[Option ID=11928]

Sl. No.83
QBID:188083

Arrange the following materials in increasing order of refractive Index

- A. Diamond
- B. Water
- C. Air
- D. Vacuum

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. A, C, B, D
- 2. D, B, C, A
- 3. C, D, A, B
- 4. B, A, D, C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11929]

2[Option ID=11930]

3[Option ID=11931]

4[Option ID=11932]

Sl. No.84

QBID:188084

Arrange the following in ascending order of their dielectric constant :

- A. Alcohol
- B. Nylon
- C. Water (dehydrated)
- D. Water (Fresh)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. D, C, A, B
- 2. C, B, A, D
- 3. B, C, A, D
- 4. D, A, B, C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11933]

2[Option ID=11934]

3[Option ID=11935]

4[Option ID=11936]

Sl. No.85

QBID:188085

Followings is the sequence of blocks in spectrum Analyser :

- A. Detector & video Amplifier
- B. Fixed Frequency Active filter
- C. Attenuator (Adjustable)
- D. Mixer & Tunable Detector

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. B→D→C→A
- 2. D→B→A→C
- 3. A→B→D→C
- 4. C→D→B→A

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11937]
2[Option ID=11938]
3[Option ID=11939]
4[Option ID=11940]

Sl. No.86
QBID:188086

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Concentration of acceptor atoms in the region between isolation islands in a monolythic integrated circuit will be much higher then in a p-type substrate.

Statement II : The higher density is provided to prevent the depletion region of the reverse biased isolation to substrate junction from extending into the p+ type material.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11941]
2[Option ID=11942]
3[Option ID=11943]
4[Option ID=11944]

Sl. No.87
QBID:188087

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : In case a reverse biased photodiode is kept in a open light, the current flowing through the device corresponds to value of reverse saturation current.

Statement II : Photovoltaic emf of semiconductor photodiode is that voltage at which the resultant current flowing the device becomes zero.

In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11945]
2[Option ID=11946]
3[Option ID=11947]
4[Option ID=11948]

Sl. No.88
QBID:188088

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : Some instruction read the contents of an internal port latch instead of reading the status of an external pin.

Reason R : We must not make a distinction between reading the status of the input pin and internal latch of the output port.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A`
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. A is correct but R is not correct
4. A is not correct but R is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11949]

2[Option ID=11950]

3[Option ID=11951]

4[Option ID=11952]

Sl. No.89

QBID:188089

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R :

Assertion A : M-ary modulation scheme is preferable where bandwidth requirement is important.

Reason R : In M-ary modulation scheme the BW (bandwidth) requirement is reduced by factors $\log_2 M$ in comparison to BPSK system.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. A is correct but R is not correct
4. A is not correct but R is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11953]

2[Option ID=11954]

3[Option ID=11955]

4[Option ID=11956]

Sl. No.90

QBID:188090

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : Potentiometric type accelerometer have higher resolution than LVDT accelerometer.

Reason R : The resistance offered to the motion is less in LVDT accelerometer than in potentiometric accelerometer.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. A is correct but R is not correct
4. A is not correct but R is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11957]
2[Option ID=11958]
3[Option ID=11959]
4[Option ID=11960]

Sl. No.91
QBID:188091

A pulse radar determines target by round trip time of a pulsed microwave signal. The frequency used by radar transmitter is 10GHz with transmitted power 2KW (Pulse power). The Antenna size of radar transmitted this signal is based on $\left(\lambda \text{ (Wavelength)} = \frac{C}{f} \frac{\text{(speed of light)}}{\text{(Frequency)}} \right)$ with a Gain (Gt) of 28dB is used to detect the target (aeroplane) having its cross section area as 12m^2 . The receiver has its capability as -90dBm as minimum detectable signal (P_{\min}). There is an isolation between trans and receive chain as (80-100dB) determine Radar maximum range. Based on the paragraph answer following questions :

What is the distance (R) of target if round trip time (t) is known in the radar signal C velocity of signal (EM wave)

1. $R = \frac{CT}{2}$
2. $R = \frac{CT}{4}$
3. $R = \frac{CT}{3}$
4. $R > \frac{CT}{2}$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11961]
2[Option ID=11962]
3[Option ID=11963]
4[Option ID=11964]

Sl. No.92
QBID:188092

A pulse radar determines target by round trip time of a pulsed microwave signal. The frequency used by radar transmitter is 10GHz with transmitted power 2KW (Pulse power). The Antenna size of radar transmitted this signal is based on $\left(\lambda \text{ (Wavelength)} = \frac{C}{f} \frac{\text{(speed of light)}}{\text{(Frequency)}} \right)$ with a Gain (Gt) of 28dB is used to detect the target (aeroplane) having its cross section area as 12m^2 . The receiver has its capability as -90dBm as minimum detectable signal (P_{\min}). There is an isolation between trans and receive chain as (80-100dB) determine Radar maximum range. Based on the paragraph answer following questions :

Operating frequency of this radar falls in which band ? specify it

1. L-Band
2. C-Band
3. X-Band
4. Ku-Band

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11965]
2[Option ID=11966]
3[Option ID=11967]
4[Option ID=11968]

Sl. No.93
QBID:188093

A pulse radar determines target by round trip time of a pulsed microwave signal. The frequency used by radar transmitter is 10GHz with transmitted power 2KW (Pulse power). The Antenna size of radar transmitted this signal is based on $\left(\lambda \text{ (Wavelength)} = \frac{C}{f} \frac{\text{(speed of light)}}{\text{(Frequency)}} \right)$ with a Gain (Gt) of 28dB is used to detect the target (aeroplane) having its cross section area as 12m^2 . The receiver has its capability as -90dBm as minimum detectable signal (P_{\min}). There is an isolation between trans and receive chain as (80-100dB) determine Radar maximum range.

Based on the paragraph answer following questions :

If Z_L is impedance of radar antenna and Z_0 is characteristic impedance of line, then what is reflection coefficient (Γ) of the antenna ?

1. $\Gamma = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$
2. $\Gamma = \frac{Z_L + Z_0}{Z_L - Z_0}$
3. $\Gamma > \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0}$
4. $\Gamma < \frac{Z_L + Z_0}{Z_L - Z_0}$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11969]
2[Option ID=11970]
3[Option ID=11971]
4[Option ID=11972]

SI. No.94

QBID:188094

A pulse radar determines target by round trip time of a pulsed microwave signal. The frequency used by radar transmitter is 10GHz with transmitted power 2KW (Pulse power). The Antenna size of radar transmitted this signal is based on $\left(\lambda \text{ (Wavelength)} = \frac{C}{f} \frac{\text{(speed of light)}}{\text{(Frequency)}} \right)$ with a Gain (Gt) of 28dB is used to detect the target (aeroplane) having its cross section area as 12m^2 . The receiver has its capability as -90dBm as minimum detectable signal (P_{\min}). There is an isolation between trans and receive chain as (80-100dB) determine Radar maximum range.

Based on the paragraph answer following questions :

Express minimum detectable Signal (P_{\min}) in watts (P_{\min} in radar receiver)

1. 10^{-12} W
2. 10^{-10} W
3. 10^{-13} W
4. 10^{-9} W

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11973]
2[Option ID=11974]
3[Option ID=11975]
4[Option ID=11976]

SI. No.95

QBID:188095

A pulse radar determines target by round trip time of a pulsed microwave signal. The frequency used by radar transmitter is 10GHz with transmitted power 2KW (Pulse power). The Antenna size of radar transmitted this signal is based on $\left(\lambda \text{ (Wavelength)} = \frac{C}{f} \frac{\text{(speed of light)}}{\text{(Frequency)}} \right)$ with a Gain (Gt) of 28dB is used to detect the target (aeroplane) having its cross section area as 12m^2 . The receiver has its capability as -90dBm as minimum detectable signal (P_{\min}). There is an isolation between trans and receive chain as (80-100dB) determine Radar maximum range.

Based on the paragraph answer following questions :

What is maximum range of this radar (R_{\max}) upto which target can be determined ?

1. 8114 m
2. 6000 m
3. 7414 m
4. 7500 m

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11977]

2[Option ID=11978]

3[Option ID=11979]

4[Option ID=11980]

Sl. No.96

QBID:188096

In phase control and Integral cycle control the supply voltage is ac and the armature voltage is rectified ac, where as in chopper control the supply is dc and the average armature voltage is proportional to the duty ratio of the chopper. The chopper system is used for dc traction & battery operated vehicle - Choppers using thyristors are more complicated than the phase control system. This is because an auxiliary commutation arrangement is necessary for choppers, whereas commutation is natural owing to a.c. supply in phase control or integral cycle control. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question based on it.

In a fully controlled three phase bridge without fly wheel operation the displacement factor and power factor is :

1. $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}, \sin 2\alpha$
2. $\cos \alpha, \frac{3}{\pi} \cos \alpha$
3. $\cos(90 - \alpha), \cos \alpha$
4. $\cos 2\alpha, \frac{1}{\pi} \cos 3\alpha$

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11981]

2[Option ID=11982]

3[Option ID=11983]

4[Option ID=11984]

Sl. No.97

QBID:188097

In phase control and Integral cycle control the supply voltage is ac and the armature voltage is rectified ac, where as in chopper control the supply is dc and the average armature voltage is proportional to the duty ratio of the chopper. The chopper system is used for dc traction & battery operated vehicle - Choppers using thyristors are more complicated than the phase control system. This is because an auxiliary commutation arrangement is necessary for choppers, whereas commutation is natural owing to a.c. supply in phase control or integral cycle control. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question based on it.

In a two quadrant single phase SCR Drive armature current becomes continuous when :

1. $\beta - \alpha$ is equal to or greater than 180°
2. $\beta - \alpha$ is less than 90°
3. $\beta - \alpha$ is greater than 90° but less than 120°
4. $\beta - \alpha$ is less than 45°

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=11985]

2[Option ID=11986]

3[Option ID=11987]

4[Option ID=11988]

Sl. No.98

QBID:188098

In phase control and Integral cycle control the supply voltage is ac and the armature voltage is rectified ac, where as in chopper control the supply is dc and the average armature voltage is proportional to the duty ratio of the chopper. The chopper system is used for dc traction & battery operated vehicle - Choppers using thyristors are more complicated than the phase control system. This is because an auxiliary commutation arrangement is necessary for choppers, whereas commutation is natural owing to a.c. supply in phase control or integral cycle control. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question based on it.

In one quadrant converters such as half controlled bridge circuit or single phase circuit with fly wheel diodes for DC moter.

1. Average output voltage is always positive
2. Average output voltage is always negative
3. Torque is always negative
4. Regeneration is always possible

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11989]

2[Option ID=11990]

3[Option ID=11991]

4[Option ID=11992]

Sl. No.99

QBID:188099

In phase control and Integral cycle control the supply voltage is ac and the armature voltage is rectified ac, where as in chopper control the supply is dc and the average armature voltage is proportional to the duty ratio of the chopper. The chopper system is used for dc traction & battery operated vehicle - Choppers using thyristors are more complicated than the phase control system. This is because an auxiliary commutation arrangement is necessary for choppers, whereas commutation is natural owing to a.c. supply in phase control or integral cycle control. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question based on it.

Filter for chopper should be designed such a way in the DC Drive that the chopper operating frequency should be at least.

1. 2 times resonant frequency
2. $\frac{1}{2}$ times resonant frequency
3. 4 times resonant frequency
4. Same as resonant frequency

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11993]

2[Option ID=11994]

3[Option ID=11995]

4[Option ID=11996]

Sl. No.100

QBID:188100

In phase control and Integral cycle control the supply voltage is ac and the armature voltage is rectified ac, where as in chopper control the supply is dc and the average armature voltage is proportional to the duty ratio of the chopper. The chopper system is used for dc traction & battery operated vehicle - Choppers using thyristors are more complicated than the phase control system. This is because an auxiliary commutation arrangement is necessary for choppers, whereas commutation is natural owing to a.c. supply in phase control or integral cycle control. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the question based on it.

In a single quadrant chopper how can the direction of dc motor be reversed

1. by changing the field
2. by changing the direction of free wheeling diode
3. by changing the chopper frequency
4. by applying filter

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=11997]
2[Option ID=11998]
3[Option ID=11999]
4[Option ID=12000]

Sl. No.101

QBID:5201001

The following table shows (i) the percentage (%) distribution of number of Maruti Cars sold in six cities A-F and (ii) the proportion of three models P, Q and R among those cars sold. Total number of Maruti Cars sold in these cities is 90,000. Based on the data in the table, answer the question :

City-wise Distribution of Sold Cars

City	% Distribution of Sold Cars	Proportion of Car Models Sold		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

निम्न तालिका में छह शहरों A-F में मारुति कारों की संख्या का (i) प्रतिशत (%) वितरण और (ii) इन बेची गई कारों में तीन माडल P, Q और R का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। इन शहरों में बेची गई कारों की कुल संख्या 90,000 है। तालिका के आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

शहर	बेची गई कारों का वितरण (%)	बेचे गए मॉडलों का अनुपात		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

What is the number of Model-Q cars sold in all cities together?

1. 31255
2. 31355
3. 31455
4. 31555

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

सभी शहरों में कुल मिलाकर मॉडल Q की बेची गई कारों की संख्या क्या है ?

1. 31255
2. 31355
3. 31455
4. 31555

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13201]
2[Option ID=13202]
3[Option ID=13203]
4[Option ID=13204]

Sl. No.102

QBID:5201002

The following table shows (i) the percentage (%) distribution of number of Maruti Cars sold in six cities A-F and (ii) the proportion of three models P, Q and R among those cars sold. Total number of Maruti Cars sold in these cities is 90,000. Based on the data in the table, answer the question :

City-wise Distribution of Sold Cars

City	% Distribution of Sold Cars	Proportion of Car Models Sold		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

निम्न तालिका में छह शहरों A-F में मारुति कारों की संख्या का (i) प्रतिशत (%) वितरण और (ii) इन बेची गई कारों में तीन माडल P, Q और R का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। इन शहरों में बेची गई कारों की कुल संख्या 90,000 है। तालिका के आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

शहर	बेची गई कारों का वितरण (%)	बेचे गए मॉडलों का अनुपात		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

What is the difference between Model-P cars sold in city-D and city E ?

1. 2184
2. 2204
3. 2294
4. 2244

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

शहर D और शहर E बिकी मॉडल P कारों के बीच का अंतर क्या है ?

1. 2184
2. 2204
3. 2294
4. 2244

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13205]
 2[Option ID=13206]
 3[Option ID=13207]
 4[Option ID=13208]

Sl. No.103
 QBID:5201003

The following table shows (i) the percentage (%) distribution of number of Maruti Cars sold in six cities A-F and (ii) the proportion of three models P, Q and R among those cars sold. Total number of Maruti Cars sold in these cities is 90,000. Based on the data in the table, answer the question :

City-wise Distribution of Sold Cars

City	% Distribution of Sold Cars	Proportion of Car Models Sold		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

निम्न तालिका में छह शहरों A-F में मारुति कारों की संख्या का (i) प्रतिशत (%) वितरण और (ii) इन बेची गई कारों में तीन माडल P, Q और R का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। इन शहरों में बेची गई कारों की कुल संख्या 90,000 है। तालिका के आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

शहर	बेची गई कारों का वितरण (%)	बेचे गए मॉडलों का अनुपात		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

The number of Model-P cars sold in City D is approximately _____ % of the number of Model-R cars sold in City A

1. 145
2. 185
3. 83
4. 235

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

शहर D में बिकी मॉडल P कारों की संख्या शहर A में बिकी मॉडल R कारों की संख्या का लगभग कितने प्रतिशत (%) है ?

1. 145
2. 185
3. 83
4. 235

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13209]
 2[Option ID=13210]
 3[Option ID=13211]
 4[Option ID=13212]

Sl. No.104
 QBID:5201004

The following table shows (i) the percentage (%) distribution of number of Maruti Cars sold in six cities A-F and (ii) the proportion of three models P, Q and R among those cars sold. Total number of Maruti Cars sold in these cities is 90,000. Based on the data in the table, answer the question :

City-wise Distribution of Sold Cars

City	% Distribution of Sold Cars	Proportion of Car Models Sold		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

निम्न तालिका में छह शहरों A-F में मारुति कारों की संख्या का (i) प्रतिशत (%) वितरण और (ii) इन बेची गई कारों में तीन माडल P, Q और R का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। इन शहरों में बेची गई कारों की कुल संख्या 90,000 है। तालिका के आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

शहर	बेची गई कारों का वितरण (%)	बेचे गए मॉडलों का अनुपात		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

Number of cars sold in City F is approximately _____% more than the number of cars sold in City B

1. 13
2. 34
3. 21
4. 27.5

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

शहर F में बिकी कारों की संख्या शहर B में बेची गई कारों की संख्या से लगभग कितने प्रतिशत (%) अधिक है ?

1. 13
2. 34
3. 21
4. 27.5

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13213]
 2[Option ID=13214]
 3[Option ID=13215]
 4[Option ID=13216]

Sl. No.105
 QBID:5201005

The following table shows (i) the percentage (%) distribution of number of Maruti Cars sold in six cities A-F and (ii) the proportion of three models P, Q and R among those cars sold. Total number of Maruti Cars sold in these cities is 90,000. Based on the data in the table, answer the question :

City-wise Distribution of Sold Cars

City	% Distribution of Sold Cars	Proportion of Car Models Sold		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

निम्न तालिका में छह शहरों A-F में मारुति कारों की संख्या का (i) प्रतिशत (%) वितरण और (ii) इन बेची गई कारों में तीन माडल P, Q और R का अनुपात दर्शाया गया है। इन शहरों में बेची गई कारों की कुल संख्या 90,000 है। तालिका के आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए।

शहर	बेची गई कारों का वितरण (%)	बेचे गए मॉडलों का अनुपात		
		P	Q	R
A	14.30%	7	7	4
B	16.20%	2	5	2
C	18.40%	3	3	4
D	16.80%	4	3	2
E	12.60%	2	2	1
F	21.70%	3	2	5

What is the ratio of the number of cars sold in City C to the number of Model-Q cars sold in City D?

1. 19:5
2. 27:8
3. 23:7
4. 33:10

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

शहर C में बेची गई कारों की संख्या और शहर D में मॉडल Q की बिकी कारों की संख्या के बीच का अनुपात क्या है ?

1. 19:5
2. 27:8
3. 23:7
4. 33:10

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13217]
 2[Option ID=13218]
 3[Option ID=13219]
 4[Option ID=13220]

Sl. No.106
 QBID:5201006

Which of the following techniques is recommended for approaching and disciplining a student who may be prone to explosive behaviour?

1. Move swiftly and get as close to the misbehaving student as possible.
2. Ensure that there are several witnesses to the confrontation.
3. Be respectful, brief but assertive.
4. Use a loud voice to establish power.

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

विस्फोटी व्यवहार के प्रवृत्त विद्यार्थी के समीप जाने और उसे अनुशासित करने के लिए निम्न में से किस प्रविधि की अनुशंसा की जाती है ?

1. तत्काल अभद्र व्यवहार करने वाले विद्यार्थी के यथा संभव निकट हो जाएं ।
2. यह सुनिश्चित करें कि सामना होने के समय अनेक साक्षी हों ।
3. सम्मानपूर्वक, संक्षेप में परन्तु दृढतापूर्वक बात करें ।
4. शक्ति स्थापित करने के लिए ऊंची आवाज का प्रयोग करें ।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13221]

2[Option ID=13222]

3[Option ID=13223]

4[Option ID=13224]

Sl. No.107

QBID:5201007

Ishita had been practicing her multiplication tables for weeks before her yearly test. She knew all her facts completely. This type of knowledge that Ishita now has attained does not require attention and concentration. This process is known as which one of the following ?

1. Flashbulb memory
2. Schema
3. Automaticity
4. Procedural memory

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

इशिता अपनी वार्षिक परीक्षा से पहले हफ्तों से पहाड़ी का अभ्यास कर रही थी । वह सारे तथ्यों को पूरी तरह से जानती थी । इशिता ने अब जिस प्रकार का ज्ञान प्राप्त किया है उसमें ध्यान देने और केन्द्रित करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होती है । इस प्रक्रिया को निम्न में से किस रूप में जाना जाता है ?

1. कौंध-बल्ब स्मृति
2. स्कीमा
3. स्वचलीकरण
4. प्रक्रियात्मक स्मृति

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13225]

2[Option ID=13226]

3[Option ID=13227]

4[Option ID=13228]

Sl. No.108

QBID:5201008

Match List I with List II :

LIST I (MOOCs Four Quadrant approach)		LIST II (Component)	
A.	Quadrant - I	I.	e-content
B.	Quadrant - II	II.	Self-assessment
C.	Quadrant - III	III.	e-tutorial
D.	Quadrant - IV	IV.	Web Resources

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
2. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
4. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए

सूची I (मुक्स के चार पाद अभिगम)		सूची II (घटक)	
A.	पाद I	I.	ई-अंतर्वस्तु
B.	पाद II	II.	स्व-मूल्यांकन
C.	पाद III	III.	ई-ट्यूटोरियल
D.	पाद IV	IV.	वेब संसाधन

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
2. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
4. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13229]
2[Option ID=13230]
3[Option ID=13231]
4[Option ID=13232]

Sl. No.109

QBID:5201009

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Behavioural Models)		LIST II (Developers / Redevelopers)	
A.	Mastery learning	I.	Carl Smith/Mary Smith
B.	Simulation	II.	Benjamin Bloom/James Black
C.	Social learning	III.	B.F. Skinner
D.	Programmed schedule (task performance reinforcement)	IV.	Albert Bandura/Carl Thoresen/Wes Becker

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
2. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

सूची I का सूची II से मिलान कीजिए

सूची I (व्यवहारात्मक मॉडल्स)		सूची II (विकासकर्ता/पुनर्विकासकर्ता)	
A.	प्रवीणता अधिगम	I.	कार्ल स्मिथ/मेरी स्मिथ
B.	अनुरूपण	II.	बेजांमिन ब्लूम/जेम्स ब्लैक
C.	सामाजिक अधिगम	III.	बी. एफ. स्किनर
D.	नियत कार्यक्रम अनुसूची (कार्य निष्पादन पुनर्दोढ़ीकरण)	IV.	अल्बर्ट बंदूरा/कार्ल थोरेसेन/वेस बेकर

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

1. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
2. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
3. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13233]
2[Option ID=13234]
3[Option ID=13235]
4[Option ID=13236]

Sl. No.110

QBID:5201010

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Sensory memory is that memory which helps an individual to recall something immediately after having perceived it.

Statement II : Semantic memory is that memory which helps in storing as well as retrieving a collection of relationships between events or association of ideas.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : संवेदी स्मृति वह स्मृति है जो किसी व्यक्ति को कोई चीज देखते ही तत्काल उसका पुनः स्मरण करने में सहायता करती है ।

कथन II : अर्थ की स्मृति वह स्मृति है जो परिघटनाओं अथवा विचारों के समूह के बीच के संबंधों के संग्रह के भंडारण व पुनःप्राप्ति में सहायता करती है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13237]

2[Option ID=13238]

3[Option ID=13239]

4[Option ID=13240]

Sl. No.111

QBID:5201011

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : If we accept a hypothesis when it should be rejected, we say type I error has been made.

Statement II : If we reject a hypothesis when it should be accepted, we say type II error has been made.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I: यदि हम एक ऐसी प्राक्कल्पना को स्वीकार करते हैं जिसे अस्वीकृत किया जाना चाहिए तब हम यह मान सकते हैं कि इसमें टाइप I त्रुटि की गयी है।

कथन II: यदि हम एक ऐसी प्राक्कल्पना को अस्वीकार करते हैं जबकि इसे स्वीकार किया जाना चाहिए, तब हम यह मान सकते हैं कि इसमें टाइप II त्रुटि की गयी है।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13241]

2[Option ID=13242]

3[Option ID=13243]

4[Option ID=13244]

Sl. No.112

QBID:5201012

Which of the following softwares are used for checking plagiarism?

- A. Turnitin
- B. e-view
- C. Scopus
- D. Urkund
- E. Quetext

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. A, B and D only
2. B, C and E only
3. A, D and E only
4. C, D and E only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

साहित्यिक चोरी की जांच करने के लिए निम्न में से किन-किन साफ्टवेयरों का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?

- A. टर्नितिन
- B. ई-व्यू
- C. स्कोपस
- D. उरकुंड
- E. क्वेटेक्स्ट

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. केवल A, B और D
2. केवल B, C और E
3. केवल A, D और E
4. केवल C, D और E

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13245]

2[Option ID=13246]

3[Option ID=13247]

4[Option ID=13248]

Sl. No.113
QBID:5201013

Which of the following methods are used to measure reliability in research?

- A. Chain-referral sampling
- B. Test-retest
- C. Split-half
- D. Inter-rater
- E. Judgemental test

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. A, B and C only
- 2. A, D and C only
- 3. B, C and D only
- 4. C, D and E only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

शोध में विश्वसनीयता को मापने के लिए निम्न में से किन विधियों का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?

- A. श्रृंखला संदर्भित प्रतिचयन
- B. जांच-पुनः जांच
- C. विभक्तार्द्ध
- D. अंतःनिर्धारक (इंटररेटर)
- E. मूल्य निर्णय जांच

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

- 1. केवल A, B, C
- 2. केवल A, D, C
- 3. केवल B, C, D
- 4. केवल C, D, E

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13249]
2[Option ID=13250]
3[Option ID=13251]
4[Option ID=13252]

Sl. No.114
QBID:5201014

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : t-tests are appropriate only when the dependent variables being measured are continuous.

Statement II : Chi-square statistic allows us to test hypotheses using both continuous and ordinal data.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : t-टेस्ट केवल तभी उपयुक्त होते हैं जब मापित आश्रित चर सतत हों ।

कथन II : कार्द स्कवायर सांख्यिकी हमें सतत और क्रमसूचक आंकड़ों दोनों का प्रयोग कर प्राक्कल्पना की जांच करने देती है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13253]

2[Option ID=13254]

3[Option ID=13255]

4[Option ID=13256]

Sl. No.115

QBID:5201015

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : UGC-CARE list includes all the scopus, web of science, and MLA indexed journals.

Statement II : Open Access Journals are predatory journals.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : यूजीसी-सीएआरई सूची में सभी स्कोपस, वेब ऑफ साइंस और एमएलए सूचीबद्ध जर्नल शामिल होते हैं ।

कथन II : मुक्त अभिगम जर्नल लुटेरे जर्नल होते हैं ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं ।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं ।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13257]

2[Option ID=13258]

3[Option ID=13259]

4[Option ID=13260]

Sl. No.116

QBID:5201016

The people's preconceptions and frames of reference, and spreading one's own limited attitudes towards issues and images result in:

1. Stable identity
2. Social harmony
3. Positive public opinion
4. Stereotypes

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

लोगों की पूर्वधारणाओं, संदर्भ के दायरों और मुद्दों व छवियों के प्रति उनके अपनी सीमित अभिवृत्तियों के प्रसार का निम्नलिखित में से क्या परिणाम होता है ?

1. स्थिर पहचान
2. सामाजिक सौहार्द
3. सकारात्मक जनमत
4. रुढ़िबद्धतायें (स्टीरियोटाइप्स)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13261]

2[Option ID=13262]

3[Option ID=13263]

4[Option ID=13264]

Sl. No.117

QBID:5201017

In mass communication the audience is:

1. Identifiable
2. Relatively small
3. Heterogeneous
4. Homogeneous

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

जन संचार में श्रोता निम्नलिखित में से क्या होते हैं ?

1. अमिज्ञेय
2. अपेक्षाकृत कम संख्या में
3. विषमरूपी
4. समरूपी

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13265]

2[Option ID=13266]

3[Option ID=13267]

4[Option ID=13268]

Sl. No.118

QBID:5201018

The meanings of visual images depend much on:

- A. Individual perception
- B. Social perception
- C. Political links
- D. Economic benefits
- E. Representational Connections.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and C only
2. B, C and D only
3. C, D and E only
4. A, B and E only

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

चाक्षुष बिंबों के अर्थ निम्न में से किन पर काफी निर्भर करते हैं ?

- A. वैयक्तिक बोध
B. सामाजिक बोध
C. राजनीतिक संपर्क (लिंक)
D. आर्थिक प्रसुविधाएं
E. प्रातिनिधिक संबंध

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. केवल A, B, C
2. केवल B, C, D
3. केवल C, D, E
4. केवल A, B, E

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13269]
2[Option ID=13270]
3[Option ID=13271]
4[Option ID=13272]

Sl. No.119
QBID:5201019

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The right to communicate can prompt the emergence of negative liberty though its positive impact cannot be overlooked.

Statement II : The hidden impact of free market place has diluted the concept of free speech to suit the corporate ends.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : संप्रेषण का अधिकार नकारात्मक स्वतंत्रता के उदय को प्रेरित कर सकता है यद्यपि इसके सकारात्मक प्रभाव को अनदेखा नहीं किया जा सकता है ।

कथन II : मुक्त बाजार स्थल के प्रछन्न प्रभाव ने कारपोरेट लक्ष्यों के अनुरूप वाक् स्वातंत्र्य की अवधारणा को हलका कर दिया है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं ।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है ।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है ।

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13273]
2[Option ID=13274]

3[Option ID=13275]
4[Option ID=13276]

Sl. No.120
QBID:5201020

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The capacity of words need not have any connection with truth.

Statement II : There is a human tendency to conceal facts and suppress the truth while communicating.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं: एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में:

अभिकथन A : शब्दों की क्षमता का सत्य के साथ कोई संबंध होना आवश्यक नहीं है ।

कारण R : संप्रेषण करते समय तथ्यों को छिपाना और सत्य को दबाना मानवीय प्रवृत्ति है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. A और R दोनों सही हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है ।
2. A और R दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।
3. A सही है लेकिन R सही नहीं है ।
4. A सही नहीं है लेकिन R सही है ।

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13277]
2[Option ID=13278]
3[Option ID=13279]
4[Option ID=13280]

Sl. No.121
QBID:5201021

Find out the third common term between the two given Arithmetic Progression (AP) series given as :

3, 7, 11, 15, _____ and 1, 6, 11, 16, _____

1. 31
2. 43
3. 51
4. 47

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

निम्नांकित के रूप में दो दी गयी समान्तर श्रेणी (एवी) के मध्य तीसरे सामान्य पद को ज्ञात कीजिए

3, 7, 11, 15

और

1, 6, 11, 16

1. 31
2. 43
3. 51
4. 47

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13281]

2[Option ID=13282]
3[Option ID=13283]
4[Option ID=13284]

Sl. No.122
QBID:5201022

A person can do a piece of work in 18 days. After working for 12 days, the person leaves and another person joins and completes the remaining work in 8 days. In how many days this 2nd person can complete the whole job?

1. 20
2. 24
3. 22
4. 18

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

एक व्यक्ति एक कार्य को 18 दिनों में कर सकता है। 12 दिनों तक कार्य करने के पश्चात वह व्यक्ति कार्य को छोड़ देता है और दूसरा व्यक्ति कार्य को करना प्रारंभ करता है तथा शेष कार्य को 8 दिनों में पूरा कर लेता है। यह दूसरा व्यक्ति इस पूरे काम को कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है ?

1. 20
2. 24
3. 22
4. 18

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13285]
2[Option ID=13286]
3[Option ID=13287]
4[Option ID=13288]

Sl. No.123
QBID:5201023

The average salary of 25 workers in an office is Rs. 6,000 per month. If the salary of the manager is added, the average becomes Rs. 6,200. What is the annual salary of the manager?

1. 73,200
2. 1,34,400
3. 1,58,600
4. 1,03,200

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

किसी कार्यालय में कार्यरत 25 श्रमिकों का औसत वेतन 6000 रुपये प्रतिमाह है। यदि इसमें प्रबंधक का वेतन भी जोड़ दिया जाता है तो यह औसत 6200 रुपये हो जाता है। प्रबंधक का वार्षिक वेतन कितना है ?

1. 73,200
2. 1,34,400
3. 1,58,600
4. 1,03,200

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13289]
2[Option ID=13290]
3[Option ID=13291]
4[Option ID=13292]

Sl. No.124
QBID:5201024

In what time a sum of money will double itself at the rate of 8% per annum simple interest?

1. 10.5 years
2. 12.5 years
3. 9.5 years
4. 11.5 years

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

कोई धन राशि 8% प्रतिवर्ष साधारण ब्याज की दर से कितने समय में दुगुनी हो जाएगी ?

- 1. 10.5 वर्ष
- 2. 12.5 वर्ष
- 3. 9.5 वर्ष
- 4. 11.5 वर्ष

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13293]
2[Option ID=13294]
3[Option ID=13295]
4[Option ID=13296]

Sl. No.125
QBID:5201025

A shopkeeper sold two articles at Rs. 12,000 each. He sold one article at a profit of 20% and the other one at a loss of 20%. What is the net gain or loss to the shop keeper?

- 1. A loss of Rs. 1000
- 2. A gain of Rs. 1000
- 3. A loss of Rs. 3,000
- 4. A loss of Rs. 1,500

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

किसी दुकानदारने दो वस्तुओं में से प्रत्येक को 12,000 रुपए में बेचा । उसने एक वस्तु को 20% के लाभ पर बेचा एवं दूसरी वस्तु को 20% की हानि पर बेचा । दुकानदार को कुल लाभ या हानि कितनी है ?

- 1. 1000 रुपए की हानि
- 2. 1000 रुपए का लाभ
- 3. 3000 रुपए की हानि
- 4. 1500 रुपए की हानि

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13297]
2[Option ID=13298]
3[Option ID=13299]
4[Option ID=13300]

Sl. No.126
QBID:5201026

Which informal fallacy is committed in the following argument - "Scientists have been trying for centuries to disprove the claims of astrology, and none of them has ever succeeded. Therefore, we must conclude that astrology's claims are true" ?

- 1. Slippery slope
- 2. Hasty Generalization
- 3. Argumentum ad Ignorantian (appeal to ignorance)
- 4. False Cause

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

निम्नलिखित युक्ति में कौन सा अनाकारिक तर्क-दोष है - 'सदियों से वैज्ञानिक ज्योतिष के दावों को खंडित करने का प्रयत्न करते रहे हैं, और उनमें से कोई भी कभी सफल नहीं हुआ है। अतः हमें निष्कर्ष निकालना चाहिए कि ज्योतिष के दावे सत्य हैं'?

1. फिसलनयुक्त ढलान (स्लिपरी स्लोप)
2. अविचारी सामान्यीकरण
3. पराज्ञानमूलक युक्ति (अज्ञान का आग्रह)
4. मिथ्याकारण

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13301]

2[Option ID=13302]

3[Option ID=13303]

4[Option ID=13304]

Sl. No.127

QBID:5201027

Which of the following propositions can be directly inferred from the statement - "All mammals are four-legged animals?"

1. All animals are four-legged mammals.
2. No four-legged mammals are animals.
3. Some mammals are four-legged animals.
4. All four-legged animals are mammals.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित प्रतिज्ञापितियों में से किसको इस कथन से प्रत्यक्षतः अनुमानित किया जा सकता है - 'सभी स्तनधारी चौपाया पशु हैं'?

1. सभी पशु चौपाया स्तनधारी हैं।
2. कोई भी चौपाया स्तनधारी पशु नहीं है।
3. कुछ स्तनधारी चौपाया पशु हैं।
4. सभी चौपाया पशु स्तनधारी हैं।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13305]

2[Option ID=13306]

3[Option ID=13307]

4[Option ID=13308]

Sl. No.128

QBID:5201028

Which of the following statements is contrapositive to the following statement - "Some dogs are not aggressive animals"?

1. Some aggressive animals are not dogs.
2. Some dogs are aggressive animals.
3. Some non-dogs are aggressive animals.
4. Some non-aggressive animals are not non-dogs.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से कौन सा निम्नलिखित कथन के प्रतिपरिवर्तित है - 'कुछ कुत्ते आक्रामक पशु नहीं हैं' ?

1. कुछ आक्रामक पशु कुत्ते नहीं हैं।
2. कुछ कुत्ते आक्रामक पशु हैं।
3. कुछ गैर-कुत्ते आक्रामक पशु हैं।
4. कुछ गैर-आक्रामक पशु गैर-कुत्ते नहीं हैं।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13309]
2[Option ID=13310]
3[Option ID=13311]
4[Option ID=13312]

Sl. No.129

QBID:5201029

Which of the following statements are contradictory to each other?

- A. All objects are perishable.
- B. Some objects are not perishable.
- C. Some objects are perishable.
- D. No objects are perishable.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

1. A and D only
2. B and D only
3. C and D only
4. A and C only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन परस्पर व्याघाती हैं ?

- A. सभी वस्तुएँ नश्वर हैं ।
- B. कुछ वस्तुएँ नश्वर नहीं है ।
- C. कुछ वस्तुएँ नश्वर हैं ।
- D. कोई भी वस्तु नश्वर नहीं है ।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. केवल A और D
2. केवल B और D
3. केवल C और D
4. केवल A और C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13313]
2[Option ID=13314]
3[Option ID=13315]
4[Option ID=13316]

Sl. No.130

QBID:5201030

To find my way about in a village I ask a resident for guidance. Which of the following instruments of knowledge is used according to classical Indian school of Logic (Nyaya)

1. Perception (Pratyaksa)
2. Similarity (Upmana)
3. Inference (Anumana)
4. Verbal Testimony (sabda)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

एक ग्राम में अपने मार्ग की तलाश के लिए मैंने मार्गदर्शन हेतु एक ग्रामवासी से मार्ग पूछा । शास्त्रीय भारतीय न्याय मत के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से ज्ञान के किस साधन का प्रयोग किया गया है ?

1. प्रत्यक्ष
2. उपमान
3. अनुमान
4. शब्द

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13317]

2[Option ID=13318]

3[Option ID=13319]

4[Option ID=13320]

Sl. No.131

QBID:5201031

Which of the following applications A-C are built on top of open-source digital platforms?

- A. Google Earth
- B. DIKSHA
- C. MySQL

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- 1. A and B only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. B and C only
- 4. A, B and C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

A-C तक दिये गये निम्नलिखित अनुप्रयोगों (अप्लीकेशनों) में से कौन मुक्त-स्रोत डिजिटल प्लेटफार्म के शीर्ष पर निर्मित होते हैं ?

- A. गूगल अर्थ (Google Earth)
- B. दीक्षा (DIKSHA)
- C. माई एसक्यूएल (MySQL)

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

- 1. केवल A और B
- 2. केवल A और C
- 3. केवल B और C
- 4. A, B और C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13321]

2[Option ID=13322]

3[Option ID=13323]

4[Option ID=13324]

Sl. No.132

QBID:5201032

Which of the following statements (A-C) are correct with reference to Web 3.0?

- A. Web 3.0 technology (theoretically) puts user data and web content into user's hands.
- B. Centralization is a core tenet of Web 3.0
- C. In Web 3.0 world, block-chain based networks, transactions and businesses will thrive in the coming years.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- 1. A and B only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. B and C only
- 4. A, B and C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

वेब 3.0 के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों (A-C) में से कौन से सही हैं ?

- A. वेब 3.0 प्रौद्योगिकी (सिद्धांततः) प्रयोक्ता डाटा एवं वेब विषयवस्तु को प्रयोक्ता को उपलब्ध कराती हैं ।
- B. केन्द्रीकरण वेब 3.0 का मूल सिद्धांत है ।
- C. वेब 3.0 जगत आगामी वर्षों में ब्लॉक चेन पर आधारित नेटवर्क में संव्यवहार और व्यवसाय फलेंगे-फूलेंगे ।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

- 1. केवल A और B
- 2. केवल A और C
- 3. केवल B और C
- 4. A, B और C

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13325]
2[Option ID=13326]
3[Option ID=13327]
4[Option ID=13328]

Sl. No.133

QBID:5201033

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The inventor of WWW is Bill Gates.

Statement II : IPv6 protocol defines an IP address of 128 bits.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : डब्ल्यू डब्ल्यू डब्ल्यू (WWW) के आविष्कारक बिल गेट्स हैं ।

कथन II : आईपीवी6 (IPv6) प्रोटोकॉल 120 बिट के आईपी एड्रेस को परिभाषित करता है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

- 1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
- 2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं।
- 3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।
- 4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है।

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=13329]
2[Option ID=13330]
3[Option ID=13331]
4[Option ID=13332]

Sl. No.134

QBID:5201034

Consider the following Excel spreadsheet :

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	3	5	1	2		
2	2	3	5	2		
3	4	5	7	2		

What is the value of the formula =SUMIF(B1:B3, ">" & 3, C1:C3)

1. 3
2. 5
3. 7
4. 8

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

निम्नलिखित एक्सेल स्प्रेडशीट पर विचार कीजिए :

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	3	5	1	2		
2	2	3	5	2		
3	4	5	7	2		

सूत्र : =SUMIF(B1:B3, ">" & 3, C1:C3) का मान क्या है ?

1. 3
2. 5
3. 7
4. 8

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

- 1[Option ID=13333]
2[Option ID=13334]
3[Option ID=13335]
4[Option ID=13336]

Sl. No.135

QBID:5201035

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : SWAYAM is a platform developed by Ministry of Education and AICTE to bridge the digital divide among students.

Statement II : UGC is a National coordinator of SWAYAM for non-technical Post Graduation education to ensure that best quality content is produced and delivered.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : स्वयम (SWAYAM) छात्रों के मध्य डिजिटल असमानता की खाई को पाटने के लिए शिक्षा मंत्रालय और एआईसीटीई (अभातशिप) द्वारा विकसित एक प्लेटफार्म है ।

कथन II : यूजीसी गैर-तकनीकी स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा के लिए स्वयम (SWAYAM) का राष्ट्रीय समन्वयक है जिससे सुनिश्चित हो सके कि सर्वोत्तम गुणवत्तापूर्ण विषयवस्तु का निर्माण और प्रदायगी की जाए ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है ।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है ।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13337]

2[Option ID=13338]

3[Option ID=13339]

4[Option ID=13340]

Sl. No.136

QBID:5201036

Arrange the following Earth's water compartments in increasing order of the amount of the water they hold.

- A. Rivers and streams
- B. Fresh lakes
- C. Atmosphere
- D. Ice and Snow

Choose the correct answer from the following options given below :

1. A, C, B, D
2. C, A, B, D
3. C, B, A, D
4. A, B, D, C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

पृथ्वी के जल उपखण्डों को उनके द्वारा धारित जल मात्रा के बढ़ते क्रम में व्यवस्थित कीजिए ।

- A. नदियां और जल-धाराएं
- B. ताज़ा जल की झीलें
- C. वायुमंडल
- D. बर्फ और हिम

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. A, C, B, D
2. C, A, B, D
3. C, B, A, D
4. A, B, D, C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13341]

2[Option ID=13342]

3[Option ID=13343]

4[Option ID=13344]

Sl. No.137

QBID:5201037

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Municipal solid waste includes Garbage and Rubbish.

Statement II : Garbage consists of both combustible and non combustible materials.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए है:

कथन I : नगरपालिका के ठोस अपशिष्ट में कूड़ा-करकट (गार्बेज) और काठ-कबाड़ (रबिष) सम्मिलित हैं ।

कथन II : कूड़ा-करकट में ज्वलनशील और अज्वलनशील दोनों सामग्री सम्मिलित होती हैं ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं ।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं ।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है ।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है ।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13345]

2[Option ID=13346]

3[Option ID=13347]

4[Option ID=13348]

Sl. No.138

QBID:5201038

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : In many cases, both organisms and human infrastructure will not be able to move or adapt quickly enough to changing climate.

Statement II : Infectious diseases are likely to increase as a result of global warming.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन I : अनेक मामलों में जीव और मानव अवसंरचनाएं दोनों बदलती जलवायु के प्रति शीघ्र संचलन या अनुकूलन में सक्षम नहीं होंगे ।

कथन II : ग्लोबल वार्मिंग (विश्वक तापन) के परिणामस्वरूप संक्रामक रोगों में वृद्धि की संभावना है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं ।
2. कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं ।
3. कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है ।
4. कथन I असत्य है, लेकिन कथन II सत्य है ।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13349]

2[Option ID=13350]

3[Option ID=13351]

4[Option ID=13352]

Sl. No.139

QBID:5201039

Major contributor to carbon monoxide emissions in metropolitan areas of India is/are:

1. Industrial Sector
2. Domestic Sources
3. Transport Sector
4. Agriculture Sector

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

भारत के महानगरीय क्षेत्रों में कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड उत्सर्जन में प्रमुख योगदान किसका है ?

1. औद्योगिक क्षेत्र
2. घरेलू स्रोत
3. परिवहन क्षेत्र
4. कृषि क्षेत्र

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13353]

2[Option ID=13354]

3[Option ID=13355]

4[Option ID=13356]

Sl. No.140

QBID:5201040

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Although internal-combustion engines used in today's vehicles can be adapted to burn hydrogen, hydrogen powered combustion engines probably are not the future of hydrogen fuelled vehicles.

Reason R : It is more efficient to convert hydrogen energy directly to electricity using fuel cells.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3. A is true but R is false.
4. A is false but R is true.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं: एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में लिखित है तो दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में:

अभिकथन A : यद्यपि आजकल के वाहनों में प्रयुक्त आन्तरिक-दहन इंजनों को हाइड्रोजन दहन के लिये अनुकूलित किया जा सकता है, हाइड्रोजन शक्ति-आधारित दहन इंजन संभवतः हाइड्रोजन ईंधन वाहनों का भविष्य नहीं है ।

कारण R : फ्यूल सेल्स का उपयोग करते हुए हाइड्रोजन ऊर्जा को सीधे विद्युत में रूपांतरण करना अधिक दक्ष है ।

उपरोक्त कथन के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए ।

1. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है ।
2. A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।
3. A सत्य है लेकिन R असत्य है ।
4. A असत्य है लेकिन R सत्य है ।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13357]

2[Option ID=13358]

3[Option ID=13359]

4[Option ID=13360]

Sl. No.141

QBID:5201041

While planning for higher education development in India in the twenty first century, the guiding principles should be :

- A. Access
- B. Empathy
- C. Equity
- D. Accountability
- E. Quality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1. A, B and E only
2. B, C, D and E only
3. A, C, D and E only
4. B, C, and D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

इक्कीसवीं सदी में भारत में उच्च शिक्षा के विकास के नियोजन के समय मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों में निम्नलिखित होने चाहिए:

- A. अभिगम
- B. परानुभूति
- C. समदृष्टि
- D. उत्तरदायित्व
- E. गुणवत्ता

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. केवल A, B और E
2. केवल B, C, D और E
3. केवल A, C, D और E
4. केवल B, C और D

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13361]

2[Option ID=13362]

3[Option ID=13363]

4[Option ID=13364]

Sl. No.142

QBID:5201042

Which of the following ancient systems is focussed on laws of matter and force and of combination and disintegration?

1. Vaisesika
2. Nirukta
3. Chhanda
4. Grihya Sutras

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी प्राचीन पद्धति पदार्थ और बल तथा संयोजन एवं वियोजन के नियमों पर केन्द्रित है ?

1. वैशेषिका
2. निरुक्त
3. छंद
4. गृह सूत्र

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13365]

2[Option ID=13366]

3[Option ID=13367]

4[Option ID=13368]

Sl. No.143

QBID:5201043

According to NEP 2020, what percentage of learners of schools and higher education system shall have exposure to vocational education by 2025.

1. 40% of learners
2. 50% of learners
3. 35% learners
4. 30% learners

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

एनईपी 2020 के अनुसार, स्कूलों और उच्च शिक्षा पद्धति के अधिगमकर्ताओं का कितना प्रतिशत वर्ष 2025 तक व्यावसायिक शिक्षा से अभिज्ञ होगा ?

1. अधिगमकर्ताओं का 40%
2. अधिगमकर्ताओं का 50%
3. अधिगमकर्ताओं का 35%
4. अधिगमकर्ताओं का 30%

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13369]

2[Option ID=13370]

3[Option ID=13371]

4[Option ID=13372]

Sl. No.144

QBID:5201044

Which of the following are the characteristics of non-conventional learning ?

- A. No fixed curriculum
- B. Teacher-centred learning
- C. Cost-effective
- D. Require regular attendance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A and D only
2. A and C only
3. B and C only
4. B and D only

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से गैर-पारंपरिक अधिगम की विशेषताएँ कौन सी हैं ?

- A. कोई निश्चित पाठ्यचर्या नहीं
B. शिक्षक-केन्द्रित अधिगम
C. लागत-प्रभावी
D. नियमित उपस्थिति का आवश्यक होना

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

1. केवल A और D
2. केवल A और C
3. केवल B और C
4. केवल B और D

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13373]
2[Option ID=13374]
3[Option ID=13375]
4[Option ID=13376]

Sl. No.145
QBID:5201045

The Sanskrit-Sahitya parishat whose aim and objectives are to disseminate Sanskrit learning and research in different branches of indological studies and to store and maintain the ancient Indian cultural and glories of India was established in the year :

1. 1906
2. 1916
3. 1964
4. 1961

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

संस्कृत-साहित्य-परिषद जिसका उद्देश्य संस्कृत अधिगम का प्रसार और भारत विद्या संबंधी अध्ययन की विभिन्न शाखाओं में अनुसंधान तथा प्राचीन भारतीय सांस्कृतिक और भारत के गौरव का संचय तथा अनुरक्षण था, उसकी स्थापना किस वर्ष हुई थी ?

1. 1906
2. 1916
3. 1964
4. 1961

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13377]
2[Option ID=13378]
3[Option ID=13379]
4[Option ID=13380]

Sl. No.146
QBID:5201046

Read the following passage and answer the question :

What is it that tutors do, or should do, in support of the online learner ? Some have sought to explore and clarify by the adoption of particular metaphors, such as moderator, mentor, or facilitator, to describe the tutor's role. These terms have their value in guiding our behaviour as online tutors, but their force is primarily to warn us to stand aside. The evidence is that too much or inappropriate, contribution to tutorial discussion by the tutor can inhibit contributions by the students. The rhetoric of facilitator and moderator speaks of a duty to liberate the students, and empower them to participate in their own learning. This has the ring of critical pedagogy about it, which would seek to remove the authority of the teacher, casting teacher and learner as equal participants in the educational endeavour. Such protestations of equality will ultimately show themselves to be disingenuous, however, when the imperative of assessment rears its ugly head. Worse, though is the fact that these formulations guide us about what we shouldn't do, but remain rather silent about what we should be doing. If the online tutor is going to move from centre stage and sacrifice some ideas of his or her sagacity, what sorts of roles might be taken up to contribute to the guidance of the online learner ? There are paradoxes here.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िये और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

ऑनलाइन शिक्षार्थी की सहायता करने के लिए ट्यूटर क्या करते हैं अथवा उन्हें क्या करना चाहिए ? कुछ लोगों ने ट्यूटर की भूमिका का वर्णन करने के लिए परिणियामक, ज्ञानगुरु (मेंटोर) अथवा सुगमकर्ता जैसे रूपक विशेष अपना कर इसकी छानबीन और इसे स्पष्ट करने के प्रयास किए हैं। ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर के रूप में हमारे व्यवहार के मार्गदर्शन में इन पदों का अपना मूल्य है परन्तु प्राथमिक रूप में इनका बल हमें एक तरफ खड़े होने की चेतावनी देता है। इस संबंध में साक्ष्य है कि ट्यूटर द्वारा शिक्षकीय (ट्यूटोरियल) चर्चा में अत्यधिक अथवा अनुपयुक्त योगदान छात्रों के योगदान को बाधित कर सकता है। सुगमकर्ता और परिणियामक का शब्दाडंबर छात्रों को मुक्त करने के कर्तव्य और उन्हें उनके अपने अधिगम में भाग लेने के लिए सशक्त करने की बात करता है। इससे विवेचनात्मक शिक्षा शास्त्र की ध्वनि आती है जो शिक्षक के प्राधिकार को हटाकर शैक्षिक प्रयास में शिक्षक और शिक्षार्थी को समान प्रतिभागी बनाने की बात करता है। तथापि समानता के ये प्रकथन स्वयं को कपटी प्रदर्शित करेंगे जब मूल्यांकन की अनिवार्यताएं अपना कुरूप सिर उठाएंगी। हालांकि इससे भी बुरी बात यह है कि ये सूत्र हमारा यह मार्गदर्शन तो करते हैं कि हमें क्या नहीं करना चाहिए परन्तु इस संबंध में मौन हैं कि हमें क्या करना चाहिए। यदि ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर केन्द्रीय मंच से हट जाए और अपनी विवेकशीलता के कुछ विचारों का त्याग कर दे तो ऑनलाईन शिक्षार्थी के मार्गदर्शन में योगदान के लिये कौन सी भूमिका अपनायी जा सकती है ? यहां कुछ विरोधाभास हैं।

What has been done to describe the role of online tutors?

1. Add value to their guidance
2. Provide them with a warning system
3. Clarify their duties in fields other than education
4. By adoption of certain metaphors

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

ऑनलाइन ट्यूटरों की भूमिका के वर्णन के लिए क्या किया गया है ?

1. उनके मार्गदर्शन में मूल्यवर्धन किया जाए।
2. उन्हें चेतावनी प्रणाली प्रदान करना
3. शिक्षा से इतर क्षेत्रों में उनके कर्तव्यों को स्पष्ट करना
4. कतिपय रूपकों को अपनाकर

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13381]
2[Option ID=13382]
3[Option ID=13383]
4[Option ID=13384]

Sl. No.147
QBID:5201047

Read the following passage and answer the question :

What is it that tutors do, or should do, in support of the online learner ? Some have sought to explore and clarify by the adoption of particular metaphors, such as moderator, mentor, or facilitator, to describe the tutor's role. These terms have their value in guiding our behaviour as online tutors, but their force is primarily to warn us to stand aside. The evidence is that too much or inappropriate, contribution to tutorial discussion by the tutor can inhibit contributions by the students. The rhetoric of facilitator and moderator speaks of a duty to liberate the students, and empower them to participate in their own learning. This has the ring of critical pedagogy about it, which would seek to remove the authority of the teacher, casting teacher and learner as equal participants in the educational endeavour. Such protestations of equality will ultimately show themselves to be disingenuous, however, when the imperative of assessment rears its ugly head. Worse, though is the fact that these formulations guide us about what we shouldn't do, but remain rather silent about what we should be doing. If the online tutor is going to move from centre stage and sacrifice some ideas of his or her sagacity, what sorts of roles might be taken up to contribute to the guidance of the online learner ? There are paradoxes here.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िये और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

ऑनलाइन शिक्षार्थी की सहायता करने के लिए ट्यूटर क्या करते हैं अथवा उन्हें क्या करना चाहिए ? कुछ लोगों ने ट्यूटर की भूमिका का वर्णन करने के लिए परिणियामक, ज्ञानगुरु (मेंटोर) अथवा सुगमकर्ता जैसे रूपक विशेष अपना कर इसकी छानबीन और इसे स्पष्ट करने के प्रयास किए हैं। ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर के रूप में हमारे व्यवहार के मार्गदर्शन में इन पदों का अपना मूल्य है परन्तु प्राथमिक रूप में इनका बल हमें एक तरफ खड़े होने की चेतावनी देता है। इस संबंध में साक्ष्य है कि ट्यूटर द्वारा शिक्षकीय (ट्यूटोरियल) चर्चा में अत्यधिक अथवा अनुपयुक्त योगदान छात्रों के योगदान को बाधित कर सकता है। सुगमकर्ता और परिणियामक का शब्दाडंबर छात्रों को मुक्त करने के कर्तव्य और उन्हें उनके अपने अधिगम में भाग लेने के लिए सशक्त करने की बात करता है। इससे विवेचनात्मक शिक्षा शास्त्र की ध्वनि आती है जो शिक्षक के प्राधिकार को हटाकर शैक्षिक प्रयास में शिक्षक और शिक्षार्थी को समान प्रतिभागी बनाने की बात करता है। तथापि समानता के ये प्रकथन स्वयं को कपटी प्रदर्शित करेंगे जब मूल्यांकन की अनिवार्यताएं अपना कुरूप सिर उठाएंगी। हालांकि इससे भी बुरी बात यह है कि ये सूत्र हमारा यह मार्गदर्शन तो करते हैं कि हमें क्या नहीं करना चाहिए परन्तु इस संबंध में मौन है कि हमें क्या करना चाहिए। यदि ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर केन्द्रीय मंच से हट जाए और अपनी विवेकशीलता के कुछ विचारों का त्याग कर दे तो ऑनलाईन शिक्षार्थी के मार्गदर्शन में योगदान के लिये कौन सी भूमिका अपनायी जा सकती है ? यहां कुछ विरोधाभास हैं।

What will inhibit student's contribution to tutorial discussions?

1. Too much contribution of the tutor
2. Disruption during tutorials
3. Internal divisions
4. Outside intervention

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

शिक्षकीय चर्चा में छात्रों के योगदान को क्या बाधित करेगा ?

1. ट्यूटर का अत्यधिक योगदान
2. शिक्षकीय कार्य के दौरान व्यवधान
3. आंतरिक फूट
4. बाह्य हस्तक्षेप

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=13385]

2[Option ID=13386]

3[Option ID=13387]

4[Option ID=13388]

Sl. No.148

QBID:5201048

Read the following passage and answer the question :

What is it that tutors do, or should do, in support of the online learner ? Some have sought to explore and clarify by the adoption of particular metaphors, such as moderator, mentor, or facilitator, to describe the tutor's role. These terms have their value in guiding our behaviour as online tutors, but their force is primarily to warn us to stand aside. The evidence is that too much or inappropriate, contribution to tutorial discussion by the tutor can inhibit contributions by the students. The rhetoric of facilitator and moderator speaks of a duty to liberate the students, and empower them to participate in their own learning. This has the ring of critical pedagogy about it, which would seek to remove the authority of the teacher, casting teacher and learner as equal participants in the educational endeavour. Such protestations of equality will ultimately show themselves to be disingenuous, however, when the imperative of assessment rears its ugly head. Worse, though is the fact that these formulations guide us about what we shouldn't do, but remain rather silent about what we should be doing. If the online tutor is going to move from centre stage and sacrifice some ideas of his or her sagacity, what sorts of roles might be taken up to contribute to the guidance of the online learner ? There are paradoxes here.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िये और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

ऑनलाइन शिक्षार्थी की सहायता करने के लिए ट्यूटर क्या करते हैं अथवा उन्हें क्या करना चाहिए ? कुछ लोगों ने ट्यूटर की भूमिका का वर्णन करने के लिए परिनियामक, ज्ञानगुरु (मेंटोर) अथवा सुगमकर्ता जैसे रूपक विशेष अपना कर इसकी छानबीन और इसे स्पष्ट करने के प्रयास किए हैं। ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर के रूप में हमारे व्यवहार के मार्गदर्शन में इन पदों का अपना मूल्य है परन्तु प्राथमिक रूप में इनका बल हमें एक तरफ खड़े होने की चेतावनी देता है। इस संबंध में साक्ष्य है कि ट्यूटर द्वारा शिक्षकीय (ट्यूटीरियल) चर्चा में अत्यधिक अथवा अनुपयुक्त योगदान छात्रों के योगदान को बाधित कर सकता है। सुगमकर्ता और परिनियामक का शब्दाडंबर छात्रों को मुक्त करने के कर्तव्य और उन्हें उनके अपने अधिगम में भाग लेने के लिए सशक्त करने की बात करता है। इससे विवेचनात्मक शिक्षा शास्त्र की ध्वनि आती है जो शिक्षक के प्राधिकार को हटाकर शैक्षिक प्रयास में शिक्षक और शिक्षार्थी को समान प्रतिभागी बनाने की बात करता है। तथापि समानता के ये प्रकथन स्वयं को कपटी प्रदर्शित करेंगे जब मूल्यांकन की अनिवार्यताएं अपना कुरूप सिर उठाएंगी। हालांकि इससे भी बुरी बात यह है कि ये सूत्र हमारा यह मार्गदर्शन तो करते हैं कि हमें क्या नहीं करना चाहिए परन्तु इस संबंध में मौन है कि हमें क्या करना चाहिए। यदि ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर केन्द्रीय मंच से हट जाए और अपनी विवेकशीलता के कुछ विचारों का त्याग कर दे तो ऑनलाईन शिक्षार्थी के मार्गदर्शन में योगदान के लिये कौन सी भूमिका अपनायी जा सकती है ? यहां कुछ विरोधाभास हैं।

The rhetoric of moderators has the intention to :

1. Displace teachers from teaching
2. Liberate students for their own learning
3. Strengthen the authority of teachers
4. Avoid critical pedagogy

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

परिनियामकों के शब्दाडंबर का प्रयोजन निम्न में से क्या है ?

1. शिक्षकों को शिक्षण से विस्थापित करना
2. छात्रों को उनके अपने अधिगम के लिए मुक्त करना
3. शिक्षकों के प्राधिकार को सुदृढ़ करना
4. विवेचनात्मक शिक्षाशास्त्र से दूर रहना

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=13389]
2[Option ID=13390]
3[Option ID=13391]
4[Option ID=13392]

Sl. No.149
QBID:5201049

Read the following passage and answer the question :

What is it that tutors do, or should do, in support of the online learner ? Some have sought to explore and clarify by the adoption of particular metaphors, such as moderator, mentor, or facilitator, to describe the tutor's role. These terms have their value in guiding our behaviour as online tutors, but their force is primarily to warn us to stand aside. The evidence is that too much or inappropriate, contribution to tutorial discussion by the tutor can inhibit contributions by the students. The rhetoric of facilitator and moderator speaks of a duty to liberate the students, and empower them to participate in their own learning. This has the ring of critical pedagogy about it, which would seek to remove the authority of the teacher, casting teacher and learner as equal participants in the educational endeavour. Such protestations of equality will ultimately show themselves to be disingenuous, however, when the imperative of assessment rears its ugly head. Worse, though is the fact that these formulations guide us about what we shouldn't do, but remain rather silent about what we should be doing. If the online tutor is going to move from centre stage and sacrifice some ideas of his or her sagacity, what sorts of roles might be taken up to contribute to the guidance of the online learner ? There are paradoxes here.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िये और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

ऑनलाइन शिक्षार्थी की सहायता करने के लिए ट्यूटर क्या करते हैं अथवा उन्हें क्या करना चाहिए ? कुछ लोगों ने ट्यूटर की भूमिका का वर्णन करने के लिए परिणियामक, ज्ञानगुरु (मेंटोर) अथवा सुगमकर्ता जैसे रूपक विशेष अपना कर इसकी छानबीन और इसे स्पष्ट करने के प्रयास किए हैं। ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर के रूप में हमारे व्यवहार के मार्गदर्शन में इन पदों का अपना मूल्य है परन्तु प्राथमिक रूप में इनका बल हमें एक तरफ खड़े होने की चेतावनी देता है। इस संबंध में साक्ष्य है कि ट्यूटर द्वारा शिक्षकीय (ट्यूटोरियल) चर्चा में अत्यधिक अथवा अनुपयुक्त योगदान छात्रों के योगदान को बाधित कर सकता है। सुगमकर्ता और परिणियामक का शब्दाडंबर छात्रों को मुक्त करने के कर्तव्य और उन्हें उनके अपने अधिगम में भाग लेने के लिए सशक्त करने की बात करता है। इससे विवेचनात्मक शिक्षा शास्त्र की ध्वनि आती है जो शिक्षक के प्राधिकार को हटाकर शैक्षिक प्रयास में शिक्षक और शिक्षार्थी को समान प्रतिभागी बनाने की बात करता है। तथापि समानता के ये प्रकथन स्वयं को कपटी प्रदर्शित करेंगे जब मूल्यांकन की अनिवार्यताएं अपना कुरूप सिर उठाएंगी। हालांकि इससे भी बुरी बात यह है कि ये सूत्र हमारा यह मार्गदर्शन तो करते हैं कि हमें क्या नहीं करना चाहिए परन्तु इस संबंध में मौन हैं कि हमें क्या करना चाहिए। यदि ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर केन्द्रीय मंच से हट जाए और अपनी विवेकशीलता के कुछ विचारों का त्याग कर दे तो ऑनलाईन शिक्षार्थी के मार्गदर्शन में योगदान के लिये कौन सी भूमिका अपनायी जा सकती है ? यहां कुछ विरोधाभास हैं।

The discourse of participatory learning may result in:

1. Abandonment of the online tutorial system
2. Vigorous student protestation
3. Emergence of dos and don'ts guidelines
4. Supervisory role of students

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

प्रतिभागी अधिगम संबंधी विमर्श का निम्न में से क्या परिणाम हो सकता है ?

1. ऑनलाइन शिक्षकीय व्यवस्था का परित्याग
2. सशक्त छात्र प्रतिरोध
3. क्या करें और क्या न करें संबंधी दिशानिर्देशों का उदगम
4. छात्रों की पर्यवेक्षणीय भूमिका

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

- 1[Option ID=13393]
2[Option ID=13394]
3[Option ID=13395]
4[Option ID=13396]

Sl. No.150
QBID:5201050

Read the following passage and answer the question :

What is it that tutors do, or should do, in support of the online learner ? Some have sought to explore and clarify by the adoption of particular metaphors, such as moderator, mentor, or facilitator, to describe the tutor's role. These terms have their value in guiding our behaviour as online tutors, but their force is primarily to warn us to stand aside. The evidence is that too much or inappropriate, contribution to tutorial discussion by the tutor can inhibit contributions by the students. The rhetoric of facilitator and moderator speaks of a duty to liberate the students, and empower them to participate in their own learning. This has the ring of critical pedagogy about it, which would seek to remove the authority of the teacher, casting teacher and learner as equal participants in the educational endeavour. Such protestations of equality will ultimately show themselves to be disingenuous, however, when the imperative of assessment rears its ugly head. Worse, though is the fact that these formulations guide us about what we shouldn't do, but remain rather silent about what we should be doing. If the online tutor is going to move from centre stage and sacrifice some ideas of his or her sagacity, what sorts of roles might be taken up to contribute to the guidance of the online learner ? There are paradoxes here.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िये और प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये।

ऑनलाइन शिक्षार्थी की सहायता करने के लिए ट्यूटर क्या करते हैं अथवा उन्हें क्या करना चाहिए ? कुछ लोगों ने ट्यूटर की भूमिका का वर्णन करने के लिए परिणियामक, ज्ञानगुरु (मेंटोर) अथवा सुगमकर्ता जैसे रूपक विशेष अपना कर इसकी छानबीन और इसे स्पष्ट करने के प्रयास किए हैं। ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर के रूप में हमारे व्यवहार के मार्गदर्शन में इन पदों का अपना मूल्य है परन्तु प्राथमिक रूप में इनका बल हमें एक तरफ खड़े होने की चेतावनी देता है। इस संबंध में साक्ष्य है कि ट्यूटर द्वारा शिक्षकीय (ट्यूटोरियल) चर्चा में अत्यधिक अथवा अनुपयुक्त योगदान छात्रों के योगदान को बाधित कर सकता है। सुगमकर्ता और परिणियामक का शब्दाडंबर छात्रों को मुक्त करने के कर्तव्य और उन्हें उनके अपने अधिगम में भाग लेने के लिए सशक्त करने की बात करता है। इससे विवेचनात्मक शिक्षा शास्त्र की ध्वनि आती है जो शिक्षक के प्राधिकार को हटाकर शैक्षिक प्रयास में शिक्षक और शिक्षार्थी को समान प्रतिभागी बनाने की बात करता है। तथापि समानता के ये प्रकथन स्वयं को कपटी प्रदर्शित करेंगे जब मूल्यांकन की अनिवार्यताएं अपना कुरूप सिर उठाएंगी। हालांकि इससे भी बुरी बात यह है कि ये सूत्र हमारा यह मार्गदर्शन तो करते हैं कि हमें क्या नहीं करना चाहिए परन्तु इस संबंध में मौन हैं कि हमें क्या करना चाहिए। यदि ऑनलाईन ट्यूटर केन्द्रीय मंच से हट जाए और अपनी विवेकशीलता के कुछ विचारों का त्याग कर दे तो ऑनलाईन शिक्षार्थी के मार्गदर्शन में योगदान के लिये कौन सी भूमिका अपनायी जा सकती है ? यहां कुछ विरोधाभास हैं।

The passage is an analysis of:

1. The traditional educational system
2. The new assessment methodology
3. Indian vocational education
4. Paradoxes of online tutoring.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

यह गद्यांश निम्नलिखित में से किस का विश्लेषण है ?

1. पारंपरिक शैक्षणिक व्यवस्था
2. नवीन मूल्यांकन कार्य-प्रणाली
3. भारतीय व्यवसायिक शिक्षा
4. ऑनलाइन शिक्षण (ट्यूटरिंग) के विरोधाभास

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

- 1[Option ID=13397]
2[Option ID=13398]
3[Option ID=13399]
4[Option ID=13400]