Module Name : PhD Nanoscience and Technology-E
Exam Date : 18-Sep-2020 Batch : 16:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	1	Commutation relation of J^2 with component J_z is A1 : $[J^2, J_z] = 0$ A2 : $[J^2, J_z] = \hbar J_z$ A3 : $[J^2, J_z] = i\hbar J_z$ A4 : $[J^2, J_z] = J_+$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2	The photoelectric cut-off voltage in a certain experiment is 2 V. What is the maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons emitted? A1 : 6.4×10^{-34} J A2 : 6.4×10^{-19} J A3 : 3.2×10^{-19} J A4 : 3.2×10^{-34} J	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	3	The quantum mechanical operator for the momentum of a particle moving in one dimension is given by A1 : $i\hbar\frac{d}{dt}$ A2 : $-i\hbar\frac{d}{dt}$ A3 : $i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ A4 : $-i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
4	4	The ratio of $(h^2+k^2+l^2)$ values for allowed reflection from simple cubic crystal is	4.0	1.00

		A1 : 1:2:3:4:5:6:8:9:10:11:12 A2 : 1: 4:6:8:10:12:14:16:18:20 A3 : 3:4:8:11:12:16:19:20 A4 : 3:8:11:16:19:20		
Objective Question				
5	5	In the following Maxwell equation which is incorrect one (U is internal energy, S is entropy, T is temperature, P is pressure, V is volume, A is Helmholtz free energy, H is enthalpy, and G is Gibbs free energy). A1 : dU = TdS - PdV A2 : dA = -SdT - PdV A3 : dH = TdS + VdP A4 : dG = TdS + PdV	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
6	6	The SI unit of Poynting vector is A1 : W/m^2 A2 : Wm^2 A3 : J/m^2 A4 : $J.m^2$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
7	7	Gauss' law for magnetic fields, states that the net magnetic flux through any Gaussian surface is A1 : Zero A2 : Unity A3 : Greater than 1 A4 : Infinity	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
8	8	How many electrons can be adjusted into three dimensional harmonic oscillator upto energy levels $\frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega$ A1 : 6 electrons A2 : 8 electrons A3 : 12 electrons A4 : 16 electrons	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
9	9	Identify the correct statement for the following vectors a=3i+2j and b=i+2j, where a, i and j are vectors A1 : The vectors a and b are linearly independent A2 : The vectors a and b are linearly dependent A3 : The vectors a and b are orthogonal A4 : The vectors a and b are normalized	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
10	10	If three non intracting fermion have to be adjusted in first excited state of one dimensional harmonic oscillator of angular frequency ω, then total energy of the system is given by A1 : $\frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega$ A2 : $\frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega$ A3 : $\frac{7}{2}\hbar\omega$ A4 : $\frac{9}{2}\hbar\omega$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
11	11	In the Debye model for a three dimensional crystal the internal energy U at low temperature is given by A1 : $U \propto T$	4.0	1.00

		A2 : $U \propto T^2$ A3 : $U \propto T^3$ A4 : $U \propto T^4$		
Objective Question				
12	12	The critical temperature T_c below which a boson to undergo Bose-Einstein condensation is A1 : $T_c \propto n^{2/3} k_B$ A2 : $T_c \propto n^{2/3} m$ A3 : $T_c \propto n^{2/3}$ A4 : $T_c \propto m k_B$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
13	13	When work W is done on an ideal gas of N diatomic molecules in thermal isolation the temperature increases by: A1 : W/2Nk A2 : W/3Nk A3 : 2W/3Nk A4 : 2W/5Nk	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
14	14	In an antiferromagnet the susceptibility above the Neel temperature has the form A1 : $\chi = 2C(T + \Theta)$ A2 : $\chi = \frac{2c}{(T + \Theta)}$ A3 : $\chi = C(2T - \Theta)$ A4 : $\chi = \frac{2c}{(2T - \Theta)}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
15	15	The wavelength of red helium-neon laser in air is 632 nm. What happens to its frequency in glass that has a refractive index of 1.50 ?	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Increases by a factor of 1.5 A2 : Decreases by a factor of 1.5 A3 : Remains the same A4 : Decrease by a factor of 0.5		
Objective Question				
16	16	A cube has a constant electric potential V on its surface. If there are no charges inside the cube, the potential at the center of the cube is A1 : V/8 A2 : 0 A3 : V A4 : V/2	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
17	17	Photons in a cavity follows distribution function [n(E)] is (k = Boltzmann constant, T=temperature and E_f = Fermi energy) A1 : $n(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{kT}} + 1}$ A2 : $n(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E_f - E}{kT}} + 1}$ A3 : $n(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E}{kT}} - 1}$ A4 : $n(E) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{E+E_f}{kT}} - 1}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
18	18	On application of weak magnetic field the sodium line arising due to the transition $^2P_{3/2} \rightarrow {}^2S_{1/2}$ will split ideally into A1 : 2 components A2 : 4 components	4.0	1.00

		A3 : 6 components A4 : 10 components		
Objective Question				
19	19	The value of <ΔT ΔP> for a monoatomic ideal gas is A1 : $\frac{3}{2}\frac{kT^2}{P}$ A2 : $\frac{2}{3}\frac{kT^2}{V}$ A3 : $\frac{3}{2}\frac{kT}{P}$ A4 : $\frac{2}{3}\frac{kT}{V}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
20	20	The logic expression $\bar{A}BC+A\bar{B}C+AB\bar{C}+A\bar{B}\bar{C}$ can be simplified to A1 : A XOR C A2 : A AND C A3 : 0 A4 : 1	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
21	21	The de Broglie wavelength of a particle with mass 1g and velocity 100 m/s is ……. A1 : 6.63 X 10^{-35}m A2 : 6.63 X 10^{-34}m A3 : 6.63 X 10^{-33}m A4 : 6.65 X 10^{-35}m	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	22	Which of the following do not favour electrovalency?	4.0	1.00

		A1 : Low charge on ions A2 : High charge on ions A3 : Large cation and small anion A4 : Small cation and large anion		
Objective Question				
23	23	The bond dissociation energy of gaseous H_2,Cl_2 and HCl are 104, 58 and 103 Kcal/mol respectively .Entropy of formation of HCL gas is A1 : 59 Kcal A2 : -265 Kcal A3 : -22 Kcal A4 : -29.5 Kcal	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
24	24	Which of the following is not a colligative property? A1 : osmotic pressure A2 : Elevation in boiling point A3 : Vapour pressure A4 : Depression in freezing point	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
25	25	The Vant Hoff factor of 0.1M $Ba(NO_3)_2$ solution is 2.74.The degree of dissociation is A1 : 91.3% A2 : 74% A3 : 87% A4 : 100%	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
26	26	At 80°C , $[H_3O]^+$ concntration is equal to 1 X 10^{-6} mole/L. At same temperature the value of K_W is A1 : 1 X 10^{-3} A2 : 1 X 10^{-6} A3 : 1 X 10^{-9} A4 : 1X 10^{-12}	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
27	27	On adding few drops of dilute HCl to freshly precipitated ferric hydroxide, a red coloured colloidal solution is obtained .This phenomenon is known as A1 : Peptisation A2 : Dialysis A3 : Protective action A4 : Dissolution	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
28	28	For an endothermic reaction , where ΔH represents the enthalpy of the reaction in KJ/mol, the minimum value for the energy of activation will be A1 : Less than ΔH A2 : Zero A3 : More than ΔH A4 : Equal to ΔH	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
29	29	Oxygen has an oxidation state of +2 in A1 : H_2O_2 A2 : H_2O	4.0	1.00

		A3 : OF_2 A4 : SO_2		
Objective Question				
30	30	A solution of 10 ml M/10 $FeSO_4$ was titrated with $KMnO_4$ solution in acidic medium .The amount of $KMnO_4$ will be A1 : 5ml of 0.1M A2 : 10ml of 0.1M A3 : 10ml of 0.5M A4 : 10ml of 0.02M	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
31	31	Gallium Arsenide is purified by A1 : Froth – Floatation A2 : Van – Arkel method A3 : Zone – refining method A4 : Electrolytic method	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
32	32	Which of the following has highest solubility product A1 : KOH A2 : CsOH A3 : LiOH A4 : RbOH	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
33	33	Which of the following has no tin in its composition? A1 : Solder A2 Bronze	4.0	1.00

		: A3 : Brass A4 : Tin Stone		
Objective Question				
34	34	Which ion is detected by Nessler's ragent? A1 : NH_4^+ A2 : MnO_4^- A3 : PO_4^{3-} A4 : CrO_4^{2-}	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
35	35	Separation of petroleum into its components is mostly done by A1 : Chromatography A2 : Sublimation A3 : Distillation A4 : Fractional Distillation	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
36	36	The alkene that exhibits geometrical isomerism is A1 : Propene A2 : 2- methylpropene A3 : 2-butene A4 : 2-methyl- 2-butene	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
37	37	When primary amines react with chloroform in ethanolic KOH then the product is A1 : An isocyanide	4.0	1.00

		A2 : An aldehyde A3 : A cyanide A4 : An alcohol		
Objective Question				
38	38	O-hydroxytoluene and benzyl alcohol are _____ A1 : Position isomers A2 : Functional isomers A3 : Chain isomers A4 : None of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
39	39	Treatment of ammonia with excess of ethylchloride will yield A1 : Diethylamine A2 : Ethane A3 : Tetraethylammonium chloride A4 : Methyl amine	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
40	40	Of the following which is a step growth polymer? A1 : Bakelite A2 : Polyethylene A3 : Teflon A4 : PVC	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
41	41	The equation of the hyperbola whose foci are (6, 5), (-4, 5) and eccentricity 5/4, is	4.0	1.00

		A1: $\frac{(x-1)^2}{16}-\frac{(y-5)^2}{9}=1$ A2: $\frac{x^2}{16}-\frac{y^2}{9}=1$ A3: $\frac{(x-1)^2}{16}-\frac{(y-5)^2}{9}=-1$ A4: None of these		
Objective Question				
42	42	The value of the integral, $\int_1^2 3^x\,dx$ is A1: $\frac{6}{\log 8}$ A2: $\frac{8}{\log 3}$ A3: $\frac{6}{\log 6}$ A4: $\frac{6}{\log 3}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
43	43	If y is a twice differentiable function and $x\cos y + y\cos x = \pi$, then $y'' =$ A1: π A2: $-\pi$ A3: 0 A4: 1	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
44	44	If $y = a\ln x + bx^2 + x$ has its extremum values at x = -1 and x = 2 then A1: a = 2, b = -1	4.0	1.00

		A2 : a = 2, b = -1/2 A3 : a = -2, b = 1/2 A4 : None of these		
Objective Question				
45	45	Cards are drawn one by one without replacement from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that 10 cards will precede the first ace is A1 : 251/1456 A2 : 164/4165 A3 : 451/881 A4 : 52/5427	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
46	46	If the centroid of the triangle formed by points (a, b), (b, c) and (c, a) is at the origin, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 =$ A1 : 0 A2 : abc A3 : $3abc$ A4 : $-3abc$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
47	47	The value of the integral, $\int_0^1 (x^2+3)dx$ A1 : 10/7 A2 : 10/9 A3 : 10/21 A4 : 10/3	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				

48	48	If vector $\vec{a}=\vec{i}+\vec{j}-\vec{k};\ \vec{b}=\vec{i}-\vec{j}+\vec{k};$ and $\vec{c}=\vec{i}-\vec{j}-\vec{k},$ then the value of $\vec{a}\times(\vec{b}\times\vec{c})$ A1 : $\vec{i}-\vec{j}+\vec{k}$ A2 : $2\vec{i}-2\vec{j}$ A3 : $3\vec{i}-\vec{j}+\vec{k}$ A4 : $2\vec{i}+2\vec{j}-\vec{k}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
49	49	If the matrix A is singular then, A1 : Its determinant value is infinite A2 : Its determinant value is zero A3 : Its determinant value cannot be obtained A4 : $A = A^{-1}$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
50	50	The value of $\sum_{r=1}^{n}\frac{{}^{n}P_{r}}{r!}$ is A1 : 2^n-1 A2 : 2^n A3 : 2^{n-1} A4 : 2^n+1	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
51	51	A set of elements is said to be Group if it has A1 : Closure property A2 : Associative A3 : identity and inverse	4.0	1.00

		A4 : All of these		
Objective Question				
52	52	What is the missing number in the series: 1, 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, ?, 5040 A1 : 360 A2 : 720 A3 : 1080 A4 : 1440	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
53	53	Slope of a line passing parallel to y axis is A1 : 0 A2 : ∞ A3 : 1 A4 : None of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
54	54	$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = ?$ A1 : 1/2 A2 : $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ A3 : -1/2 A4 : 0	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
55	55	Integrating factor of differential equation, $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$ is A1 : cosx	4.0	1.00

		A2 : tanx A3 : sinx A4 : secx		
Objective Question				
56	56	If cosA = ¾, then what is 32sin(A/2) sin(5A/2)? A1 : 7 A2 : 8 A3 : 11 A4 : 15	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
57	57	Gamma function Γ(n) is defined for n>0 as A1 : $\int_0^\infty e^{-x}x^{n+1}dx$ A2 : $\int_0^\infty e^{-x}x^{n-1}dx$ A3 : $\int_0^\infty e^{x}x^{n-1}dx$ A4 : $\int_0^\infty e^{-x}x^{2n-1}dx$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
58	58	The table gives the values of f(x) as x: 0, 0.5, 1 f(x): 1, 0.8, 0.5 The value of $\int_0^1 f(x)dx$ by Trapezoidal rule is A1 : 0.775	4.0	1.00

		A2 : 0.715 A3 : 0.875 A4 : 0.975		
Objective Question				
59	59	A sequence is defined by the recurrence relation $u_{n+1} = au_n + 3$ with $u_0 = 5$. Find an expression, in terms of a, for u_2. A1 : $5a^2 + 3a + 3$ A2 : $10a + 30$ A3 : $5a^2 + 15$ A4 : $2a + 3$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
60	60	If the pair of angular bisectors of the lines $y^2 - 3xy + 2x^2 - 4x + 6y - 16 = 0$ forms a triangle with the line $3x + 4y = 12$, then the orthocentre of triangle is given by A1 : (5, 8) A2 : (12, 10) A3 : (10, 12) A4 : (8, 5)	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
61	61	Which of the following is correct? A1 : Replication starts at a single origin A2 : Replication is bidirectional A3 : Replication is semi conservative A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
62	62	The protein, produced by B cells that binds to a specific antigen is A1 : phagocyte A2 : leukocyte A3 : vaccine A4 : antibody	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
63	63	What is the normal role of restriction endonucleases in bacterial cells? A1 : To degrade the bacterial chromosome into small pieces during replication A2 : To degrade invading phage DNA A3 : To produce RNA primers for replication A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
64	64	DNA differs from RNA in A1 : Presence of deoxyribose sugar A2 : Presence of thymine base A3 : Property of replication A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
65	65	Formation of mRNA from DNA is called A1 : Transformation A2 : Transduction A3 : Traslation A4 Transcription	4.0	1.00

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Objective Question				
66	66	A plasmid A1 : is a circular DNA molecule A2 : always contains an origin of replication A3 : usually contains one or more restriction sites A4 : all of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
67	67	Beer's Law states that A1 : absorbance is proportional to both the path length and concentration of the absorbing species A2 : absorbance is proportional to the log of the concentration of the absorbing species A3 : absorbance is equal to P_o / P A4 : none of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
68	68	$NADP^+$ is reduced to NADPH during A1 : light dependent reactions A2 : photorespiration A3 : calvincylcle A4 : none of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
69	69	Which of the following comes under the category of cell surface receptor? A1 : Enzyme linked receptors A2 : Ion-channel linked receptors A3 : G protein linked receptors	4.0	1.00

		A4 : All of these		
Objective Question				
70	70	The chemical, typically released by the body in an allergic response is A1 : histamine A2 : allergens A3 : antihistamines A4 : perforins	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	71	Maltose is composed of A1 : Galactose + Glucose A2 : Glucose + Fructose A3 : Glucose + Glucose A4 : Galactose + Ribose	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
72	72	Which of the following techniques are used in Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) for examining cellular structure? A1 : Negative-Staining A2 : Shadow Casting A3 : Ultrathin Sectioning A4 : All of these	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
73	73	Glycolysis can occur in A1 : aerobic cells A2 : anaerobic cells	4.0	1.00

		A3 : both aerobic and anaerobic cells A4 : neither aerobic and anaerobic cells		
Objective Question				
74	74	Streptomycin is produced by which of the following organisms? A1 : Stretomycesnoursei A2 : Streptomyces nodosus A3 : Streptomyces fradiae A4 : Streptomyces griseus	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
75	75	The rate-determining step of MichaelisMenten kinetics is A1 : complex formation step A2 : complex dissociation step to produce product A3 : product formation step A4 : Both complex formation step and product formation step	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
76	76	Isoschizomers recognize A1 : same recognition sequence but different recognition site A2 : same recognition site and recognition sequence A3 : same recognition site and different recognition sequence A4 : different recognition site and different recognition sequence	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
77	77	In gel electrophoresis, DNA molecules migrate from _____ ends of the gel. A1 : negative to positive A2 basic to acidic	4.0	1.00

		: A3 : acidic to basic A4 : positive to negative		
Objective Question				
78	78	In order to insert a foreign gene into a plasmid, both must A1 : have identical DNA sequences A2 : originate from the same type of cell A3 : be cut by the same restriction enzyme A4 : be of the same length	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
79	79	Oxidation of 3 molecules of glucose by pentose phosphate pathway results in the production of A1 : 3 molecules of pentose, 6 molecules of NADPH and 3 molecules of CO_2 A2 : 6 molecules of pentose, 6 molecules of NADPH and 3 molecules of CO_2 A3 : 3 molecules of pentose, 3 molecules of NADPH and 3 molecules of CO_2 A4 : 6 molecules of pentose, 3 molecules of NADPH and 6 molecules of CO_2	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
80	80	Which of the following statements is false? A1 : The reaction tends to go in the forward direction if ΔG is large and positive A2 : The reaction tends to move in the backward direction if ΔG is large and negative A3 : The system is at equilibrium if $\Delta G = 0$ A4 : The reaction tends to move in the backward direction if ΔG is large and positive	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
81	81	A form of failure that occurs in the structure when subjected to cycles of alternating stress is known as A1 : impact	4.0	1.00

		A2 : fracture toughness A3 : fatigue A4 : creep		
Objective Question				
82	82	In the case of extrinsic semiconductors, the electrical conductivity depends on A1 : carrier concentration and mobility A2 : temperature A3 : bonding A4 : carrier concentration, mobility, temperature and impurity content	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
83	83	The mean free path for the electronic conduction is higher in A1 : nanowire A2 : quantum dots A3 : nanoparticle A4 : nanotube	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
84	84	The Wiedemann-Franz law governs the A1 : optical properties of thin films A2 : thermal conductivity of metals A3 : mobility of charge carriers A4 : deformation in plastics	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
85	85	A reduction of grain size in a polycrystalline material	4.0	1.00

		A1 : decreases yield strength and corrosion resistance A2 : decreases yield strength but increases corrosion resistance A3 : increases yield strength and corrosion resistance. A4 : increases yield strength but decreases corrosion resistance		
Objective Question				
86	86	The development of water repellant coating owes its property to A1 : elasticity A2 : viscoelasticity A3 : surface tension A4 : surface imperfection	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
87	87	The dependence of Fermi level (E_F) for a solid having a linear dimension (L) can be given represented as A1 : independent of L A2 : L A3 : 1/L A4 : $1/L^2$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
88	88	For extensive solid solubility, as per Hume-Rothery rule, the difference in atomic diameter between solute and solvent atoms should not be more than A1 : 30% A2 : 15% A3 : 1% A4 : 0%	4.0	1.00

Objective Question				
89	89	When FCC iron and BCC iron coexist in equilibrium, the number of degrees of freedom is given by A1 : -1 A2 : 0 A3 : 1 A4 : 2	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
90	90	The contact angle at which a liquid does not completely wet a solid surface is A1 : 180° A2 : 90° A3 : 45° A4 : 0°	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
91	91	If T_m is the melting temperature, the grain growth in a solid occurs in the temperature range of A1 : higher than T_m A2 : 0.1 – 0.2 T_m A3 : < 0.4 T_m A4 : 0.4-1.0 T_m	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
92	92	The materials such as diamond are brittle as A1 : they possess few dislocations A2 : they do not have any dislocations A3 : the stress to move the dislocations are small A4 the stress to move the dislocations are high	4.0	1.00

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Objective Question				
93	93	The proper order of coordination number in BCC, FCC and HCP unit cells is A1 : 12, 8, 6 A2 : 8, 12, 12 A3 : 6, 8, 12 A4 : 12, 8, 24	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
94	94	Among the following, MnO possess A1 : ferromagnetism A2 : paramagnetism A3 : antiferromagnetism A4 : ferrimagnetism	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
95	95	The rate of the reaction is related to activation energy (E_a), gas constant (R) and temperature (T) by A1 : exp ($-2E_a/RT$) A2 : exp ($2E_a/RT$) A3 : exp (E_a/RT) A4 : exp ($-E_a/RT$)	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
96	96	The phenomenon of electron cloud oscillation stimulated by electromagnetic radiation, primarily by the nano metallic particle is known as A1 : X-ray photoelectron emission A2 : fluorescence A3 surface plasmon resonance	4.0	1.00

		: A4 : Stoke's effect		
Objective Question				
97	97	For an elastic material having the Poisson's ratio of 0.4, the ratio of modulus ofrigidity to Young's modulus is equal to A1 : 0.36 A2 : 0.75 A3 : 1 A4 : 1.5	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
98	98	As per Griffith's equation, the fracture stress is proportional to crack length (c) as A1 : c A2 : 1/c A3 : $1/\sqrt{c}$ A4 : $1/c^2$	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
99	99	Among the following dielectric materials, which has the highest dielectric constant A1 : nafion A2 : mica A3 : PVC A4 : polyethylene	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
100	100	Turbulent flow occurs when the Reynolds number becomes _____ or higher. A1 : 4 A2 : 40	4.0	1.00

		A3: 400 A4: 4000		