

Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University PHD Exam

Exam Name : HNGU_PHD_Physics_02.02.2024_03.00 PM TO 05:00 PM Exam Date : 2024-02-02 Exam Time : 03:00:00 PM To 05:00:00 PM Total Marks : 100

Note : The correct answer is indicated by the green color. સાચો જવાબ લીલા રંગ દ્વારા સૂચવવામાં આવે છે.

Question List:

Section: Section-A

- Which sentence is grammatically correct? [1 Mark]
 - She doesn't like coffee.
 - She were doesn't likes coffee.
 - They doesn't like coffee.
 - I doesn't like coffee.
- Choose the synonym for "Ubiquitous." [1 Mark]
 - Scarce
 - Abundant
 - Rare
 - Widespread
- Identify the correctly spelled word. [1 Mark]
 - Accesible
 - Accessible
 - Acessible
 - Accessibel
- What is the plural form of "Crisis"? [1 Mark]
 - Crisises
 - Crisis
 - Crises
 - Crisisies
- Which sentence is punctuated correctly? [1 Mark]
 - The cat meowed, loudly.
 - The cat, meowed loudly.
 - The cat meowed loudly.
 - The, cat meowed loudly.
- If all cats are mammals and Fluffy is a cat, what can be concluded? [1 Mark]
 - Fluffy is not a mammal.

- Fluffy is a mammal.
- Fluffy is a bird.
- Mammals are not cats.

• What comes next in the sequence: 2, 5, 10, 17, ...? [1 Mark]

- **26**
- **260**
- **3**9
- **340**
- If today is Monday, what day will it be 10 days from now? [1 Mark]
 - Tuesday
 - Sunday
 - Wednesday
 - Friday
- Which word does not belong to the group? [1 Mark]
 - Banana
 - Potato
 - Apple
 - Grapes
- What programming language is often used for systems programming and is known for its efficiency and low-level control? [1 Mark]
 - Java
 - Python
 - C
 - JavaScript
- What does CPU stand for? [1 Mark]
 - Central Processing Unit
 - Central Printed Unit
 - Computer Processing Unit
 - Central Peripheral Unit
- Which file format is commonly used for compressed archives? [1 Mark]
 - PDF
 - JPEG
 - **ZIP**
 - DOCX
- What is the function of RAM in a computer? [1 Mark]
 - Long-term storage
 - Short-term memory
 - Processing data
 - Input and output
- Which of the following is an example of a web browser? [1 Mark]
 - Microsoft Word
 - Excel
 - Google Chrome
 - Photoshop
- What does the acronym HTML stand for? [1 Mark]
 - Hyperlink Text Markup Language
 - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - High-Level Text Management Language
 - Hypertext Markup Language
- What is the main principle of the Solid State Reaction method? [1 Mark]

- Liquid-phase synthesis
- Gas-phase synthesis
- Solid-phase synthesis
- Electrochemical synthesis
- What is the disadvantage of the Solid State Reaction method? [1 Mark]
 - High energy consumption
 - Limited control over stoichiometry
 - Fast reaction kinetics
 - Low temperature requirements
- Microwave synthesis is based on the absorption of electromagnetic waves primarily by: [1 Mark]
 - Conduction electrons
 - Convection currents
 - Radio waves
 - Magnetic fields
- In the preparation of YBa2Cu3O7-δ superconductor through Microwave Synthesis, which elements are involved? [1 Mark]
 - Yttrium, Barium, Oxygen
 - Yttrium, Boron, Copper
 - Yttrium, Barium, Copper
 - Yttrium, Beryllium, Carbon
- What is the principle behind the Sol-gel method? [1 Mark]
 - Gas-solid reaction
 - Liquid-Liquid reaction
 - Solid-liquid reaction
 - Liquid-gas reaction
- The synthesis of Lithium Niobate (LiNbO3) using the Sol-gel method involves which type of material? [1 Mark]
 - Metal oxides
 - Organic polymers
 - Ceramic nanoparticles
 - Metallic alloys
- Pulsed Laser Deposition (PLD) is a technique used for: [1 Mark]
 - Vacuum evaporation
 - Sputtering
 - Spin coating
 - Laser-assisted film growth
- .Which method is NOT a thin film synthesis technique? [1 Mark]
 - Zone Melting
 - Vacuum Evaporation
 - Sputtering
 - Co-precipitation
- What is the Czochralski method primarily used for? [1 Mark]
 - Thin film growth
 - Crystal growth
 - Zone melting
 - Co-precipitation
- Which method involves the growth of crystals from a molten flux? [1 Mark]
 - Czochralski Method
 - Bridgman Method
 - Stockbarger Method
 - Verneuil Method

• What is the fundamental principle of X-ray diffraction? [1 Mark]

- Interference of light waves
- Interference of X-rays
- Absorption of X-rays
- Reflection of light
- What is used as a crystal's "fingerprint" in X-ray diffraction? [1 Mark]
 - Crystal color
 - Powder pattern
 - Crystal size
 - Crystal weight
- Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) is primarily used for: [1 Mark]
 - Imaging surfaces
 - Imaging internal structures
 - Measuring resistance
 - Analyzing crystal structures
- Which microscopy technique provides information about topography and profilometry? [1 Mark]
 - Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)
 - Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM)
 - Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)
 - Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)
- What is the Van der Pauw method used for in resistivity measurements? [1 Mark]
 - Measurement of arbitrary shape samples
 - Measurement of thin films
 - Measurement of crystal sizes
 - Measurement of surface area
- In the four-point probe method, what does the correction factor account for? [1 Mark]
 - Sample temperature
 - Probe spacing
 - Carrier injection
 - Surface preparation
- What is Ferro-electricity related to in dielectric materials? [1 Mark]
 - Magnetic properties
 - Electric polarization
 - Thermal conductivity
 - Mechanical strength
- What is a characteristic of the Cole-Cole plot in dielectric behavior analysis? [1 Mark]
 - Crystal size distribution
 - Frequency dependence
 - Magnetic susceptibility
 - Temperature variation
- What does Beer-Lambert's law describe in UV-Vis spectroscopy? [1 Mark]
 - Light absorption by materials
 - Heat generation in materials
 - Electrical conductivity of materials
 - Magnetic susceptibility of materials
- Which type of electrons contributes to charge transfer absorption in UV-Vis spectroscopy? [1 Mark]
 - π electrons
 - σ electrons
 - η electrons
 - Free electrons

• What does FT-IR stand for? [1 Mark]

- Fast Transmission Infrared
- Fourier Transform Infrared
- Frequency-Tunable Infrared
- Field Termination Infrared
- In FT-IR spectroscopy, what is analyzed using the Fourier Transform technique? [1 Mark]
 - Mass spectrum
 - Absorption spectrum
 - Refraction spectrum
 - Emission spectrum
- What is the basic principle of a Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM)? [1 Mark]
 - Measurement of magnetic susceptibility
 - Measurement of thermal conductivity
 - Measurement of electrical resistivity
 - Measurement of mass spectrum
- Which type of magnetometer is based on the Superconducting Quantum Interference Device (SQUID)? [1 Mark]
 - Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM)
 - SQUID Magnetometer
 - FT-IR Magnetometer
 - Electron Spin Resonance Magnetometer
- What does Thermogravimetry measure? [1 Mark]
 - Mass changes with temperature
 - Electrical resistivity with temperature
 - Magnetic susceptibility with temperature
 - Absorption spectrum with temperature
- What is Differential Scanning Calorimetry primarily used for? [1 Mark]
 - Measuring mass changes
 - Measuring heat changes
 - Measuring magnetic susceptibility
 - Measuring electrical conductivity
- Which detector type is commonly used in X-ray diffraction? [1 Mark]
 - Gas-filled detector
 - Scintillation detector
 - Semiconductor detector
 - Photoelectric detector
- In X-ray fluorescence methods, what does XFS stand for? [1 Mark]
 - X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry
 - X-ray Fluorescence Synthesis
 - X-ray Flux Spectrometer
 - X-ray Flux Synthesis
- What is the principle of mass spectrometry? [1 Mark]
 - Measurement of mass changes with temperature
 - Measurement of magnetic susceptibility
 - Measurement of mass spectrum
 - Measurement of electrical resistivity
- In mass spectrometry, what does the Mass Spectrum represent? [1 Mark]
 - Absorption spectrum
 - Mass changes with time
 - Mass changes with temperature

- Ion abundance at different mass-to-charge ratios
- What is the primary purpose of correlating IR spectra with molecular structure? [1 Mark]
 - Determining crystal structure
 - Identifying elements in a sample
 - Measuring mass spectrum
 - Identifying functional groups in molecules
- What is the typical range of infrared radiation used in IR spectroscopy? [1 Mark]
 - Ultraviolet
 - Visible
 - Infrared
 - X-ray
- What does a neutron diffractometer primarily measure? [1 Mark]
 - Mass spectrum
 - X-ray spectrum
 - Zman spectrum
 - Diffraction pattern of neutrons
- Which element is commonly used in 57Fe Mossbauer spectroscopy? [1 Mark]
 - Iron (Fe)
 - Nickel (Ni)
 - Cobalt (Co)
 - Copper (Cu)
- In X-ray technique, what is the purpose of using a collimator? [1 Mark]
 - To generate X-rays
 - To focus X-rays on the detector
 - To absorb X-rays
 - To measure -Bita ray intensity

Section: Section-B

- What computational technique is commonly used for the root of functions? [1 Mark]
 - Bisection method
 - Interpolation
 - Extrapolation
 - Simpson's rule
- What does Noether's theorem relate to in classical mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Poisson brackets
 - Stability analysis
 - Symmetry and invariance
 - Hamilton-Jacobi theory
- Which of the following is related to the Lorentz invariance of Maxwell's equations? [1 Mark]
 - Dispersion relations in plasma
 - Radiation from moving charges
 - Retarded potentials
 - Maxwell's boundary conditions
- What is the purpose of the WKB approximation in quantum mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Describing fine structure
 - Tunneling through a barrier
 - Spin-orbit coupling
 - Relativistic quantum mechanics
- Which model is used to describe Bose-Einstein condensation? [1 Mark]

- Ising model
- Fermi-Dirac model
- Blackbody radiation model
- Diamagnetic model
- What is the primary function of impedance matching in electronic circuits? [1 Mark]
 - Amplification
 - Filtering
 - Noise reduction
 - Maximizing power transfer
- What is described by the Frank-Condon principle? [1 Mark]
 - Electron spin resonance
 - Rotational transitions
 - Vibrational transitions
 - Hyperfine structure
- What property of solids is related to the concept of Bravais lattices? [1 Mark]
 - Elastic properties
 - Bonding
 - Lattice specific heat
 - Reciprocal lattice
- What is the evidence of shell structure in nuclei? [1 Mark]
 - Binding energy
 - Spin and parity
 - Fission and fusion
 - Alpha decay
- Which method is used for the solution of first-order differential equations? [1 Mark]
 - Finite difference method
 - Integration by trapezoid rule
 - Runge-Kutta method
 - Interpolation
- What does stability analysis in dynamical systems involve? [1 Mark]
 - Conservation laws
 - Perturbation theory
 - Study of equilibrium points
 - Poisson brackets
- What does the term "retarded potentials" refer to in electromagnetic theory? [1 Mark]
 - Delayed reactions of charges
 - Maxwell's equations in free space
 - Dispersion relations in plasma
 - Lorentz invariance
- What is the primary focus of the Born approximation in quantum mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Spin-orbit coupling
 - Phase shifts in scattering
 - WKB approximation
 - Fine structure
- What phenomenon is associated with the diffusion equation? [1 Mark]
 - Bose-Einstein condensation
 - Random walk
 - Brownian motion
 - First-order phase transitions
- What is the main purpose of Fourier transforms in experimental methods? [1 Mark]

- Linear and nonlinear curve fitting
- Filtering and noise reduction
- Modulation techniques
- Signal analysis in frequency domain
- What does Zeeman effect describe in atomic physics? [1 Mark]
 - Electron spin resonance
 - Splitting of spectral lines in a magnetic field
 - Rotational transitions
 - Vibrational spectra
- What property of materials is described by the Drude model? [1 Mark]
 - Superconductivity
 - Elastic properties
 - Electrical and thermal conductivity
 - Hall effect
- What is the primary focus of the liquid drop model in nuclear physics? [1 Mark]
 - Shell structure
 - Alpha decay
 - Binding energy
 - Fission and fusion
- What technique involves estimating the value of a function outside the range of known values? [1 Mark]
 - Interpolation
 - Extrapolation
 - Integration by trapezoid rule
 - Runge-Kutta method
- What is the role of canonical transformations in classical mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Poisson brackets
 - Stability analysis
 - Conservation laws
 - Changing the form of Hamilton's equations
- What is the primary focus of dispersion relations in plasma? [1 Mark]
 - Radiation from moving charges
 - Lorentz invariance
 - Electron motion in electromagnetic fields
 - Reflection and refraction in dielectrics
- What does the Dirac equation describe in relativistic quantum mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Fine structure
 - WKB approximation
 - Spin-orbit coupling
 - Motion in a central potential
- What is the primary purpose of a diode in an electronic circuit? [1 Mark]
 - Voltage amplification
 - Current regulation
 - Signal modulation
 - Rectification
- What does the dot product of two perpendicular vectors represent geometrically? [1 Mark]
 - Magnitude of one vector
 - Angle between the vectors
 - Scalar projection of one vector onto the other
 - Area of the parallelogram formed by the vectors

- Which vector operation is involved in finding the area of a parallelogram formed by two vectors? [1 Mark]
 - Cross product
 - Dot product
 - Scalar multiplication
 - Vector addition
- What is the determinant of an identity matrix? [1 Mark]
 - 0
 - 1
 - -1
 - Undefined
- According to Newton's laws of motion, what is the relationship between an object's mass (m), acceleration ((A), and the force applied (F)? [1 Mark]
 - F=ma
 - C=F/m
 - m=F/a
 - F=C/m
- In the context of special relativity, what does the Lorentz transformation describe? [1 Mark]
 - Transformation of velocities
 - Transformation of energy
 - Transformation of forces
 - Transformation of mass
- What is the term for a type of motion where a system repeats its motion over regular intervals, such as a swinging pendulum? [1 Mark]
 - Chaotic motion
 - Periodic motion
 - Random motion
 - Oscillatory motion
- What does the Hamiltonian represent in Hamiltonian mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Total energy of the system
 - Kinetic energy of the system
 - Potential energy of the system
 - Angular momentum of the system
- What does Gauss's law for electrostatics state? [1 Mark]
 - Magnetic field lines start and end at magnetic poles.
 - The total electric flux through a closed surface is proportional to the charge enclosed.
 - Electric potential is constant in a conductor.
 - The force between two charges is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.
- Which law describes the magnetic field produced by a current-carrying wire? [1 Mark]
 - Faraday's law
 - Biot-Savart law
 - Ampere's law
 - Ohm's law
- What is the basis for the concept of electromagnetic induction? [1 Mark]
 - Motion of charged particles
 - Change in magnetic field
 - Electric potential difference
 - Ampere's theorem
- According to Fresnel's law, what happens when light passes from one medium to another? [1 Mark

- It changes color.
- It reflects and refracts.
- It slows down.
- It becomes polarized.
- In the context of electromagnetism, what is polarization? [1 Mark]
 - A charged particle in an electric field
 - Alignment of electric and magnetic fields
 - The separation of charges in a dielectric
 - Orientation of electric field vectors in a transverse wave
- What does the term "dielectric" refer to in electromagnetic theory? [1 Mark]
 - A strong magnetic material
 - A material that conducts electricity
 - A material with magnetic properties
 - An insulating material with no net charge
- What is a common phenomenon associated with tunneling through a barrier in quantum mechanics? [1 Mark]
 - Acceleration of particles
 - Reflection of particles
 - Violation of classical barriers
 - Suppression of wave-particle duality
- What does time-independent perturbation theory in quantum mechanics aim to solve? [1 Mark]
 - Evolution of wave functions with time
 - Variations in particle mass
 - Corrections to energy levels caused by external influences
 - Interactions between identical particles
- In precision and accuracy, what does the term "least squares fitting" refer to? [1 Mark]
 - Minimizing the sum of the squared differences between observed and calculated values
 - Selecting the smallest measurement unit
 - Maximizing the accuracy of measurements
 - Eliminating errors in experimental data
- In quantum mechanics, what does Fermi's golden rule describe? [1 Mark]
 - Probability of a transition between energy levels
 - Time-independent perturbation effects
 - Spin quantization of particles
 - Eigenvalues of a wave function
- What law does Planck's distribution law describe in blackbody radiation? [1 Mark]
 - Zeroth law of thermodynamics
 - First law of thermodynamics
 - Second law of thermodynamics
 - Third law of thermodynamics
- What type of particles follow Bose-Einstein statistics? [1 Mark]
 - Fermions
 - Bosons
 - Quarks
 - Leptons
- What is the primary function of a diode in an electronic circuit? [1 Mark]
 - Voltage amplification
 - Current regulation
 - Signal modulation
 - Rectification

• In a semiconductor junction diode, what happens when it is forward-biased? [1 Mark]

- High resistance
- Low resistance
- No current flow
- Current flow only in reverse direction
- What is the purpose of a transistor in electronic circuits? [1 Mark]
 - To store charge
 - To amplify or switch electronic signals
 - To generate electromagnetic waves
 - To control mechanical motion
- What is a common application of opto-electronic devices such as LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes)? [1 Mark]
 - Voltage regulation
 - Signal modulation
 - Light emission
 - Current amplification
- What is the role of operational amplifiers (op-amps) in electronic circuits? [1 Mark]
 - Voltage regulation
 - Current amplification
 - Signal modulation
 - Amplification and signal processing
- Which type of device is commonly used for analog-to-digital conversion in electronic systems? [1 Mark]
 - Operational amplifier
 - Transistor
 - Digital-to-analog converter
 - Analog-to-digital converter
- What is the primary function of a field-effect transistor (FET)? [1 Mark]
 - Voltage regulation
 - Current amplification
 - Signal modulation
 - Switching electronic signals
- What is the primary advantage of using hetero-junction devices in semiconductor technology? [1 Mark]
 - Lower manufacturing cost
 - Higher efficiency and performance
 - Greater mechanical strength
 - Enhanced thermal conductivity.