Code A

Total Printed Pages : 18

SKILL ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

PHYSICS

OMR Sr. No._____ Booklet Sr. No. 100077

Time : 90 Minutes Total Questions : 100 Max. Marks : 100

Roll No. (in Figure)_____ (in Words)_____

(Signature of the Candidate) (Signature of the Invigilator)

IMPORTANT

DO NOT OPEN THE BOOKLET UNLESS YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

FIRST READ FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. The candidate will fill up required particulars including his/her roll no. and signature on the OMR sheet with ball point pen (Black/Blue) in the appropriate boxes.
2. Ten minutes before the commencement of the test, question booklet and OMR sheet will be distributed to the candidates.
3. Immediately on opening the question-booklet, the candidate should check the booklet & OMR sheet and ensure himself/herself that it contains 100 multiple choice questions (Sr. No. **1** to **100**). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator within 5 (five) minutes of the opening of the question booklet and should ask the invigilator for replacement.
4. **For each question, four suggested answers A, B, C, D are given. The candidate is to choose only one answer which he/she considers the correct or the best one. If candidate darkens more than one circle or cutting/overwriting/erasing (by eraser, white fluid or any other chemicals) then such answer(s) shall not be evaluated.**
5. The answers should be marked by darkening appropriate circle provided in front of the concerned serial number on the OMR Sheet only with **black/blue pen. Use of pencil is not allowed.** For instance, while answering the Question No.26 of the question booklet, the correct answer **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** at serial No. 26 of OMR sheet should only be darkened.
6. The candidate should be careful in handling the question-paper and in darkening the answers on the OMR Sheet. **The second question booklet/OMR sheet will not be supplied in case there is no discrepancy in the booklet/OMR sheet already supplied.**
7. Bringing of incriminating materials/electronic gadgets/devices including cell phone in the premises of the examination centre is strictly prohibited. Possessing of incriminating materials electronic gadgets/ devices and any other aiding material in the examination room will be a serious offence and it will attract the cancellation of the candidature.
8. The candidate will not be permitted to leave the examination hall before the conclusion of the test. The candidate should make sure that question-booklet including OMR sheet is handed over to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall at the end of the test, failing which, a case of use of unfair-means/ misbehavior will be registered against him/her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further, OMR sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
9. The candidate can do rough-work on the back of the title cover of question booklet. Rough-work on OMR sheet is **prohibited.**
10. ***Mobile Phones are not at all allowed inside the Examination Hall.***
11. It is for the information that entire examination shall be recorded by video camera and impersonation shall lead to disqualification and registration of Police Case.
12. Programmable Calculator is not allowed.

SEAL

1. The product of any generalized momentum and the associated coordinate (conjugate) must have dimension of :

(A) Angular momentum (B) Velocity

(C) Kinetic Energy (D) Force

2. A particle of mass m moves in a potential $V(x) = \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m\mu v^2$, where x is position coordinate, v is speed, ω and μ are constants. The canonical momentum of the particle is :

(A) $P = m(1 + \mu)v$ (B) $P = m(1 - \mu)v$

(C) $P = mv$ (D) $P = m\omega\mu v$

3. Frequency of small oscillation about the stable equilibrium point of the potential $V(x) = ax^3 - bx^2$:

(A) $(2b/m)^{1/2}$ (B) $(2a/m)^{1/2}$

(C) $(b/m)^{1/2}$ (D) $(a/m)^{1/2}$

4. A particle constrained to move on the linear surface of a parabolic of revolution has degree of freedom :

(A) 1 (B) 4

(C) 3 (D) 2

5. The relation between Δ-variation and δ-variation is given by :

(A) $\Delta = \delta - \delta t \frac{d}{dt}$

(B) $\Delta = \delta - \Delta t \frac{d}{dt}$

(C) $-\delta = \Delta - \Delta t \frac{d}{dt}$

(D) $\Delta = \delta + \Delta t \frac{d}{dt}$

6. For the given transformations (i) $Q = p$ and $P = -q$ (ii) $P = q$ and $Q = p$, where p, q are canonical conjugate variables, which one of the following statements is *true* ?

(A) Both are canonical
(B) Only (ii) is canonical
(C) Only (i) is canonical
(D) No one is canonical

7. A particle with wave function $\Psi(x) = (2/L)^{1/2} \sin \pi x/L$, $0 < x < L$ in a box of length 'L', the probability of finding the particle in region $0 < x < L/2$ is given by :

(A) 0.4%
(B) 0.5%
(C) 4.0%
(D) 5.0%

8. The Eigen functions of hydrogen atom contains :

(A) Legendre polynomials, Laguerre polynomials
(B) Legendre polynomials, Hermite polynomials
(C) Hermite polynomials, Laguerre polynomials
(D) None of the above

9. The value of commutator $[L_z, r^2]$ is given by :

(A) $ih\,xy$
(B) Zero
(C) $ih\,yz$
(D) $ih\,yzx$

10. If a charge particle moves in a uniform magnetic field, the acceleration is maximum when :

(A) Angle between v and B is 45°
(B) Angle between v and B is 60°
(C) Angle between v and B is 90°
(D) Angle between v and B is Zero°

11. Relativistic mechanics rules out the concept of :

(A) Conservation of linear momentum

(B) Conservation of charge

(C) Conservation of angular momentum

(D) Rigidity

12. The relations between the particle number density n and temperature T must held for a gas consisting of non-interacting particles to be described by quantum statistics :

(A) $(n/T)^{1/2} << 1$ (B) $(n/T^{1/2}) << 1$

(C) $(n/T^{3/2}) << 1$ (D) $(n/T^{1/2}) >> 1$

13. Average of square of displacement of particle in Brownian motion :

(A) Directly proportional to temperature $T^{1/2}$

(B) Directly proportional to temperature $T^{3/2}$

(C) Directly proportional to temperature T

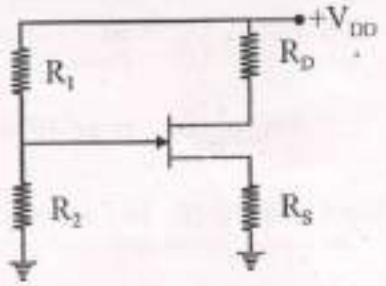
(D) Inversely proportional to temperature T

14. Find the value of Ic of the *npn* transistor in CE mode, if $\beta = 49$ & $I_c = 12mA$:

(A) 1.76 mA (B) 11.76 mA

(C) 0.98 mA (D) None of these

15. In the figure given if $R_1 = 1\ M\Omega$; $R_2 = 2\ M\Omega$; $R_D = 4\ k\Omega$; $R_S = 5\ k\Omega$; V_{DD}= 30 V and $V_{gs} = -2V$, the value of drain current is :



(A) 2.0 mA (B) 1.4 mA

(C) 3.8 mA (D) 2.4 mA

16. The DC load line of an amplifier circuit :

(A) is straight line and has a negative slope

(B) is straight line and has positive slope

(C) is a curve and has positive tangent

(D) None of the above

17. The crystal oscillator provides a very stable frequency because of :

(A) High stability of crystal

(B) The rigid crystal structure

(C) Low X_L/R ratio of the crystal

(D) High quality factor, Q of the crystal

18. A half adder is a digital circuit with :

(A) Three inputs and one output

(B) Four inputs and one output

(C) Three inputs and two outputs

(D) Two inputs and two outputs

19. The temperature coefficient of resistance transducer, RTD is :

(A) negative (B) positive

(C) zero (D) none of these

20. A low pass filter has an input S/N of 20. The input (i.e. signal) voltage is 3mV, the noise voltage is :

(A) 0.5 V (B) 0.67 V

(C) 1.67 V (D) 1.5 V

21. The maximum power efficiency of an AM modulator is :

(A) 25%
(B) 75%
(C) 50%
(D) None of these

22. The spectral term for an atom 70% filled subshell and only s = 3/2 is :

(A) $^3p_0$
(B) $^4f_{9/2}$
(C) $^2f_{1/2}$
(D) $^4p_{1/2}$

23. The transition $^2D_{5/2} \rightarrow {}^2P_{3/2}$ in weak magnetic field is a :

(A) singlet - singlet transition
(B) doublet - singlet transition
(C) doublet - doublet transition
(D) triplet - singlet transition

24. All vibrations producing a change in the electric dipole moment of molecule yield :

(A) Infrared Spectra
(B) Raman Spectra
(C) Ultra-violet Spectra
(D) X-ray Spectra

25. In HCl molecule, the energy gap between two vibrational level is 0.36 eV. its zero point energy will be :

(A) Zero
(B) 0.54 eV
(C) 0.18 eV
(D) 0.36 eV

26. The separation between the first Stokes and corresponding anti-Stokes lines of the rotational Raman spectrum in terms of the rotational constant B is :

(A) Zero
(B) 2B
(C) 4B
(D) 12B

27. In He Ne laser, the laser transition takes place in :

(A) He only
(B) Ne only
(C) Ne first and then in He
(D) He first and then in Ne

28. A laser beam of pulse power 10^{18} W is focused on an object of area 10^{-4} cm^2. The energy flux in W/cm^2, at the point of focus is :

(A) 10^{20} (B) 10^{22}

(C) 10^{14} (D) 10^{-14}

29. The c/a ratio for an ideal hexagonal closed packed structure is :

(A) $(2/3)^{1/2}$ (B) $8^{1/2}$

(C) $3^{1/2}$ (D) $(8/3)^{1/2}$

30. Magnetic long order is typically exhibited by :

(A) Nobel metals (B) Alkali metals

(C) Transition metals (D) Rare earth metals

31. The energy in a crystal lattice is $E = 2K^2 + 6$, the effective mass of electron in the crystal is :

(A) $M^* = \hbar^2/4$ (B) $M^* = \hbar^2/2$

(C) $M^* = \hbar/2K$ (D) $M^* = 0$

32. In crystal, the colour centers, specially V – Centers are :

(A) positive ion vacancies trapping holes

(B) negative ion vacancies trapping holes

(C) anion vacancies trapping electrons

(D) cation vacancies trapping electrons

33. The nuclear spin of ${}_6C^{14}$ and ${}_{12}Mg^{25}$ nuclei are respectively :

(A) Zero and half-integer (B) An integer and half-integer

(C) Half-integer and zero (D) Both half-integers

34. Which of the following represents a pair of mirror nuclei ?

(A) $_7N^{15}$ and $_8O^{15}$ (B) $_8O^{16}$ and $_8O^{17}$

(C) $_{27}CO^{60}$ and $_{60}Zn^{214}$ (D) None of these

35. According to the shell model, the ground state of $_8O^{15}$ nucleus is :

(A) $3^+/2$ (B) $1^+/2$

(C) $1^-/2$ (D) $3^-/2$

36. The mean half life of the exited state of Cd is $T_{1/2} = 8 \times 10^{-8}$ sec, the half width of excited state is :

(A) 10^{-7} eV (B) 10^{-4} eV

(C) 10^{-6} eV (D) 10^{-8} eV

37. Which of the following elementary particle is a lepton ?

(A) Neutrino (B) μ-meson

(C) Pion (D) π-meson

38. The total spin angular momentum of a system of three free electrons is :

(A) $S_{total} = 1/2$ & $S_{total} = 3/2$

(B) $S_{total} = 5/2$ & $S_{total} = 3/2$

(C) Only $S_{total} = 3/2$

(D) Only $S_{total} = 1/2$

39. A system of interacting two-dimensional harmonic oscillator is in thermal contact with a heat bath of absolute Temperature T, the average K.E. of an oscillator is :

(A) k_BT (B) $3\ k_BT/2$

(C) $2k_BT$ (D) $k_BT/2$

40. A signal of frequency 10 kHz is being digitized by an A/D converter. A possible sampling time which can be used, is :

(A) 100 μs (B) 40 μs

(C) 200 μs (D) 60 μs

41. What is the order of wavelength of radiation emitted when an electron annihilates with positron ?

(A) In Nanometer (B) In Picometer

(C) In Femtometer (D) In Micrometer

42. The particular integral of the equation $(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = e^{2x}$ is :

(A) $e^{2x}/15$ (B) $e^{-2x}/8$

(C) $e^{-2x}/18$ (D) $e^{2x}/18$

43. The expansion of Fourier series $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$:

(A) $\pi^2/8$ (B) $\pi^2/6$

(C) $\pi^2/4$ (D) $\pi^2/2$

44. The Laplace Transform of elementary function $F(t) = \sin at$ is :

(A) $a/(s^2 + a^2)$ (B) $a/(s^2 - a^2)$

(C) $s/(s^2 + a^2)$ (D) $s/(s^2 - a^2)$

45. If the standard deviation of the Poisson's distribution is root 2, the probability for $r = 2$ is :

(A) $1/e$ (B) $1/e^2$

(C) $2/e^2$ (D) $8/e^4$

46. The Laplace equation can be written as :

(A) $\nabla^2 u$ = constant (B) $\nabla^2 u = 0$

(C) ∇u = constant (D) $\nabla u = 0$

47. The error in Runge–Kutta formula be of the order of :

(A) h^5 (B) h^8

(C) h^6 (D) h^2

48. If an electromagnetic wave is propagated in a medium of permittivity ε and permeability μ, then ratio $(\mu/\varepsilon)^{1/2}$ is :

(A) intrinsic impedance of the medium

(B) square of R.I. of the medium

(C) R.I. of the medium

(D) Energy density of the medium

49. Which statistics will be applying to deuterons and α particles ?

(A) F-D Statistics

(B) B-E Statistics

(C) M-B Statistics

(D) None of the above

50. Infrared LED is usually fabricated from :

(A) Ge (B) GaAsP

(C) Si (D) GaAs

51. Correlation coefficient values lies between :

(A) –1 and +1 (B) 0 and 1

(C) –1 and 0 (D) None of these

52. If two variables oppose each other then the correlation will be :

(A) Positive (B) Zero

(C) Perfect (D) Negative

53. For learner, education technology play a vital role for his :

(A) Awareness, appreciative and equipped

(B) Honest, wise and aware

(C) Effective, honest and wise

(D) Creative, appreciative and wise.

54. Broader in meaning is :

(A) Aims (B) Objectives

(C) Instructional objectives (D) Specific objectives

55. If 10% is added to each value of variable, the geometric mean of new variable is added by :

(A) 90% (B) 10%

(C) 110% (D) No change

56. A test measure, for what it is meant is called :

(A) Correlation (B) Reliability

(C) Variance (D) Validity

57. The major objective of learning education technology is to get :

(A) Oriented
(B) Facilitated
(C) Integrated
(D) Evaluated

58. Learning objectives are defined/written in terms of :

(A) Performance criterion
(B) Action verb
(C) Intent of evaluation
(D) Teaching method

59. The group approach is likely to be particularly effective for the students of vocational training because it :

(A) increases the students' overall learning efficiency and sense of contribution during the project

(B) enables students who usually achieve at varied levels to perform at a level similar to that of high-achieving peers in the class

(C) uses the students' interest in social interactions to enhance motivation and increase engagement in the learning process.

(D) prompts the students to use a greater variety of methods and approaches to pursue broader, more complex research topics.

60. In a distribution of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, the x is 30, the sum of deviations from x will be :

(A) 0
(B) 30
(C) 60
(D) 15

61. Analyzing, the information, thinking creatively, problem solving, reasoning, evaluating are the above said skills of :

(A) Critical thinking
(B) Creative thinking
(C) Problem solving
(D) Decision making

62. For effective implementation of Cognitive Learning Theory (CLT) the teacher has to consider predominantly :

(A) Behavioural factors of the learners

(B) Behavioural as well as personal factors of the learners

(C) Behavioural and environmental factors

(D) Behavioural, personal and environmental factors

63. Reliability of a test means :

(A) Corrected (B) Precision

(C) Accuracy (D) Result oriented

64. Foundation of our learning is related to first hand experience due to :

(A) Direct purposeful experience (B) Direct personal engagement

(C) Direct educational engagement (D) Direct educational experience

65. Which of the following is a non-example of operant conditioning ?

(A) Parents rewarding the student's excellent grades with some prize

(B) Students copy a diagram drawn on the board

(C) A school teacher awards points to those students who are the calmest and well-behaved

(D) Students help each other

66. .....can be regarded as an outcome of cognitive process.

(A) Problem solving (B) Decision making

(C) Empathy (D) Critical thinking

67. In knowledge domain, top hierarchy order out of the following is :

(A) knowledge (B) application

(C) understanding (D) analysis

68. Involves the collection, organisation and analysis of numerical data :

(A) Assessment
(B) Measurement and evaluation
(C) Evaluation
(D) Statistics

69. The goal of teaching is :

(A) To give information
(B) To involve pupils in activities
(C) To impart knowledge
(D) Desirable change in behaviour

70. Heuristic means to :

(A) investigate
(B) show
(C) do
(D) act

71. Considers the deviation each score is away from the mean of the distribution :

(A) Minimum deviation
(B) Mean deviation
(C) Medium deviation
(D) Maximum deviation

72. Prof. Ramesh and Prof. Suresh collected data on the same set of students using the same test and find their data is almost exactly the same. This indicates test has :

(A) Double reliability
(B) Split half-reliability
(C) Alternate reliability
(D) Inter-rater reliability

73. In the taxonomy of affective domain, which is at the top in hierarchy, out of the following ?

(A) Valuing
(B) Receiving
(C) Responding
(D) Organising

74. The integrated (Science, Humanities and Entrepreneurship) instructional approach can be expected to enhance student learning primarily by :

(A) connecting ideas for students in ways that make content more authentic and meaningful.

(B) facilitating students' accelerated achievement of content standards in multiple subject areas.

(C) presenting students with tasks that are responsive to their individual learning preferences.

(D) promoting students' ability to apply a wide range of academic problem-solving strategies.

75. The product derived after going through knowledge and skills of a course is called :

(A) Programme Specific Outcomes

(B) Course Outcomes

(C) Programmes Outcomes

(D) Session Outcomes

76. Example of psychomotor domain is that student :

(A) Demonstrates awareness to environmental pollution

(B) Performs an experiment

(C) Can compute results of two experiments

(D) Can narrate a story

77. The subject which is meant for scientific and organised teaching-learning process and or a product :

(A) Instructional Technology

(B) Audio, Video and Media Technology

(C) Educational Technology

(D) Educational Media

78. Teacher performs practically and explains in :

(A) Lecture method (B) Discovery method

(C) Demonstration method (D) Problem solving method

79. The standard error is a statistical measure of :

(A) The normal distribution of scores

(B) The extent to which a sample mean is likely to differ from the population mean

(C) The clustering of scores at each end

(D) Accuracy of stratified sample

80. A self-instructional is a form of learning which works as strategy to promote :

(A) Problem solving method

(B) Group dynamics strategy

(C) Focussed group learning

(D) Learning to learn attitude

81. Which is vast in scope :

(A) Teaching tactic (B) Teaching technique

(C) Teaching strategy (D) Teaching method

82. Trait of characteristic that can assume more than one value :

(A) Variable data (B) Unground data

(C) Population (D) Discrete Data

83. Micro teaching focuses on the competency over :

(A) Method (B) Skills

(C) Content (D) None of these

84. To assess achievement at the end of instructions is :

(A) Placement assessment (B) Formative assessment

(C) Summative assessment (D) Diagnostic assessment

85. Process of measuring, evaluating, identifying and prescribing. Using result to identify performance and problems and then prescribing a solution :

(A) Observation (B) Assessment

(C) Marking (D) Testing

86. Vast of all in scope :

(A) Test (B) Measurement

(C) Assessment (D) Evaluation

87. Direct Instructional Model gives priority to :

(A) Mastery Learning (B) Global Learning

(C) Analytical Learning (D) Critical Learning

88. Projective techniques are used to measure :

(A) Aptitude (B) Intelligence

(C) Knowledge (D) Personality

89. A well-structured curriculum is comprises of :

(A) Curriculum, content and study notes

(B) Content outline, teaching methods and lab work

(C) Instructional strategies, learning experiences and performance assessment

(D) Content, instructional strategies and study references.

90. The number of score lying in a class interval is :

(A) Mid point
(B) Quartiles
(C) Class boundaries
(D) Frequencies

91. A type of diagram that is used to cluster complex apparently unrelated data into natural and meaningful groups :

(A) Dogbone diagram
(B) Natural diagram
(C) Fishbone diagram
(D) Affinity diagram

92. Positive reinforcement works as base for learning opportunities for the students. This can be achieved by :

(A) Providing stimulus and feedback
(B) Through observation
(C) Evaluation of reports related to performance
(D) Punishment for non-performance

93. Part of the subgroup of the given population in which every member has an equal chance of being included in the sample :

(A) Continuous sample
(B) Random sample
(C) Ungrouped sample
(D) Grouped sample

94. CALL stands for :

(A) Computer Advancement for Language Learner
(B) Computer Aided Language Learning
(C) Computer Aided Linguistic Learner
(D) Computer Aided Lab Lecture

95. Proportionate replica of real objects are called :

(A) Real
(B) Mock-up
(C) Model
(D) Replica

96. In which, question marking will be more reliable ?

(A) Completion
(B) Short answer
(C) Multiple choice questions
(D) Essay

97. The right sequence is :

(A) Test assessment, evaluation, measurement
(B) Assessment, measurement, evaluation, test
(C) Test, measurement, assessment, evaluation
(D) Evaluation, test, measurement, assessment

98. Case study helps in :

(A) Development of problem solving skills
(B) Simplifying complex phenomena's
(C) Understanding life issues
(D) Development of cognitive skills of higher order

99. Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in :

(A) Summative evaluation
(B) Diagnostic evaluation
(C) Formative evaluation
(D) None of these

100. An assessment tools namely Rubrics :

(A) Requires lot of time to develop exact performance statement
(B) Need to be continuously revised for better results
(C) Helps faculty grade/score more accurately, fairly and reliably
(D) Clarifies quality expectations to students regarding their projects

SVSU Recrutment Examination 2019 Loaded Key Sheet for : 38 - Skill Assistant Professor (Physics) , Set Code : A									
Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key
1	A	21	C	41	B	61	A	81	C
2	B	22	B	42	D	62	D	82	A
3	A	23	B	43	A	63	C	83	B
4	D	24	A	44	A	64	A	84	C
5	D	25	C	45	C	65	B	85	B
6	C	26	D	46	B	66	B	86	D
7	B	27	B	47	A	67	D	87	A
8	A	28	B	48	A	68	D	88	D
9	B	29	D	49	B	69	D	89	C
10	C	30	C	50	B	70	A	90	D
11	D	31	A	51	A	71	B	91	D
12	C	32	A	52	D	72	D	92	A
13	C	33	B	53	A	73	D	93	B
14	B	34	A	54	A	74	A	94	B
15	D	35	C	55	B	75	B	95	C
16	A	36	D	56	D	76	B	96	C
17	D	37	B	57	C	77	C	97	C
18	D	38	A	58	B	78	C	98	D
19	B	39	A	59	C	79	B	99	B
20	B	40	C	60	A	80	D	100	C

SVSU Recrutment Examination 2019 Loaded Key Sheet for : 38 - Skill Assistant Professor (Physics) , Set Code : B									
Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key
1	A	21	D	41	C	61	D	81	A
2	D	22	B	42	B	62	D	82	B
3	D	23	A	43	A	63	A	83	B
4	B	24	A	44	B	64	B	84	C
5	B	25	C	45	C	65	B	85	C
6	C	26	B	46	D	66	C	86	C
7	B	27	D	47	C	67	C	87	D
8	B	28	A	48	C	68	B	88	B
9	A	29	A	49	B	69	D	89	C
10	C	30	C	50	D	70	C	90	A
11	D	31	B	51	D	71	A	91	D
12	B	32	A	52	C	72	B	92	A
13	B	33	A	53	A	73	C	93	A
14	D	34	B	54	B	74	B	94	B
15	C	35	B	55	B	75	D	95	D
16	A	36	A	56	D	76	A	96	C
17	A	37	B	57	D	77	D	97	B
18	B	38	A	58	D	78	C	98	C
19	A	39	D	59	A	79	D	99	A
20	C	40	D	60	B	80	D	100	A

SVSU Recrutment Examination 2019 Loaded Key Sheet for : 38 - Skill Assistant Professor (Physics) , Set Code : C									
Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key
1	B	21	A	41	D	61	C	81	A
2	D	22	B	42	B	62	B	82	B
3	C	23	B	43	B	63	D	83	D
4	A	24	A	44	C	64	A	84	C
5	A	25	B	45	B	65	D	85	B
6	B	26	A	46	B	66	C	86	C
7	A	27	D	47	A	67	D	87	A
8	C	28	D	48	C	68	D	88	A
9	D	29	C	49	D	69	A	89	D
10	B	30	B	50	B	70	B	90	C
11	A	31	A	51	A	71	B	91	A
12	A	32	B	52	B	72	C	92	B
13	C	33	C	53	B	73	C	93	B
14	B	34	D	54	C	74	C	94	D
15	D	35	C	55	C	75	D	95	D
16	A	36	C	56	B	76	B	96	D
17	A	37	B	57	D	77	C	97	A
18	C	38	D	58	C	78	A	98	B
19	B	39	A	59	A	79	D	99	D
20	A	40	D	60	B	80	A	100	D

SVSU Recrutment Examination 2019 Loaded Key Sheet for : 38 - Skill Assistant Professor (Physics) , Set Code : D									
Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key	Q.No.	Key
1	C	21	C	41	C	61	B	81	A
2	B	22	D	42	A	62	C	82	B
3	D	23	C	43	A	63	C	83	B
4	A	24	C	44	B	64	C	84	D
5	A	25	B	45	A	65	D	85	D
6	C	26	D	46	C	66	B	86	D
7	B	27	A	47	D	67	C	87	A
8	A	28	D	48	B	68	A	88	B
9	A	29	D	49	A	69	D	89	D
10	B	30	B	50	A	70	A	90	D
11	B	31	B	51	C	71	A	91	A
12	A	32	C	52	B	72	B	92	B
13	B	33	B	53	D	73	D	93	B
14	A	34	B	54	A	74	C	94	C
15	D	35	A	55	D	75	B	95	C
16	D	36	C	56	C	76	C	96	B
17	C	37	D	57	D	77	A	97	D
18	B	38	B	58	D	78	A	98	C
19	A	39	B	59	A	79	D	99	A
20	B	40	D	60	B	80	C	100	B