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Topic: - OR MPHIL S2N

1) Let the feasible region of a linear programming problem be given by a polyhedral set $P_F = \{X \in \mathbb{R}^n : AX = b, X \ge 0, b \ge 0\}$. Then the problem has a bounded feasible region, if there exists _____ such that for every $X \in P_p$ we have _____. [Question ID = 11062] 1. a positive constant M, $|X| \leq M$ [Option ID = 44242] 2. a positive constant M, |X| = M[Option ID = 44243] 3. a negative constant M, |X| = M[Option ID = 44244] 4. a negative constant $M, |X| \ge M$ [Option ID = 44245] Correct Answer :-• a positive constant M, $|X| \leq M$ [Option ID = 44242] 2) In \mathbb{R}^3 , a polytope has______ like shape. [Question ID = 11063] 1. circle [Option ID = 44246] 2. triangle [Option ID = 44247] 3. prism [Option ID = 44248] 4. ellipse [Option ID = 44249] Correct Answer :-• prism [Option ID = 44248] 3) The vertices of a bounded closed set may be_ [Question ID = 11064] 1. finite [Option ID = 44250] 2. infinite [Option ID = 44251] 3. indefinite [Option ID = 44252] 4. countable [Option ID = 44253] Correct Answer :-• infinite [Option ID = 44251] 4) The redundant constraint among the constraints $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$, $2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 3$, $5x_1 + x_2 = 10$, $x_j \ge 0$, j = 1, 2, 3 is [Question ID = 11065] 1. $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$ [Option ID = 44254] 2. $2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 3$ [Option ID = 44255] 3. $5x_1 + x_2 = 10$

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Correct Answer :-		
• $2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 3$		
[Option ID = 44255]		
5) The dual problem of the primal lin has	hear programming problem $\max z = 4x_1 - 3x_2$ s.	$x_1, x_1 - x_2 \le 1, -x_1 + x_2 \le -2, x_1 \ge 0, x_2$
[Question ID = 11066] 1. a feasible solution		
[Option ID = 44258] 2. no feasible solution		
[Option ID = 44259] 3. a unique solution		
[Option ID = 44260] 4. unbounded solution		
[Option ID = 44261]		
Correct Answer :-no feasible solution		
[Option ID = 44259]		
 4. all of these [Option ID = 44265] Correct Answer :- all of these [Option ID = 44265] 7) The transportation method assumed the second s	es that	
 7) The transportation method assume [Question ID = 11068] 1. the number of occupied cells in any solution 2. the number of dummy sources equals the r 3. there are no economies of scale if large quick and the properties of these [Option ID = 44269] 	es that n must be equal to the number of rows plus the numbe number of dummy destinations [Option ID = 44267] nantities are shipped from one source to one destination	er of columns plus 1 [Option ID = 44266] on [Option ID = 44268]
Correct Answer :-		
• there are no economies of scale if large qu	antities are shipped from one source to one destination	on [Option ID = 44268]
 8) In a balanced transportation probled demand 10 at each destination, the d and 1, 1, 1, respectively. Then the op [Question ID = 11069] 1. 45 [Option ID = 44270] 2. 20 [Option ID = 44271] 3. 10 [Option ID = 44272] 4. 15 [Option ID = 44273] 	em with two sources and three destinations a ual variables in the optimal table correspond ptimal objective value of the transportation	and availabilities 15 at each source an ling to sources and destinations are 1, problem is
Correct Answer :- • 15 [Option ID = 44273]		
9) The linear programming problem $_{ m r}$	$\max z = 2x_1 + 3x_2 \text{ s.t. } x_1 + x_2 \ge 4, x_1 - x_2 \le 2,$, $x_1 \ge 0$, $x_2 \ge 0$ has
[Question ID = 11070]		
1. alternate optimal solution		

- 4. none of these

unbounded solution	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
[Option ID = 44276]		
10) The stationary point of the functi	on $f(\chi) = 2 + 2\chi_1 + 3\chi_2 - \chi_1^2 - \chi_2^2, X = (\chi_1, \chi_2)$	$(x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ is
[Question ID = 11071] 1. local maximum		
[Option ID = 44278] 2. local minimum		
[Option ID = 44279] 3. neither a local maximum nor a local minimu	ım	
[Option ID = 44280] 4. none of these		
[Option ID = 44281]		
Correct Answer :- • local maximum		
[Option ID = 44278]		
11) The function $f(x) = x_1^2 + (x_2 - x_3)^2$	$x^{2}, X = (x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ is	
[Question ID = 11072] 1. positive definite		
[Option ID = 44282] 2. negative definite		
[Option ID = 44283] 3. positive semi-definite		
[Option ID = 44284] 4. negative semi-definite		
[Option ID = 44285]		
Correct Answer :-		
Option ID = 442841		
12) The solution to the dual linear pro	ogramming problem	
[Question ID = 11073]		
1. presents the marginal profits/costs of each	additional unit of a resource	
2. can always be derived by examining the z_j r	row of the primal problem's optimal simplex tableau	
[Option ID = 44287]	blem	
[Option ID = 44288]	J.C.II	
[Option ID = 44289]		
Correct Answer :-		
• presents the marginal profits/costs of each	additional unit of a resource	
[Option ID = 44286]		
13) Which of the following is not a di	rect inventory?	
[Question ID = 110/4] 1. Work-in-process inventories [Option ID = 44	4290]	
 Spare parts inventories [Option ID = 44291] Waste inventories [Option ID = 44202] 		
a. waste inventiones toppon $D = 44/9/1$		

14) Jessica Choi works in her bakery for 6 days a week for 49 weeks a year. Flour is delivered directly with a charge of Rs.

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1. 160 units [Option ID = 44294]		
2. 140 units [Option ID = 44295]		
4. none of these [Option ID = 44296]		
Correct Answer :-		
• 140 units [Option ID = 44295]		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
are of the nature, if they	are not available, they will not stop the	system from working nor they reduce
efficiency of the system.		
[Question ID = 11076]		
1. Vital items [Option ID = 44298]		
2. Essential items [Option ID = 44299]		
3. Important items [Option ID = 44300] 4. Desirable items [Option ID = 44301]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Desirable items [Option ID = 44301]		
16) The ordering cost is Rs 10 per order f	or a certain type of commodity whose be	olding cost per unit is Rs 2 per year If
the annual demand is 4.000 units and the	replacement is instantaneous and no sho	prtages are allowed then the EOO
is		
[Question ID = 11077]		
1. 200 units [Option ID = 44302]		
2. 800 units [Option ID = 44303]		
3. 550 units [Option ID = 44304]		
4. 450 units [Option ID = 44305]		
Correct Answer :-		
• 200 units [Option ID = 44202]		
17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory between the optimum scheduling period is[Question ID = 11078]	s of a product per year to his customer. holding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont 	The demand is fixed and known and h and the set up cost per run is Rs. 350
 17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory if The optimum scheduling period is [Question ID = 11078] 1. 1.87 month [Option ID = 44306] 2. 1.5 month [Option ID = 44307] 3. 2 month [Option ID = 44308] 4. 1 month [Option ID = 44309] 	s of a product per year to his customer. nolding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont 	The demand is fixed and known and h and the set up cost per run is Rs. 35
 17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory if The optimum scheduling period is	s of a product per year to his customer. nolding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont 	The demand is fixed and known and h and the set up cost per run is Rs. 35
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 17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory if The optimum scheduling period is	s of a product per year to his customer. holding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont sume that arrival rate follows the pution [Option ID = 44310] ID = 44311] otion ID = 44312] = 44313] pution [Option ID = 44310] ty distributes its products by trucks, load transport company. This transport comp	The demand is fixed and known and th and the set up cost per run is Rs. 35 _ and that service times follow ded at the factory warehouse. It has its pany has complained that sometimes its
 17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory if The optimum scheduling period is[Question ID = 11078] 1. 1.87 month [Option ID = 44306] 2. 1.5 month [Option ID = 44308] 3. 2 month [Option ID = 44309] Correct Answer :- 1.87 month [Option ID = 44306] 18) The common basic queuing models as: [Question ID = 11079] 1. Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 4000] 2. Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 11079] 1. Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 0000] Correct Answer :- Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 00000] Correct Answer :- Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 000000] Correct Answer :- Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 0000000] Correct Answer :- Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 0000000000] Correct Answer :- Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 000000000000] Correct Answer :- Poisson distribution, negative exponential distribution [Option ID = 0000000000000000000000000000000000	s of a product per year to his customer. holding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont 	The demand is fixed and known and th and the set up cost per run is Rs. 35 and that service times follow ded at the factory warehouse. It has its bany has complained that sometimes its driver of waiting truck. The company
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 17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory if The optimum scheduling period is[Question ID = 11078] 1. 1.87 month [Option ID = 44306] 2. 1.5 month [Option ID = 44307] 3. 2 month [Option ID = 44308] 4. 1 month [Option ID = 44309] Correct Answer :- 1.87 month [Option ID = 44306] 18) The common basic queuing models as:	s of a product per year to his customer. holding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont 	The demand is fixed and known and th and the set up cost per run is Rs. 350 and that service times follow ded at the factory warehouse. It has its bany has complained that sometimes its driver of waiting truck. The company f equivalent to the waiting time. The da 4 per hour. The transport company has according to the Poisson distribution, t
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 17) A producer has to supply 12,000 units shortages are not allowed. The inventory if The optimum scheduling period is	s of a product per year to his customer. holding cost is Rs.0.20 per unit per mont 	The demand is fixed and known and th and the set up cost per run is Rs. 35 and that service times follow ded at the factory warehouse. It has its bany has complained that sometimes its driver of waiting truck. The company I equivalent to the waiting time. The da 4 per hour. The transport company ha according to the Poisson distribution, the

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company has recorded the following	dist of service rates (customers/hour) fo	or one of its servers as 5, 9, 4, 6, 5, 4, 8,
 0.22 minutes [Option ID = 44318] 10.71 minutes [Option ID = 44319] 11.33 minutes [Option ID = 44320] 4.5 minutes [Option ID = 44321] 	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :- • 10.71 minutes [Option ID = 44319]		
 21) Consider the case when several custor customer behavior can be classified as [Question ID = 11082] 1. Balking [Option ID = 44322] 2. Jokeying [Option ID = 44323] 3. Collusion [Option ID = 44324] 4. none of these [Option ID = 44325] 	mers may collaborate and only one of the	em may stand in the queue. Such a
Correct Answer :- • Collusion [Option ID = 44324]		
22) Assume that system failure rate $(\lambda) = 0$ preventive maintenance $(\lambda_p) = 0.008$ p hour, and rate of system preventive ma system steady state availability is	.005 failures per hour, rate of system down ber hour, system repair rate (μ) = 0.009 rep aintenance performance (μ_p) = 0.009 per 	n for bairs per hour. The
[Question ID = 11083] 1. 41% [Option ID = 44326] 2. 40% [Option ID = 44327] 3. 50% [Option ID = 44328] 4. 51% [Option ID = 44329]		
Correct Answer :- • 41% [Option ID = 44326]		
 23) A system was observed over a period of per breakdown or failure (T_b = 0.1 more constant associated with the system (constant associated with the system (constant associated in the system (constant associated as 1.2 [Option ID = 11084] 1. 2 [Option ID = 44330] 2. 1 [Option ID = 44331] 3. 1.5 [Option ID = 44332] 4. 0 [Option ID = 44333] 	of time and the following data is obtained: <i>nth</i>), downtime per inspection (<i>T_i</i> = 0.05 <i>n</i> =3). The optimal number of inspections pe	downtime <i>month</i>), a r month is
Correct Answer :- • 2 [Option ID = 44330]		
 24) The constant part of the bath-tub haz and ends just before the [Question ID = 11085] 1. infant mortality period, wear-out period [Option ID = 4 3. burn-in period, debugging period [Option ID = 44 4. break-in period, wear-out period [Option ID = 44 	ID = 44334] 4335] 336] 337]	egins just after the
Correct Answer :- infant mortality period, wear-out period [Option 	ID = 44334]	
25) Let the reliability of a system is defined Then the Mean time to Failure (MTTF) i	by $R(t) = e^{-\lambda t}$ where $\lambda = 0.0004$ failures p	per hour.
[Question ID = 11086] ^{1.} 2500 <i>hours</i>		
[Option ID = 44338] 2. 2400 hours	www.FirstRanker.com	
[Option ID = 44339]		

[Option ID = 44341]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :-		
• 2500 hours		
[Option ID = 44338]		
 26) The probability of Mr. X living 20 them will survive 20 years hence is [Question ID = 11087] 1. 12/35 [Option ID = 44342] 2. 1/35 [Option ID = 44343] 3. 11/35 [Option ID = 44344] 4. 13/35 [Option ID = 44345]) years more is 1/5 and that of Mr. Y is 1/7. T	hen the probability that at least one of
Correct Answer :- • 11/35 [Option ID = 44344]		
27) For the given mid values 25, 34 [Question ID = 11088] 1. 24.5-34.5 [Option ID = 44346] 2. 25-34 [Option ID = 44347] 3. 20-30 [Option ID = 44348] 4. 20.5-29.5 [Option ID = 44349]	43, 52, 61, 70, the first class of the distribu	ition is
Correct Answer :-		
• 20.5-29.5 [Option ID = 44349]		
[Question ID = 11089] 1. Population consisting of odd numbers [Opt 2. Population of weights of newly born babies 3. Population of heights of 15-year old childred 4. Population of heads and tails in tossing a construction	ion ID = 44350] ; [Option ID = 44351] en [Option ID = 44352] :oin successively [Option ID = 44353]	
Correct Answer :- • Population of heights of 15-year old childre	en [Option ID = 44352]	
 29) The mean produce of wheat of a sample of 150 fields gives the mean of the same population whose standard [Question ID = 11090] 114.08 [Option ID = 44354] 2. 14.08 [Option ID = 44355] 3. 14.52 [Option ID = 44356] 414.52 [Option ID = 44357] 	sample of 100 fields is 200 lbs per acre with of 220 lbs with a standard deviation of 12 lbs. deviation is 11 lbs. The test statistic z is	a standard deviation of 10 lbs. Anothe . The two samples have been taken fro
Correct Answer :- • -14.08 [Option ID = 44354]		
30) The average score in an aptitude the average score of 100 of the state significant difference between the lo stated as under: [Question ID = 11091] 1. $H_o: \mu \neq 75$	e test administered at the national level is 80 's students selected on random basis was 75. cal scores and the national scores. In such a s	. To evaluate a state's education syste The state wants to know if there is a ituation the null hypotheses may be
[Option ID = 44358] 2. $H_o: \mu > 80$		
[Option ID = 44359] 3. $H_o: \mu < 75$		
[Option ID = 44360] 4. $H_o: \mu = 80$		
[Option ID = 44361]		

marke research Strey in Which 4 consumers were contacted states that 64 per cent of all consumers of a certain it were motivated by the product's advertising. Then the lower confidence limit for the proportion of consumers motivated by advertising in the population, given a confidence development to 0.95 (corresponding to 2000)
[Question ID = 11092] 1. 52.24% [Option ID = 44362] 2. 75.76% [Option ID = 44363] 3. 50.42% [Option ID = 44364] 4. 45.21% [Option ID = 44365]
Correct Answer :- • 52.24% [Option ID = 44362]
 32) In a random selection of 64 of the 2400 intersections in a small city, the mean number of scooter accidents per year is 3.2 and the sample standard deviation is 0.8. Then the standard error of mean for this finite population is [Question ID = 11093] 1. 0.097 [Option ID = 44366] 2. 0.08 [Option ID = 44367] 3. 0.064 [Option ID = 44368] 4. 0.001 [Option ID = 44369]
Correct Answer :- • 0.097 [Option ID = 44366]
 33) In case of bivariate population, Correlation can be studied through [Question ID = 11094] 1. coefficient of correlation [Option ID = 44370] 2. coefficient of partial correlation [Option ID = 44371] 3. cross tabulation [Option ID = 44372] 4. none of these [Option ID = 44373]
Correct Answer :- • cross tabulation [Option ID = 44372]
 34) Kurtosis is the measure ofof a curve. [Question ID = 11095] 1. flat-toppedness [Option ID = 44374] 2. skewness [Option ID = 44375] 3. symmetry [Option ID = 44376] 4. non-symmetry [Option ID = 44377]
Correct Answer :- • flat-toppedness [Option ID = 44374]
35) If the marital status of individuals is recorded as a nominal data using numbers 1,2,3, or 4, then which of following operations are valid for marital status?
[Question ID = 11096] 1. 4 > 2 or 3 < 4
[Option ID = 44378] 2. 3-1 = 4-2
[Option ID = 44379] 3. 4 ÷ 2
[Option ID = 44380] 4. none of these
[Option ID = 44381]
none of these
[Option ID = 44381]
36) Consider a population of size $N = 9000$ divided into two strata of size 6000 and 3000, respectively. If we draw a sample of size $n = 30$, then the proportion of population included in these strata are
[Question ID = 11097]
1. 20 and 10 [Option ID = 44382] 2. 9 and 21

tRanker.<mark>com</mark> s44884nker's choice www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.com 4. 15 and 15 [Option ID = 44385] Correct Answer :-• 20 and 10 [Option ID = 44382] 37) _are the random variations in the sample estimates around the true population parameters. [Question ID = 11098] 1. Sampling errors [Option ID = 44386] 2. Sampling size [Option ID = 44387] 3. Sampling biases [Option ID = 44388] 4. Natural biases [Option ID = 44389] Correct Answer :- Sampling errors [Option ID = 44386] concerns with the question of how many items are to be observed and how the information and data_ 38) gathered are to be analyzed. [Question ID = 11099] 1. The statistical design [Option ID = 44390] 2. The observational design [Option ID = 44391] 3. The operational design [Option ID = 44392] 4. The sampling design [Option ID = 44393] Correct Answer :- The statistical design [Option ID = 44390] _refers to consistency and authenticity in responses. 39) [Question ID = 11100] 1. Validity [Option ID = 44394] 2. Objectivity [Option ID = 44395] 3. Reliability [Option ID = 44396] 4. Generalization [Option ID = 44397] Correct Answer :- Reliability [Option ID = 44396] Most of the survey types of research designs are_ [Question ID = 11101] 1. one-time research [Option ID = 44398] simulation research [Option ID = 44399] interventional research [Option ID = 44400] 4. analytical research [Option ID = 44401] Correct Answer :- one-time research [Option ID = 44398] The ethical issues involved in formulating a research problem include_ [Question ID = 11102] 1. the study population may be adversely affected by some of the questions [Option ID = 44402] 2. the study population may expected to be simply experimental 'guinea pigs' [Option ID = 44403] 3. the study population may expected to share sensitive and private information [Option ID = 44404] 4. all of these [Option ID = 44405] Correct Answer :- all of these [Option ID = 44405] 42) For any investigation, the selection of an appropriate _____ __is crucial in enabling a researcher to arrive at valid findings, comparisons and conclusions. [Question ID = 11103] 1. research design [Option ID = 44406] 2. research methodology [Option ID = 44407] 3. research question [Option ID = 44408] 4. none of these [Option ID = 44409]

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research design [Option ID = 44406]

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43) Quantitative research focuses on _____

 reliability and objectivity [Option ID = 44412] all of these [Option ID = 44413] 	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :-		
• all of these [Option ID = 44413]		
 44) From the view point of application, the [Question ID = 11105] 1. pure and applied [Option ID = 44414] 2. qualitative and quantitative [Option ID = 44415] 3. descriptive and explanatory [Option ID = 44416] 4. exploratory and correlational [Option ID = 44417] 	e research can be broadly categorized a	35
Correct Answer :- • pure and applied [Option ID = 44414]		
 45) Which of the following is not a random [Question ID = 11106] 1. Purposive sampling [Option ID = 44418] 2. Stratified sampling [Option ID = 44419] 3. Cluster sampling [Option ID = 44420] 4. Systematic sampling [Option ID = 44421] 	sampling technique?	
Correct Answer :- • Purposive sampling [Option ID = 44418]		
46) If the standard error of the population	is reduced by 50 per cent, then the sa	mple size
 becomes double [Option ID = 44422] increases 6 times [Option ID = 44423] 		
 increases 4 times [Option ID = 44424] increases 2 times 		
[Option ID = 44425]		
Correct Answer :- • increases 4 times		
[Option ID = 44424]		
47) Consider a population with $N = 200$ and mean for a sample of size 40 is	d $\mu=30$. The mean of the sampling distr	ibution of the
[Question ID = 11108] 1. not possible to determine [Option ID = 44426] 2. 30 [Option ID = 44427] 3. 40 [Option ID = 44428] 4. 25 [Option ID = 44429]		
Correct Answer :- • 30 [Option ID = 44427]		
 48) When sample size increases, [Question ID = 11109] 1. the standard error remains unchanged [Option ID = 		
 the standard error increases [Option ID = 44431] the standard error decreases [Option ID = 44432] none of these [Option ID = 44433] 		

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2. Primary data	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
[Option ID = 44435] 3. Tertiary data		
[Option ID = 44436] 4. none of these		
[Option ID = 44437]		
Correct Answer :-		
Primary data		
[Option ID = 44435]		
50) 7-point rating scale with end-p [Question ID = 11111]	oints associated with bipolar labels that have se	emantic meaning is referred to as
1. Semantic differential scale [Option ID =	44438]	
 Constant sum scale [Option ID = 44439] Graphic rating scale [Option ID = 44440] 		
4. Likert scale [Option ID = 44441]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Semantic differential scale [Option ID =	44438]	

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