

Q1 → Which one of the following is TRUE for any simple connected undirected graph with more than 2 vertices ?

- (a) No two vertices have the same degree
- (b) Atleast two vertices have the same degree
- (c) Atleast three vertices have the same degree
- (d) All the vertices have the same degree.

Q2 → Which of the following statements is/are True for undirected graphs?

P: Number of odd degree vertices is even.

$\delta$ : sum of degrees of all vertices is even.

- (a) P only      (c) Both P and Q  
(b) Q only      (d) Neither P nor Q

Q3 → What is the number of vertices in an undirected connected graph  
a) with 27 edges, 6 vertices of degree 2, 3 vertices of degree 4  
and remaining of degree 3 ?

a) 10

b) 11

c) 18

d) 19

Q4 A simple non-directed graph  $G$  has 24 edges and degree of each vertex is  $k$ , then which of the following is possible number of vertices?

- a) 20
- b) 15
- c) 10
- d) 8

Q5 Maximum number of vertices possible in a simple non-directed graph with 35 edges and degree of each vertex is atleast 3 is \_\_\_\_\_

Q6 Minimum number of edges necessary in simple non-directed graph with 25 vertices and degree of each vertex is atleast 4 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q7 Minimum number of ~~edges~~  
Vertices necessary in a simple  
non-directed graph with 13 edges  
and degree of each vertex is  
at most 3 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q8  $G$  is an undirected graph with  $n$  vertices and 25 edges such that each vertex of  $G$  has degree atleast 3. Then the maximum possible value of  $n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q9

An ordered n-tuple  $(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n)$  with  $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n$  is called graphic if there exists a simple undirected graph with  $n$  vertices having degrees  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$  respectively. Which of the following 6-tuples is NOT graphic?

(a)  $(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)$

(b)  $(2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2)$

(c)  $(3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0)$

(d)  $(3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0)$

Q10

The degree sequence of a simple graph is the sequence of the degrees of the nodes in the graph in decreasing order. Which of the following sequences cannot be degree sequence of any graph?

- I. 7, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1
- II. 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3, 2, 2
- III. 7, 6, 6, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2
- IV. 8, 7, 7, 6, 4, 2, 1, 1

- (a) I and II
- (b) III and IV
- (c) IV only
- (d) II and IV

Q11- Maximum number of edges in  
a n-node undirected graph without  
self loops is

(a)  $n^2$

(b)  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

(c)  $n-1$

(d)  $\frac{(n+1)(n)}{2}$

Q12

How many undirected (not necessarily connected) can be constructed out of a given set  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  of  $n$  vertices?

(a)  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

(b)  $2^n$

(c)  $n!$

(d)  $2^{n(n-1)/2}$

Q13

How many graphs on  $n$  labeled vertices exist which have atleast  $\frac{n^2 - 3n}{2}$  edges?

(a)  ~~$\frac{n^2 - 3n}{2}$~~   $\frac{n^2 - n}{2} C_{(n^2 - 3n)/2}$

(b)  $\sum_{K=0}^{(n^2 - 3n)/2} C_K$

(c)  $\frac{(n^2 - n)}{2} C_n$

(d)  $\sum_{K=0}^n \frac{(n^2 - n)}{2} C_K$

Q14

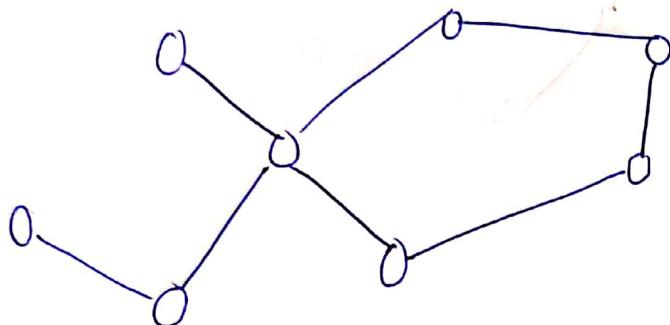
Number of edges in a ~~regular~~ graph of degree  $d$  and  $n$  vertices  
is \_\_\_\_\_

Q15

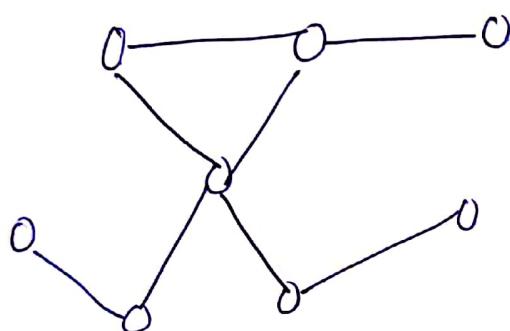
Maximum number of edges in  
a bipartite graph on 12 vertices  
is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q16

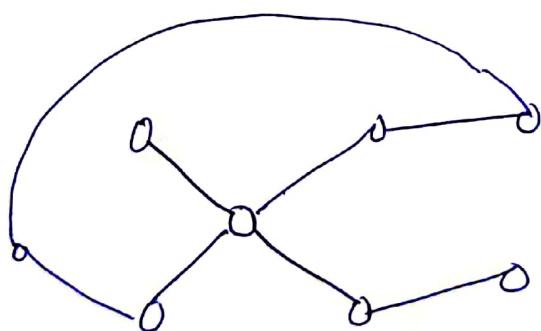
Which of the following graphs is isomorphic to



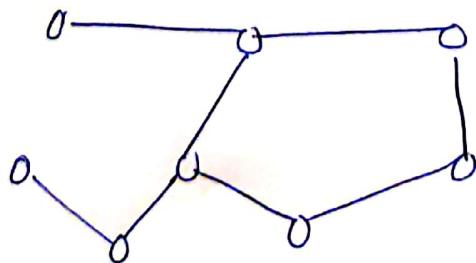
(a)



(b)



(c)

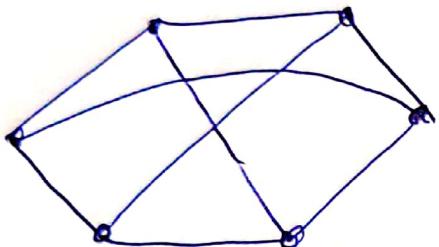


Q17

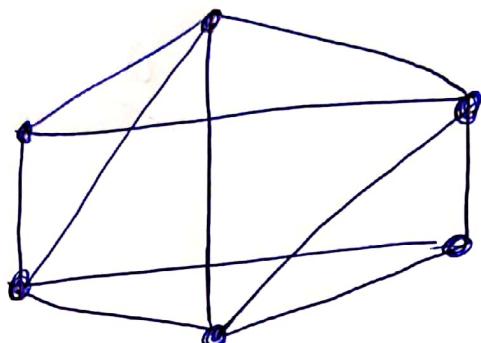
A cycle on  $n$  vertices is isomorphic to its complement. The value of  $n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q18

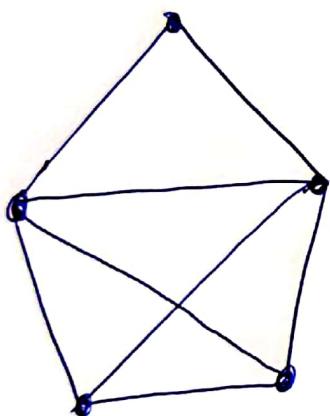
Which of the following graphs  
is NOT planar?



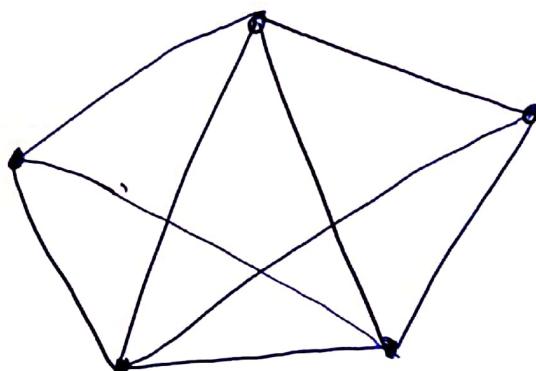
G1



G2



G3

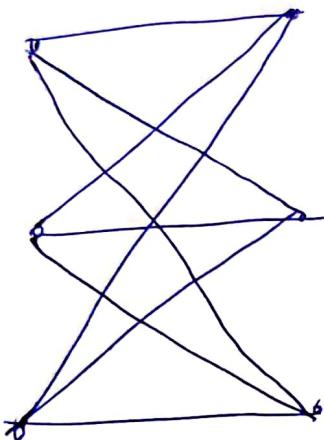


G4

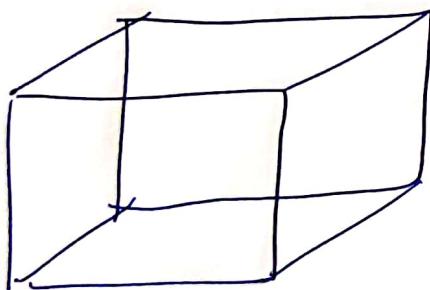
- (a) G1
- (b) G2
- (c) G3
- (d) G4

Q19

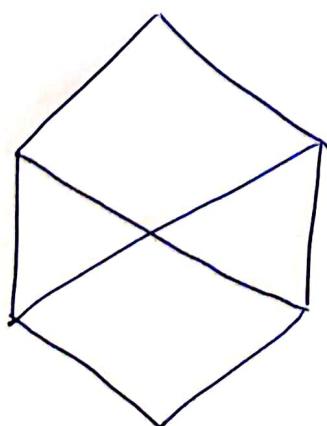
Which of the following graphs  
is/are planar?



G1



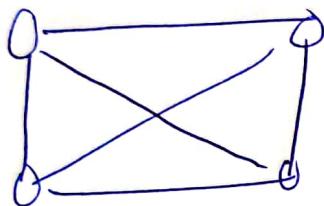
G2



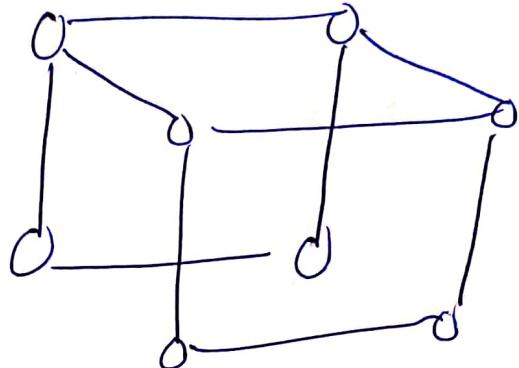
G3

Q20

$K_4$  and  $Q_3$  are graphs with the following structures.



$K_4$



$Q_3$

Which one of the following statements is TRUE in relation to these graphs?

- (a)  $K_4$  is ~~not~~ planar while  $Q_3$  is not
- (b) Both  $K_4$  and  $Q_3$  are planar
- (c)  $Q_3$  is planar while  $K_4$  is not
- (d) Neither  $K_4$  nor  $Q_3$  is planar.

Q21

let  $G$  be a simple connected planar graph with 13 vertices and 19 edges. Then, the number of faces in the planar embedding of the graph is :

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 13

Q22

Let  $G$  be a simple undirected planar graph on 10 vertices and 15 edges. If  $G$  is a connected graph, then the number of bounded faces in any embedding of  $G$  on the plane is equal to

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 5

(d) 6

Q23

Let  $G$  be a connected planar graph with 10 vertices. If the number of edges on each face is three, then the number of edges in  $G$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Q<sup>24</sup> let  $G$  be the non-planar graph with minimum possible number of edges. Then  $G$  has

- a) 9 edges and 5 vertices
- b) 9 edges and 6 vertices
- c) 9 10 edges and 5 vertices
- d) 10 edges and 6 vertices

Q25

Q - A non-planar graph with minimum number of vertices has

- a) 9 edges, 6 vertices
- b) 6 edges, 4 vertices
- c) 10 edges, 5 vertices
- d) 9 edges, 5 vertices

Q26

A graph is planar if and only if,

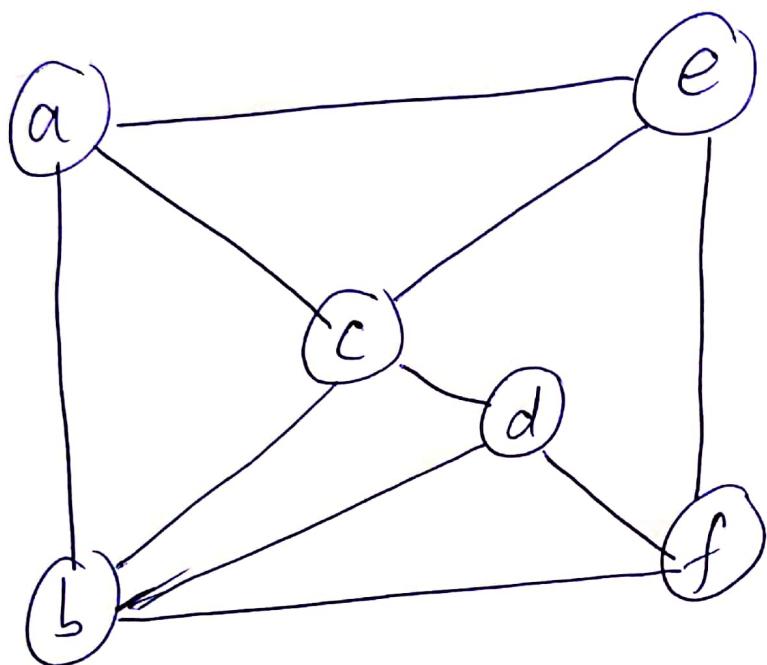
- (a) it does not contain subgraphs homeomorphic to  $K_5$  and  $K_{3,3}$ .
- (b) it does not contain subgraphs isomorphic to  $K_5$  and  $K_{3,3}$ .
- (c) it does not contain subgraphs be isomorphic to  $K_5$  and  $K_{3,3}$ .
- (d) it does not contain subgraphs homeomorphic to  $K_5$  and  $K_{3,3}$ .

Q27

Minimum number of colours that  
is sufficient to vertex-colour any  
planar graph is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q28

The chromatic number of the following graph is \_\_\_\_\_



Q29

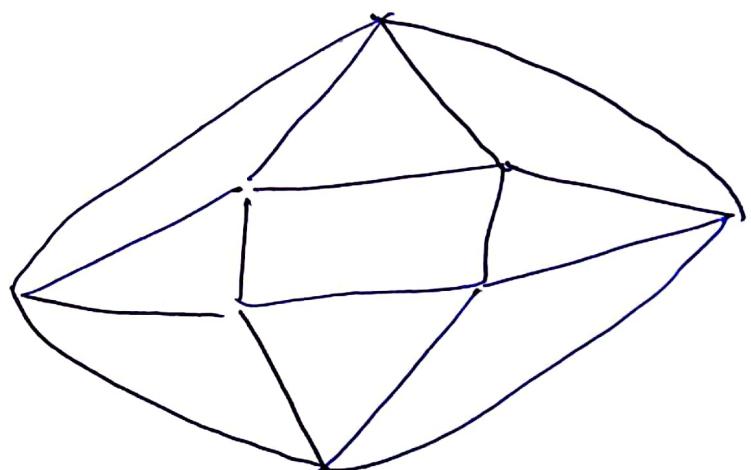
Minimum number of colours required to colour the following graph, such that no two adjacent vertices are assigned the same colour is

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5



Q30

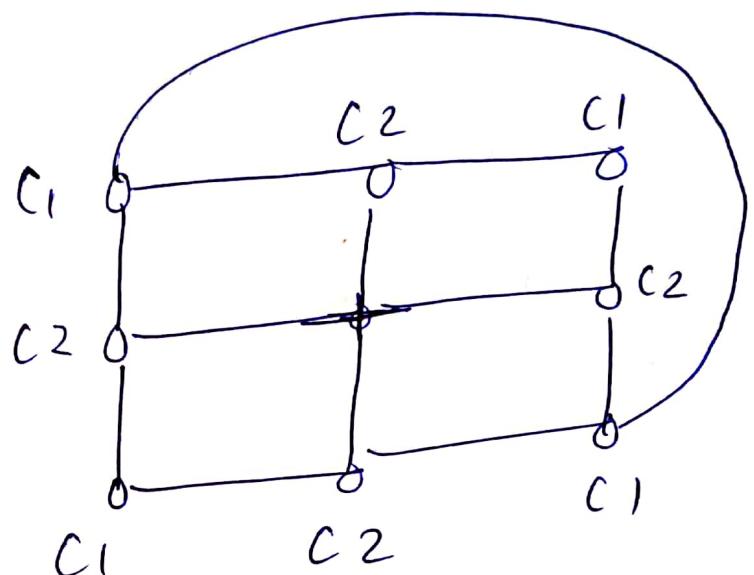
What is the chromatic number  
of the following graph?

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5



Q31

Maximum number of Edges in  
a planar graph with  $n$  vertices

is

a)  $3n - 6$

b)  $3n - 4$

c)  $3n - 12$

d)  $3n - 8$

Q32

A graph  $G = (V, E)$  satisfies  $|E| \leq 3|V| - 6$ . The min-degree of  $G$  is defined as  $\min_{v \in V} \{\text{degree}(v)\}$ . Therefore, min-degree of  $G$  cannot be

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 5

(d) 6

Q33

What is the chromatic number of an  $n$ -vertex simple connected graph which does not contain any odd length cycle? Assume  $n \geq 2$ .

(a) 2

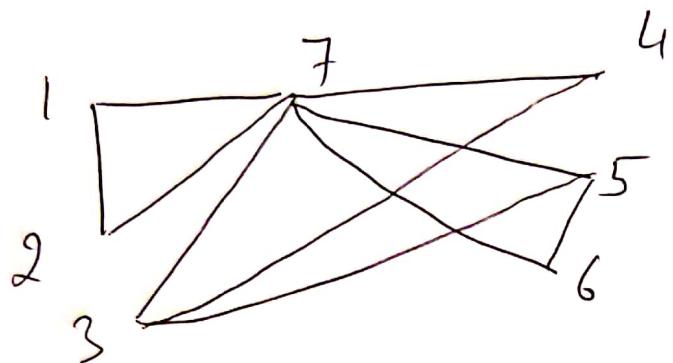
(b) 3

(c)  $n-1$

(d)  $n$

Q34

Which of the following is not  
maximal matching



- a)  $\{1-2, 5-6, 3-4\}$
- b)  $\{3-4, 5-7, 1-2\}$
- c)  $\{1-7, 5-6\}$
- d)  $\{7-2, 3-5\}$

Q35

The number of complete matching  
for  $K_{n,n}$  is

a)  $n!$

b)  $n^n$

c)  $2^n$

d)  $n^2$

Q36

Number of perfect matching possible  
for  $K_{2n}$  is

a)  $(2n)!$

b)  $\frac{(2n)!}{2^n}$

c)  $\frac{(2n)!}{2^n \cdot n!}$

d)  $\frac{(2n)!}{n!}$

Q37

How many perfect matching are there in a complete graph of 6 vertices?

- a) 15
- b) 24
- c) 30
- d) 60

Q38

The number of perfect matchings possible for  $C_{2n}$  (cycle graph with even number of vertices) ?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c)  $n$
- d)  $n!$