

Mse (Ag) C-348

Set No : ( 1 )

14P 202 30

Question Booklet No.....

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.

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Roll No.

(Write the digits in words) .....

Serial No. of Answer Sheet .....

Day and Date .....

(Signature of Invigilator)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write your *Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen* in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on ~~OMR~~ sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
7. Any changes in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or ~~darken~~ a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *only the OMR Answer Sheet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until ~~the end of the Test.~~
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she will be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

[उत्सुक निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिखे गए हैं]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 20





14P/202/30(1)

No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 360

Note : (i) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 (three) marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

(ii) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

1. Which one of the following is richest source of vitamin 'A' ?

- (1) Apple      ✓(2) Mango      (3) Papaya      (4) Guava

2. Waxing enhances the shelf life of fruits because it checks

- (1) Transpiration      (2) Respiration  
(3) Ripening      ✓(4) Transpiration & Respiration

3. Pressure Tester is used for

- ✓(1) Maturity      (2) Ripening      (3) Handling      (4) Grading

4. Yellow colour of Papaya is due to :

- (1) Papain      (2) Lycopene      (3) Caricaxanthin      (4) Carotene

5. Which one of the following is known as "Poor Man's Apple" ?

- (1) Mango      (2) Litchi      (3) ~~Banana~~      (4) ~~Banana~~

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( Turn Over )



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6. Where does India rank in production of vegetables in the world ?  
(1) First (2) Second (3) Third (4) Fourth
7. Requirement of fruit per capita per day is  
(1) 100g (2) 150g (3) 120g (4) 200g
8. Whiptail disorder is found in  
(1) Cauliflower (2) Cabbage (3) Onion (4) Knol khol
9. Which of the following is a dioecious vegetable crops ?  
(1) Pumpkin (2) Pointedgourd (3) Spongegourd (4) Ridgegourd
10. Most serious pest of Mango is  
(1) Aphid (2) Jassid  
(3) Mango hopper (4) Termite
11. Which one of the following is a mutant variety of Papaya ?  
(1) Co-2 (2) Pusa Nanha  
(3) Pusa Majesty (4) Coorg Honey Dew
12. Which one of the following is known as "Queen of Flowers" ?  
(1) Rose (2) Tuberose  
(3) Marigold (4) Chrysanthemum

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( Continued )



13. The best extension method is

- (1) individual contact
- (2) group contact
- (3) mass contact
- (4) dependent upon the situation and the subject-matter

14. Result demonstration is suited for

- (1) only fertilizer applications
- (2) fertilizer and pesticide applications only
- (3) nutritional trials in home science only
- (4) all cases where we wish to show the results of recommended technologies in the farmer's situation.

15. Extension education is a

- (1) physical science
- (2) social science
- (3) biological science
- (4) mathematical science

16. Choose the most *correct* statement :

- (1) People are creatures of habit and habits die hard regardless of any amount of education.
- (2) Constantly mildly educating the farmers can bring about behavioural change.
- (3) The cost and efforts involved in educating farmers is not justified by the results.
- (4) Extension education is only a wastage of time and money.

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**17. The following crops are suitable for extension education :**

- (1) Cash crops only
- (2) Wheat only
- (3) All types of crops
- (4) Fruit crops only

**18. Choose the most *correct* statement :**

- (1) Research work is not dependent upon extension work.
- (2) Extension work is not dependent upon research work.
- (3) Extension work is dependent upon research work.
- (4) Research work and extension work are interdependent.

**19. Most of our farmers are illiterate or nearly so. Therefore, (choose the best alternative) :**

- (1) Extension education is not useful for them.
- (2) Extension education is a useful means of educating them.
- (3) They cannot understand the difficult lessons of science.
- (4) Agricultural research cannot be of great use to them.

**20. A better criterion of evaluating extension work is**

- (1) the total crop yields in the village.
- (2) the total additional income generated in the village.
- (3) the increase in the number of wine/liquor shops in the village.
- (4) the improvement in the socio-economic status of the villagers.

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( Continued )

21. Use of the Kisan Call Centre shows

- (1) that the farmer wants information about the technology.
- (2) the farmer wants to pass the time somehow.
- (3) the Govt. has enough money so it can waste a little.
- (4) the farmer is not bothered about actual advances in science and technology.

22. If rural people organize themselves into cooperatives, the task of agricultural extension.

- (1) will become more difficult
- (2) will become easier
- (3) will be easy in marketing, but more difficult in other areas of agriculture
- (4) will be no different than otherwise

23. Lab to land project advocate by

- (1) UNO
- (2) World Bank
- (3) ICAR
- (4) CSIR

24. e-extension is best suited for

- (1) adoption of innovations
- (2) dissemination of information
- (3) exchange of opinions
- (4) crop husbandry only

25. Organic matter content in most Indian soils range between

- (1) 0.5-2
- (2) 3-4
- (3) 0.2-0.4
- (4) 5-6

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26. Which one is a  $C_4$  crop Plant ?

- (1) Pigeonpea (2) Wheat  
(3) Sugarcane (4) Mustard

27. Optimum temperature for normal wheat sowing is :

- (1)  $15^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C}$  (2)  $20^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}$   
(3)  $30^\circ\text{C} - 35^\circ\text{C}$  (4)  $25^\circ\text{C} - 30^\circ\text{C}$

28. Zinc is absorbed by the plant from the soil in the ionic form

- (1) Zn (2)  $\text{Zn}^{+++}$  (3)  $\text{Zn}^{++}$  (4) ZnO

29. Most effective weedicide as pre-emergence weedcontrol in maize crops is :

- (1) Butachlor (2) Simazine  
(3) Isoproturon (4) 2, 4-D

30. Best method of irrigation in potato crop is

- (1) Border strip (2) Flooding  
(3) Furrow (4) Basin, method

31. Nutrient ion liable to be fixed in 2 : 1 clay mineral is

- (1)  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$  (2)  $\text{Fe}^{++}$  (3)  $\text{NH}_4^+$  (4)  $\text{Zn}^{++}$

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( Continued )



32. C/N ratio of stable soil O/M is about :
- (1) 30 : 1            (2) 20 : 1            (3) 10 : 1            (4) 25 : 1
33. Cropping system now popular in irrigated north Indian states is
- (1) Paddy-Mustard                                  (2) Paddy-Wheat  
(3) Maize-Wheat-Green gram                      (4) Paddy-Potato
34. Rhizobium strain suitable for inoculation of berseem seeds is
- (1) R. trifolii    (2) R. Japonicum  
(3) R. meliloti                                        (4) R. leguminosarum
35. Which one is organic nitrogenous fertilizer ?
- (1) Ammonium sulphate                              (2) Urea  
(3) Calcium Ammonium Nitrate                      (4) Ammonium Chloride
36. The plant component broken first on addition in soil is
- (1) Cellulose    (2) Hemicellulose  
(3) Proteins    (4) Lignin
37. The normal titratable acidity in fresh cow milk is :
- (1) 0.17 %    (2) 0.21 %  
(3) 0.15 %    (4) None

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**38. The overrun in ice cream is**

- (1) 75 %                      (2) 50 %                      (3) 125 %                      (4) 100 %

**39. The optimum temperature for the growth of mesophilic bacteria is :**

- (1) 20 °C - 22 °C                      (2) 30 °C - 32 °C  
(3) 40 °C - 42 °C                      (4) 50 °C - 52 °C

**40. The antioxidants in ghee can be added at the rate of :**

- (1) 0.01 %                      (2) 0.02 %                      (3) 0.03 %                      (4) Not allowed

**41. The time-temperature combination for proper pasteurization should be such that it gives a negative test for :**

- (1) Acid phosphatase                      (2) Alkaline phosphatase  
(3) Both alkaline and acid phosphatase                      (4) Lactoperoxidase

**42. In HTST pasteurization milk is heated to at least :**

- (1) 63 °C                      (2) 71.5 °C                      (3) 75.5 °C                      (4) 80 °C

**43. The highest heat transfer value is in :**

- (1) Aluminium                      (2) Copper  
(3) Stainless steel                      (4) Glass

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( Continued )

44. As per PFA rules fat content in skim milk should be :

- (1) Not less than 0.25%
- (2) Not more than 0.25%
- (3) Not more than 0.5%
- (4) Not less than 0.5%

45. National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was established with the objective of taking up the activity of :

- (1) Dairy research
- (2) Dairy education
- (3) Dairy Development
- (4) Dairy extension

46. Lactose can be prepared from :

- (1) Sugarcane
- (2) Sugarbeet
- (3) Milk
- (4) Soy milk

47. Oxidized flavour development is catalyzed by :

- (1) Riboflavin
- (2) Vitamin C
- (3) Manganese
- (4) Copper

48. Currently most commonly used packaging material in India is :

- (1) Bottle
- (2) Carton
- (3) Pouch
- (4) Tetrapak

49. Which of the following cell organelle is involved in storage of oil in seed ?

- (1) Lysosome
- (2) Glyoxysome
- (3) Polyosome
- (4) Peroxisome



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**50. Identify the plant hormone involved in Apical Dominance.**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Abscisic acid | (2) Gibberellic acid   |
| (3) Ethylene      | (4) Indole acetic acid |

**51. Which of the following is abiotic stress hormone ?**

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Phasic acid      | (2) Abscisic acid          |
| (3) Gibberellic acid | (4) Nephthalin acetic acid |

**52. Identify the element associated with nitrate reduction.**

- |        |       |        |        |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| (1) Zn | (2) K | (3) Mo | (4) Ca |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|

**53. Which of the following is a pentose sugar ?**

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Erythrose phosphate | (2) Fructose phosphate      |
| (3) Xylulose phosphate  | (4) Sedoheptulose phosphate |

**54. Identify the substrate if the respiratory quotient is 1.**

- |                |            |                 |             |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| (1) Oleic acid | (2) Casein | (3) Citric acid | (4) Glucose |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|

**55. Who proposed the chemiosmotic theory of ATP synthesis ?**

- |               |              |            |           |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| (1) Hans Kreb | (2) Mitchell | (3) Calvin | (4) Huber |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|

**56. Which pigment is involved in flowering of plants ?**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) Cytochrome  | (2) Plastochrome |
| (3) Phytochrome | (4) Photochrome  |

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( Continued )



57. Which cell organelle is not involved in photorespiratory process directly ?
- (1) Chloroplast (2) Peroxisome  
(3) Mitochondria (4) Ribosomes
58. The  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration in the atmosphere presently is around :
- (1) 0.37 % (2) 0.037 % (3) 0.0037 % (4) 0.00037 %
59. Which of the following is a non climacteric fruit ?
- (1) Banana (2) Jackfruit (3) Apple (4) Grapes ✓
60. Acid Growth Theory explains the mechanism of action of
- (1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin (3) Cytokinin (4) Ethylene
61. Which one is a sedimentary rock ?
- (1) Sandstone (2) Basalt (3) Quartzite (4) Diorite
62. Clay mineral illite has C.E.C. [ $\text{cmol. (p}^+ \text{)kg}^{-1}$ ] values ranging between
- (1) 3-15 (2) 20-40 (3) 50-80 (4) 80-120
63. Among various classes of salt affected soils, the most permeable one is
- (1) Saline (2) Saline Sodic  
(3) Non-Saline Sodic (4) Degraded Sodic
64. The chemical formula of the liming compound "Dolomite" is
- (1)  $\text{CaCO}_3$  (2)  $\text{MgCO}_3$  (3)  $\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$  (4)  $\text{CaSO}_4$

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65. Which nitrifying bacteria oxidises Nitrite ( $\text{NO}_2^-$ ) to Nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ ) in soils

- (1) *Nitrosomonas* (2) *Nitrobacter*  
(3) *Nitrospira* (4) *Nitroglea*

66. Boron functions in plants in

- (1) N-fixation (2)  $\text{NO}_3^-$  reduction  
(3) Fatty-acid synthesis (4) Sugar translocation

67. Which phosphate compound is present in Single Super phosphate ?

- (1)  $\text{CaHPO}_4$  (2)  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  (3)  $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$  (4)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$

68. Biurate content in urea is permissible only to an extent of

- (1) 1.5% (2) 2.0% (3) 3.0% (4) 4.0%

69. Potassium ( $\text{K}^+$ ) is present in crop plants as

- (1) Cell wall (2) Cell Sap (3) Mitochondria (4) Nucleus

70. Tensiometers measure soil moisture tension (bar) only up to

- (1) 30.0 (2) 15.0 (3) 0.85 (4) 0.33

71. Total degraded land area (mha) in India is

- (1) 110.8 (2) 127.3 (3) 152.4 (4) 187.8

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( Continued )

72. "Bhat" soils of Uttar Pradesh possess soft lime (as free  $\text{CaCO}_3$ %) in subsoils to an extent of
- (1) 1-5%                      (2) 15-20%                      (3) 30-40%                      (4) 60-70%
73. Which of the following disease was responsible for the Irish famine of 1845?
- (1) Black rust of wheat                      (2) Early blight of potato  
(3) White rust of mustard                      (4) Late blight of potato
74. Khaira disease of rice is due to the deficiency of :
- (1) Zinc                      (2) Molybdenum                      (3) Copper                      (4) Iron
75. Karnal bunt of wheat gives foul smell in the field due to presence of volatile compound :
- (1) Tetramethyl amine                      (2) Trimethyl amine  
(3) Diallyl propyl sulphide                      (4) Allyl propyl disulphide
76. 'Tikka' disease is associated with :
- (1) Wheat crop                      (2) Tobacco crop  
(3) Groundnut crop                      (4) Sugarcane crop
77. A virus infecting a bacterium is :
- (1) Plasmid                      (2) Bacteriophage  
(3) Bacterial DNA                      (4) ~~Bacterial RNA~~

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78. Leaf curl of tobacco is caused by :

- (1) Nicotina virus Ca-1                      (2) Nicotina virus-10  
(3) MLO's                                      (4) Viriod

79. Who proposed a classification of fungi which is now widely accepted :

- (1) Whittaker (1969)                      (2) Walker (1957)  
(3) Stakman and Harrar (1957)                      (4) Ainsworth (1973)

80. *Tilletia* causes the disease :

- (1) Rust                      (2) Bunt                      (3) Smut                      (4) Karnal Bunt

81. 'Black heart' is a physiological disorder of :

- (1) Tomato                      (2) Chilli                      (3) Cabbage                      (4) Potato

82. The *Hyalospora* disease of wheat is caused by :

- (1) *Heterodera avenae*                      (2) *Anguina tritici*  
(3) *Rotylenchus robustus*                      (4) *Pratylenchus penetrans*

83. In *Agaricus* the fruiting body is made up of :

- (1) Tertiary mycelium                      (2) Secondary mycelium  
(3) Primary mycelium                      (4) Diploid mycelium

84. The protective covering of sterile hyphae around an ascocarp is termed as :

- (1) Periderm                      (2) Peridium                      (3) Epiderm                      (4) Appendages



85. A haploid cell contains

- (1) Damaged chromosomes
- (2) Only half the full complement of chromosomes
- (3) The usual complement of chromosomes
- (4) Twice the full complement of chromosomes

86. The backbones of the DNA double helix are made of

- (1) Amino acids
- (2) Lipids
- (3) Sugars and phosphates
- (4) RNA

87. Sperm cells have

- (1) The same number of chromosomes as body cells
- (2) Half as many chromosome as body cells
- (3) One quarter as many chromosomes as body cells
- (4) Twice as many chromosomes as body cells

88. A trait that only occurs in one gender is called a

- (1) Generic trait
- (2) Recessive trait
- (3) Sex limited trait
- (4) Non sexual trait

89. Hexaploid wheats (*Triticum aestivum*) have  $42n$  chromosomes in their vegetative cells.

- (1)  $21n$
- (2)  $28n$
- (3)  $35n$
- (4)  $42n$



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**90. Polyploidy in plants is induced through**

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Irradiation | (2) Mutagenic chemicals |
| (3) Ethylene    | (4) Colchicine          |

**91. The quickest method of plant breeding is**

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Selection    | (2) Hybridisation     |
| (3) Introduction | (4) Mutation breeding |

**92. Somatic hybridisation is achieved through**

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Grafting          | (2) Consugation                |
| (3) Protoplast fusion | (4) Recombinant DNA technology |

**93. Parent used only once in back cross breeding method is called**

- |               |             |          |            |
|---------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| (1) Recurrent | (2) Donor ✓ | (3) Male | (4) Female |
|---------------|-------------|----------|------------|

**94. Self pollinated species are also known as :**

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Allogamous | (2) Cleistogamous |
| (3) Autogamous | (4) Chasmogamous  |

**95. Which breeding method is not appropriate for cross pollinated crops ?**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Mass selection    | (2) Pureline selection |
| (3) Back cross method | (4) Heterosis breeding |

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( Continued )

96. Plant breeding method generally used to improve a well adapted variety for specific trait :

- (1) Pedigree (2) Bulk  
 ✓(3) Back cross (4) Pure line selection

97. Which one of the following is the largest insect order ?

- (1) Lepidoptera (2) Coleoptera (3) Hymenoptera (4) Hemiptera

98. The larvae of the following insects are apodous :

- (1) Whitefly (2) Butterfly (3) Fruit fly (4) Dragon fly

99. Majority of egg parasitoids belong to the insect order :

- (1) Strepsiptera (2) Lepidoptera (3) Diptera (4) Hymenoptera

100. Parthenogenetic mode of reproduction commonly takes place in :

- (1) Beetles (2) Firefly (3) Aphids (4) Sawfly

101. 'Sooty mold' develops on the leaves and panicles of mango due to the infestation of :

- (1) Bark borer (2) Gall midge (3) Leaf hopper (4) Stem borer

102. Which one of the following insect pathogens is highly host specific :

- (1) *Beauveria bassiana* (2) *Bacillus thuringiensis*  
 (3) Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (4) *Drosophila melanogaster*

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**103. Holometabolous development occurs in :**

- (1) Butterfly      (2) Dragonfly      (3) Grasshopper      (4) Mealybug

**104. The gram cutworm is active during :**

- (1) Summer      (2) Spring      (3) Winter      (4) Monsoon

**105. Thrips belong to the order :**

- (1) Psocoptera      (2) Neuroptera  
(3) Strepsiptera      (4) Thysanoptera

**106. 'Silver shoots' in paddy are caused by :**

- (1) Rice hispa      (2) Planthopper      (3) Gall midge      (4) Case worm

**107. Which one of the following honey bee species is of foreign origin :**

- (1) *Apis dorsata* Fab.      (2) *Apis indica* Fab.  
(3) *Apis mellifera* Linn.      (4) *Apis florea* Fab.

**108. Many insects undergo aestivation in response to :**

- (1) Low temperature      (2) Darkness  
(3) High temperature      (4) High humidity

**109. There are ..... stages of production.**

- (1) 1      (2) 3      (3) 2      (4) 4

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( Continued )

110. A line passing through least cost points on isoquant map is called.

- (1) Ridge line (2) Price line  
(3) Expansion path (4) Isocost line

111. The price elasticity of demand for salt is ..... than fruits.

- (1) More (2) Twice (3) Less (4) Four times

112. The Regional Rural Bank was established in the year :

- (1) 1955 (2) 1975 (3) 1965 (4) 1985

113. Which one is not the type of farming ?

- (1) Specialised farming (2) Mixed farming  
(3) Diversified farming ✓(4) Cooperative farming

114. The production function  $Y = aX^b$  is ..... production function.

- (1) Linear (2) Cubic ✓(3) Log linear (4) Quadratic

115. When average product is greater than marginal product, the elasticity of production is :

- (1) One (2) Less than one  
(3) More than one (4) Zero





## अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली / काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख ले कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ- जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ. एम. आर. पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ. एम. आर. पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
- 7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिये इस पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम खाली पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्र ही परीक्षा भवन में जमा करें।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की भागी होगा/होगी।

