

# M.Sc. in Plant Biotechnology

16P/287/6

1631

Question Booklet No. ....

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

Roll No.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Roll No.

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

code no (356)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet .....

(2016)

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 OMR 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 also 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 ball-point 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 shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

[ उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गये हैं। ]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 14

84





16P/287/6

No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 360

**Note :** (1) 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.*

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

1. Plant of medicinal value belongs to family Acanthaceae is :  
(1) *Argemone mexicana* (2) *Adhatoda vasika*  
(3) *Cuscuta reflexa* (4) *Polygonum barbatum*
2. The sub-viral entities devoid of their own DNA/RNA are called :  
(1) Gemini viruses (2) Meta viruses  
(3) Prions (4) Caulimo viruses
3. Starch is a polymer of :  
(1) D-glucose  $\beta$  (1  $\rightarrow$  4) D-glucose (2) D-glucose  $\alpha$  (1  $\rightarrow$  4) D-glucose  
(3) D-glucose  $\beta$  (1  $\rightarrow$  2) D-glucose (4) D-glucose  $\alpha$  (1  $\rightarrow$  2) D-glucose
4. Heterotrichous form is :  
(1) *Volvox* (2) *Oedogonium* (3) *Fritschella* (4) *Alternaria*
5. Plasmids are groups of genes found in the extra-chromosomal state and composed of :  
(1) Circular double - stranded DNA (2) Single - stranded DNA  
(3) Double stranded RNA (4) Single - stranded RNA
6. Ecotoparasite is :  
(1) *Puccinia* (2) *Phytophthora* (3) *Erysiphe* (4) *Agaricus*

(1)

P.T.O.

7. What is root cause of sickle-cell anemia ?  
(1) An amino acid substitution in the haemoglobin protein  
(2) Mutations in the gene that directs the synthesis of the haemoglobin protein  
(3) Malaria  
(4) Abnormally shaped red blood cells
8. DNA can be read as a code for producing a chains of :  
(1) Cells                      (2) Sugars                      (3) Amino acids                      (4) Salts
9. *Spirulina maxima* is the richest source of protein in the Plant Kingdom. Which of the following statements is *not* correct with regards to *Spirulina* ?  
(1) It contains 65% proteins and 3% fiber  
(2) It grows in acidic habitats  
(3) It contains 19% carbohydrate and 4% fats  
(4) At pH 11 it grows almost as monoculture
10. Select the *incorrect* statement :  
(1) *Vaucheria* possess multi flagellate zoospores called synzoospores  
(2) *Chlamydomonas nivalis* causes the 'red snow'  
(3) The red colouration of the Red Sea is due to a blue green alga *Trichodesmium erythreum*  
(4) *Batrachospermum* is a marine alga
11. Columella is absent in :  
(1) *Funaria*                      (2) *Riccia*                      (3) *Pogonatum*                      (4) *Andreaea*
12. Homosporous pteridophyta is :  
(1) *Equisetum*                      (2) *Marsilea*                      (3) *Selaginella*                      (4) *Isoetes*
13. Bavistin is a :  
(1) Antibiotic                      (2) Fungicide                      (3) Hormone                      (4) Herbicide
14. Trascrption is :  
(1) the exchange of genetic information on between the members of chromosome pair  
(2) another word of binary fission  
(3) the entering of DNA sequances into a computer analysis  
(4) the process of copying the genetic information from DNA to mRNA



15. Macrandrous and Nannandrous types of antheridia are produced in :  
 (1) *Vaucheria* (2) *Oedogonium* (3) *Ectocarpus* (4) *Polysiphonia*
16. In a test cross which one of the following is always used ?  
 (1) Homozygous recessive (2) Heterozygous recessive  
 (3) Dominant factor (4) Removal of nucleotide
17. Choose the **incorrect** statement :  
 (1) DNA replication is unidirectional  
 (2) DNA replication begins at a specific nucleotide sequence  
 (3) Synthesis of new DNA strand is catalyzed by the enzyme polymerase  
 (4) Okazaki fragments are joined together by DNA ligase
18. Nutmeg of commerce which is extensively used as a spice belongs to the genus :  
 (1) *Mangifera* (2) *Myristica* (3) *Eugenia* (4) *Strychnos*
19. Mycorrhiza helps in :  
 (1) **Photosynthesis** (2) Transpiration  
 (3) Water absorption (4) Phosphate solubilization
20. *Lecanora* is a :  
 (1) Alga (2) Mass (3) Lichen (4) Bacterium
21. The selective permeability of plasma membrane is due to :  
 (1) Lipids (2) Enzymes (3) Proteins (4) Glycoprotein
22. There is no participation of f-factor when there is conjugation between the following in recombinant formation.  
 (1)  $F^+$  and  $F^-$  (2) *Hfr* and  $F^-$  (3)  $F^-$  and  $F^-$  (4) *Hfr* and  $F^+$
23. Gases responsible for the green house effect are :  
 (1)  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$  and  $NO_2$  (2)  $CO_2$ ,  $CO$  and  $NH_3$   
 (3)  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $NO_2$  and  $SO_2$  (4)  $CO_2$ ,  $NO_2$  and water vapors
24. Sporopollenin constitutes the :  
 (1) Exine of pollen grains (2) Integuments of ovules  
 (3) **Intine of pollen grains** (4) Seed coats

(3)

P.T.O.

25. Vanilla yielding plant belongs to family :  
 (1) Apiaceae (2) Rosaceae (3) Orchidaceae (4) Lamiaceae
26. Anticancer compound obtained from :  
 (1) *Ginkgo* (2) *Thuja* (3) *Taxodium* (4) *Taxus*
27. Precursor of IAA is :  
 (1) Tryptophan (2) Alanine (3) Isoleucine (4) Glutamine
28. Infective stage of *Plasmodium* is :  
 (1) Schizont (2) Merozoite (3) Sporozoite (4) Trophozoite
29. Which histone is absent in nucleosome ?  
 (1) H<sub>1</sub> (2) H<sub>2</sub> A (3) H<sub>2</sub> B (4) H<sub>3</sub>
30. What is used as a substrate during beer production ?  
 (1) Fruits (2) Cereals (3) Paper wastes (4) Sugarcane
31. Dihydrouridin is present in :  
 (1) mRNA (2) rRNA (3) tRNA (4) hnRNA
32. Bar-eye in *Drosophila* is result of :  
 (1) Duplication (2) Deletion  
 (3) Mutation (4) Recombination
33. Fossil plant is :  
 (1) *Nyctanthes* (2) *Rhynia* (3) *Tinospora* (4) *Osmunda*
34. Azoles are :  
 (1) Antifungal drug (2) Antiviral drug  
 (3) Antiplasmodial drug (4) Antihelminthic drug
35. Non heterocystous blue green alga is :  
 (1) *Rivularia* (2) *Microcystis*  
 (3) *Aulosira* (4) *Cylindrospermum*
36. The physical expression of genetic information in an organism is called its :  
 (1) Phenotype (2) Genotypes  
 (3) Trait indicator (4) Protein display



37. Polygenic traits are those determined by :  
 (1) Non nuclear DNA (2) More than one gene  
 (3) Sex (4) Only one gene
38. Virus-mediated transfer of cellular genetic material from one bacterial cell to another by means of virus particles is called :  
 (1) Induction (2) Transfection (3) Transduction (4) Transposition
39. In  $F_2$  generation phenotypic ratio 9 : 7 is result of :  
 (1) Complementary gene action (2) Duplicate gene action  
 (3) Epistasis action (4) Inhibitory gene action
40. Which of the following process leads to formation of polytene chromosomes ?  
 (1) *Non disjunction of chromatids during meiosis*  
 (2) Recombination between adjacent chromosome segments  
 (3) Repeated replication without separation of chromatide  
 (4) Inactivation of one chromosome of each homologous pair
41. Petite in yeast is linked with :  
 (1) Mitochondria (2) Chloroplast  
 (3) Endoplasmic reticulum (4) Golgibody
42. The theory of symbiotic origin of chloroplast is correlated with :  
 (1) *Nostoc* (2) *Arabidopsis*  
 (3)  $\alpha$ -proteobacteria (4) *E. coli*
43. Thallus differentiated into node and internode is reported in :  
 (1) *Nitella* (2) *Saragassum* (3) *Codium* (4) *Ulva*
44. Genetic recombination produces :  
 (1) *New chromosomes* (2) Mutations  
 (3) New combination of alleles (4) Longer chromosomes
45. Which virus contains double stranded DNA ?  
 (1) M13 (2) Influenza virus  
 (3) Papilloma virus (4) Avian Leukemia virus

(5)

P.T.O.

46. Cell wall absent in :  
 (1) *Physarum* (2) *Saytonema* (3) *Clostridium* (4) *Anacystis*
47. Obligate parasite is :  
 (1) *Physarum* (2) *Peronospora* (3) *Alternaria* (4) *Chaetomium*
48. *Balanoglossus* belongs to the group :  
 (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Annelida  
 (3) Cephalochordata (4) Hemichordata
49. Nullisomics are :  
 (1)  $2n + 1$  (2)  $2n - 2$  (3)  $2n - 2 - 2$  (4)  $2n + 1 + 1$
50. Rickets is caused by :  
 (1) Failure of adequate amounts of vitamin D  
 (2) Cushing's syndrome  
 (3) Turner's syndrome  
 (4) Inappropriate secretion of aldosterone
51. Corticosterone synthesized in :  
 (1) Liver (2) Gonads  
 (3) Gall bladder (4) Adrenal cortex
52. Melatonin secreted by :  
 (1) Pancrease (2) Pineal gland  
 (3) Hypothalamus (4) Pituitary gland
53. Gall formation induced by :  
 (1) *Trichoderma* (2) *Olpidium* (3) *Puccinia* (4) *Protomyces*
54. Coelom in *Amphioxus* is :  
 (1) Enterocoelic in origin (2) Schizocoelic in origin  
 (3) Pseudocoelom (4) Absent altogether
55. Puff region is present in :  
 (1) B-chromosome (2) Sex chromosome  
 (3) Lampbrush chromosome (4) Polytene chromosome



56. Barrel shaped pores are present in :  
 (1) *Agaricus* (2) *Marchantia* (3) *Porella* (4) *Caulerpa*
57. Plastoquinones operates in :  
 (1) Glycolysis (2) Photosystem I (3) Photosystem II (4) Ribosomes
58. In *Funaria* sporogenous tissues arise from :  
 (1) Outer endothecium (2) Inner endothecium  
 (3) Total endothecium (4) Total amphithecium
59. Artemisinin is used against :  
 (1) Dysentery (2) Malaria (3) Cold (4) Tuberculosis
60. Ergosterol is present in :  
 (1) Fungal cell memberane (2) Peptidoglycan  
 (3) Mitochondria (4) Virus coat protein
61. At which stage spindle is fully formed ?  
 (1) Prophase (2) Metaphase (3) Anaphase (4) Telophase
62. Vinblastine is an antileukemic drug derived from :  
 (1) *Oscimum sanctum* (2) *Papaver somniferum*  
 (3) *Catharanthus roseus* (4) *Cicer arietinum*
63. Prophage is present in the life cycle of :  
 (1)  $T_4$  (2)  $\lambda$ -phage (3) *E. Coli* (4) *Plasmodium*
64.  $HNO_2$  induces mutation by :  
 (1) Deamination (2) Alkylation  
 (3) Dimers (4) Photo-hydration
65. Trophic levels are fromed by :  
 (1) Only plants (2) Only animals  
 (3) Only carnivores (4) Organisms linked in food chains
66. Embryonic membranes present in reptiles are :  
 (1) Amnion and chorion  
 (2) Chorion and Yolk sac  
 (3) Yolk sac and allantois  
 (4) Amnion, chorion, Yolk sac and allantois

(7)

P.T.O.

67. Schwann cell present in :  
 (1) Nervous system (2) Liver tissues  
 (3) Heart tissues (4) Kidney tissues
68. Which group of plants has to face physiological dryness ?  
 (1) Lithophytes (2) Halophytes (3) Hydrophytes (4) Epiphytes
69. Complementary cells are associated with :  
 (1) Lenticells (2) Hydathodes (3) Phellogen (4) Bark
70. *Marsilea* commonly known as :  
 (1) club mass (2) papper wort  
 (3) stone wort (4) Bird's nest mass
71. Torula stage occur in :  
 (1) Saccharomyces (2) Mucor (3) Peziza (4) Agaricus
72. Synzoospore is found in :  
 (1) *Vaucheria* (2) *Chara* (3) *Ectocarpus* (4) Polysiphonia
73. Commercial fibre of the surface origin is obtained from :  
 (1) Cotton (2) Hemp (3) Flax (4) Sunhemp
74. Green gold of India is :  
 (1) Kathal (2) Pepal (3) Arjun (4) Neem
75. Reserpine for reducing blood pressure obtained from the root of :  
 (1) *Rauwolfia* (2) *Aconitum* (3) *Atropa* (4) *Digitalis*
76. A spice obtained from styles and stigmas of a plant is :  
 (1) Coriander (2) Turmeric (3) Hing (4) Saffron
77. Milk dentition in mammals lack :  
 (1) Molars (2) Premolars (3) Canines (4) Incisors
78. Eggs of frog are :  
 (1) Microlecithal (2) Megalecithal (3) Alecithal (4) Telolecithal



79. The driving force of ecosystem is :  
 (1) Biomass (2) Producer  
 (3) Solar energy (4) Carbohdrate in plants
80. Precursor for the biosynthesis of ethylene is :  
 (1) Methionine (2) Lysine (3) Arginine (4) Tryptophan
81. Gibberellic acid is a :  
 (1) Alkaloid (2) Monoterpene (3) Diterpene (4) Sterol
82. Penicillin is specific for bacteria because it :  
 (1) Inhibits cell wall synthesis (2) Inhibits protein synthesis  
 (3) Inhibits nucleic acid synthesis (4) Inhibits cell division
83. Tylose is formed in pigeon-pea plant due to :  
 (1) *Cercospora* (2) *Sclerotium* (3) *Fusarium* (4) *Pythium*
84. Viral or bacterial infection of placenta is known as :  
 (1) Syphilis (2) Placentitis (3) Dermatitis (4) Appendicitis
85. Yolk sac placenta is derived from :  
 (1) Allantois (2) Yolk sac and chorion  
 (3) Chorion (4) Yolk sac and allantois
86. Periyar wild life sanctuary situated in which state ?  
 (1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Meghalaya (3) Kerala (4) Manipur
87. In one molecule of chlorophyll how many Mg atom is involved ?  
 (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four
88. Select the electron donor who provides the electron in  $C_3$  cycle.  
 (1)  $FADH_2$  (2)  $NADPH_2$  (3)  $NADH_2$  (4) GTP
89. Enzyme involved in  $C_4$  cycle is :  
 (1) Ribulose 1, 5-bisphosphatase (2) Glycerate kinase  
 (3) Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (4) Aspartate aminotransferase
90. Autoclave is an instrument for sterilizing :  
 (1) Explants (2) Media (3) Needle (4) Seeds

16P/287/6

91. Root knot of vegetables is caused by :  
(1) *Meloidogyne* (2) *Synchytrium* (3) *Phytophthora* (4) *Rhizobium*
92. Aflatoxin is a :  
(1) Vivotoxin (2) Phytotoxin (3) Mycotoxin (4) Pathotoxin
93. Which one of the following is soil treating fungicide ?  
(1) PCNB (2) Captan (3) Thiran (4) Sulfex
94. Synaptonemal complex is formed during :  
(1) Homologous pairing of chromosomes  
(2) Mutation in gene  
(3) Circularization of DNA  
(4) Terminalization of chiasmata
95. Lampbrush chromosomes are found in :  
(1) Sperm (2) Oocyte (3) Hepatocyte (4) Meristem
96. Ti plasmid present in :  
(1) *Agrobacterium tumifaciens* (2) *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*  
(3) *Xanthomonas citri* (4) *Escherichia coli*
97. Heterocyst is found in :  
(1) *Batrachospermum* (2) *Oedogonium*  
(3) *Rivularia* (4) *Ectocarpus*
98. End regions of the chromosomes are known as :  
(1) Kinetochore (2) Telomere (3) Centromere (4) Centriole
99. *Frankia* helps in :  
(1) Antibiotics production (2) Enzyme production  
(3) Nitrogen fixation (4) Ammonia assimilation
100. Pick up the *incorrect* statement :  
(1) A group of adjacent genes that function as a regulatory unit are called operon  
(2) Using DNA recombinant technology novel genotypes can be created  
(3) DNA library can be genomic or complementary  
(4) Polymerase chain reaction can not amplify segments of DNA

( 10 )



101. National Botanical Research Institute is located in :  
 (1) Delhi (2) Mysore (3) Lucknow (4) Kolkata
102. Overlapping gene reported in :  
 (1)  $\phi \times 174$  (2)  $\alpha$ -phage  
 (3) *Zea mays* (4) *Drosophila melanogaster*
103. Name the fungus which is known as 'Hat Thrower' ?  
 (1) *Peziza* (2) *Pilobolus* (3) *Nidularia* (4) *Erysiphe*
104. Renin is produced in :  
 (1) Kidney (2) Intestine (3) Brain (4) Testis
105. Oxytocin helps in :  
 (1) Androgen synthesis  
 (2) LH secretion  
 (3) Contraction of uterine smooth muscle  
 (4) Softens pelvic ligaments
106. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* belongs to family :  
 (1) Malvaceae (2) Solanaceae (3) Fabaceae (4) Apiaceae
107. Little leaf of brinjal is caused by :  
 (1) Virus (2) Nematode (3) Mycoplasma (4) Bacteria
108. What is emasculation ?  
 (1) Removal of anther (2) Removal of carpel  
 (3) Removal of stigma (4) Removal of petals
109. Which amino acid is an intermediate in the biosynthesis of most plant phenolics ?  
 (1) Tyrosine (2) Arginine (3) Phenylalanine (4) Glutamine
110. Jasmonic acid involved in :  
 (1) Plant defenses against insect herbivores  
 (2) Phenol synthesis for resistance  
 (3) Colouration of petals  
 (4) Plant defenses against fungal pathogens

16P/287/6

111. Phytochrome is a :  
(1) Pigment (2) Hormone (3) Enzyme (4) Alkaloid
112. BAP is used as :  
(1) Auxin (2) Cytokinin (3) Antiauxin (4) None of these
113. Which hormone regulate the transition from juvenile to adult phases ?  
(1) ABA (2) GA<sub>3</sub> (3) Ethylene (4) Kinetin
114. Which virus is used in recombinant DNA technology ?  
(1) T<sub>2</sub> (2) HIV (3) λ (4) T<sub>4</sub>
115. Kranz anatomy is linked with :  
(1) C<sub>4</sub> photosynthesis (2) C<sub>3</sub> photosynthesis  
(3) CAM metabolism (4) Photorespiration
116. Sources of invertase is :  
(1) *Aspergillus flavus* (2) *Corynebacterium glutamicum*  
(3) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (4) *Candida rugosa*
117. Sleeping sickness is caused by :  
(1) *Plasmodium vivax* (2) *Gardia lamblia*  
(3) *Entamoeba histolytica* (4) *Trypanosoma gambiense*
118. *Azolla* is used as :  
(1) Biopesticide (2) PGPR (3) Biofertilizer (4) Biosensor
119. Trabeculae present in the stem of :  
(1) *Selaginella* (2) *Lycopodium* (3) *Equisetum* (4) *Zamia*
120. Cortical vascular bundles is present in :  
(1) *Bignonia* (2) *Nyctanthas* (3) *Leptadenia* (4) *Dracena*

(12)





## अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा ओ०एम०आर० 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 लें 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. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ० एम० आर० 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 बाल-प्वाइंट 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 ओ० एम० आर० 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।