Set No. 1

17P/219/22

Question	Booklet	No

rand)		27.5						
	(1	To be fill	ed up by	the cand	lidate by	blue/l	black ball-point penj	
Roll No.								
Roll No. (Write the dig	its in wo	rds)	.,					************
Serial No. of	OMR Ans	swer She	et	********				
Day and Date	e						(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)

- Within 30 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.
- Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card
 without its envelope.
- 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.
- Any change 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.
- 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 mark).
- 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 गए हैं।

No. of Printed Pages: 20+2





No. of Questions: 120

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 360

Note:

- (1) Attempt as many questions as you can, Each question carries 3 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 enswers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.
- The cystocarp in Batrachospermum is
 - (1) diploid
- (2) haploid
- (3) triploid
- (4) polyploid

- 2. Flagella are generally absent in

 - (1) Rhedophyta and Cyanophyta (2) Charophyta and Rhodophyta
 - (3) Chrysophyta and Rhodophyta
- (4) Charophyta and Chrysophyta
- Which of the following has aseptate mycelium?
 - (1) Aspergillus
- (2) Agaricus

(3) Puccinia

14)-Albugo

(37)

(P.T.O.)



4.	Synzoospores of V	Vaucheria are		
	(1) Uninucleate b	iflagellate	(2) Binucleate te	etraflagellate
	(3) multinucleate	multiflagellate	(4) multinucleate	e aflageilate
5.	Fungus commonly	y known as bread	mould is	
	(1) Alternaria	(2) Aspergillus	(3) Penicillium	(4) Rhizopus
6.	In which one of t	he following vesse	els are found?	•
	(1) Ephedra	(2) Adiantum	(3) Cycas	(4) Lycopodium
7.	The calyptra of the	ne moss sporophy	te is	
	(1) polyploid	(2) triploid	(3) diploid	(4) haploid
8.	Amphiphloic siph	onostele is found	in	
	(1) Lycopodium	(2) Marsilea	(3) Selaginella	(4) Equisetum
9.	Clamp connection	ns are found in		
	(1) cyanobacteria	L	(2) bacteria	
	(3) algae	•	(4) fungi	
10.	In which bryoph growth?	yte the sporophy	te is partially inde	pendent with unlimited
	(1) Anthoceros	(2) Sphagnum	(3) Porella	(4) Marchantia
11.	Heteroscopy is fo	ound in	•	
	(1) Selaginella	(2) Dryopteris	(3) Equisetum	(4) Lycopodium
(37)			2	
11				



12.	Carpospores of F	olysiphonia are		
	(1) diploid	(2) polyploid	(3) triploid	(4) haploid
13.	In which one of	the prokaryotic al	gae, chlorophyll b i	s found?
	(1) Anacystis	(2) Nostoc	(3) Prochloron	(4) Gloeocapsa
14.	The position of f	lagella in the men	bers of brown alga	e is
	(1) apical	(2) basal	(3) lateral	(4) subapical
15.	Cleistothecium d	evelops		
	(1) after sexual	process	(2) after asexua	Process
	(3) after vegetati	ve growth	(4) develops spo	ntaneously
16.	Which one of the	e following is popu	larly known as 'm	aiden hair' fern?
	(1) Adiantum	(2) Gnetum	(3) Lycopodium	(4) Ginkgo
17.	Which one of the	following shows	trichothallic growth	17
	(1) Ectocarpus	(2) Vaucheria	(3) Polysiphonia	(4) Spirogyra
18.	The vallecular ar	nd carinal cannels	are found in	
ų,		(2) Marsilea	(3) Equisetum	(4) Pinus
19.	Which one of the	following is an a	quatic fungus?	
	(1) Rhizopas	(2) Caprolegina	(0) Monchella.	(4) None of these
37)	4	- 3	3	(D T o
				(P.T.O.)



20.	The highest number of chromosomes	s is found in
	(1) Lemna	(2) Haplopappus
	(3) Ophioglossum	(4) Ageratum
21.	Embryologically which genus has be	en separated from Ranunculaceae?
	(1) Anemone (2) Coptis	(3) Paeonia (4) Aquilegia
22:	In which order of Gymnosperms only	y fossils are present?
	(1) Ginkgoales	(2) Coniferales
	(3) Cycadofilicales	(4) Gnetales
23.	Cycas is	
	(1) dioecious and seed bearing	(2) monoecious and seedless
	(3) monoecious and seed bearing	(4) dioecious and seedless
24.	Fruits in which pericarp and seed of	coat are fused, are found in family
	(1) Liliaceae (2) Cyperaceae	(3) Poaceae (4) Arecaceae
25.	Special feature of pollen grains of p	
	(1) they are yellow coloured and ha	ave two air bladders
	(2) they are white and are without	air bladders
	(3) they are yellow coloured and an	
	(4) they are white and have two as	r bladders
(37)		4
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26.	Which one of the following pairs is	s correctly matched?
	(1) Aster-Verticillaster	(2) Euphorbia—Cyathium
4	(3) Salvia—Spikelet	(4) Malva—Capitulum
27.	The first seed plants appeared dur	ring
	(1) Silurian	(2) Devonian
	(3) Carboniferous	(4) Cretaceous
28.	Monoecious plants with unisexual	flowers are found in
	(1) Cucurbita maxima and Argemon	ne Mexicana
	(2) Ageratum Conyzoides	
	(3) Iberis amara and Sida acuta	
	(4) Xanthium strumarium and Arge	mone Mexicana
29.	Diploxylic vascular bundles are for	and in
	(1) Araucaria (2) Ephedra	(3) Cycas (4) Pinus
30.	Which one of the following woods	will-be non-porous?
	(1) Pine wood	(2) Sheesham wood
	(3) Sal wood	(4) Teak wood
31.	In which one of the following pairs of	families spadix inflorescence is found?
	(1) Asteraceae and Rubiaceae	(2) Papaveraceae and Brassicaceae
	(3) Malvaceae and Tiliaceae.	(4) Araceae and Musaceae
(37)		5
		(P.T.O.)



32.	Fern and Cycas are similar in pres	ence of		
	(1) cambium	(2) ciliated male gametes		
	(3) trachea	(4) seeds		
33.	Stylopodium is characteristic of the	family		
	(1) Orchidaceae	(2) Asclepiadaceae		
	(3) Rutaceae	(4) Apiaceae		
34.	Interxylary as well as intraxylary pl	nloem is found in		
	(1) Strychmos (2) Cucurbita	(3) Nyctanthes (4) Dracaena		
35.	The endosperm in gymnosperms is	formed by		
	(1) fusion of one male gamete and	one polar nucleus		
	(2) fusion of two polar nuclei and one male gamete			
	(3) fertilized egg			
	(4) from megaspore			
36.	When micropyle, chalaza and funicul	us are in a straight line, the ovule is called		
	(1) Hemitropous	(2) Amphitropous		
	(3) Orthotropous	(4) Anatropous		
37.	Corolline corona and staminal coro	na is found in the flower of		
	(1) Hamelia patens	(2) Calotropis gigantea		
	(3) Ravenala madagascariensis	(4) Achyranthes aspera		
(37)	•	5		



38.	An example of amphisarca is	
	(1) Withania somnifera	(2) Annona squamosa
	(3) Carica papaya	(4) Aegle marmelos
39.	Tetrasporic embryo sac develops f	rom the following
	(1) Tetranucleate megaspore	
	(2) Megaspore tetrad	
	(3) Tetraploid megaspore	
	(4) Tetranucleate megaspore moth	er cell
40.	Proembryo in Pinus is	
	(1) three tiered (2) four tiered	(3) two tiered (4) five tiered
41.	The tropical dry deciduous forests	in India can be found in
	(1) Andamańs	(2) Eastern Himalayas
	(3) Madhya Pradesh	(4) Kerala
42.	Monoclimax theory was given by	
	(1) Clements (2) Odum	(3) Tansley (4) R. Mishra
43.	Most of the keystone species belon	g to the category of
	(1) primary producers	(2) herbivores
	(3) decomposers	(4) top predators
(37)	•	
		(P.T.O.)



44.	Insectivorous plants like Utriculario	, Nepanthes or Drosera are placed in		
ecosystem in				
	(1) Trophic level-1	(2) Trophic level-2		
	(3) Trophic level-3	(4) Trophic level-4		
45.	15. In Raunkiaer's life form tuberous plants are kept in			
	(1) Therophytes	(2) Chamaephytes		
	(3) Phanerophytes	(4) Cryptophytes		
46.	The number of primary producers wit	hin a specific area would be maximum in		
	(1) pond ecosystem	(2) forest ecosystem		
	(3) grassland ecosystem	(4) desert ecosystem		
47.	Wetlands Day is observed on	•		
	(1) 2nd February	(2) 2nd March		
	(3) 2nd April	(4) 2nd May		
48.	Y-shaped model of energy flow in a	n ecosystem represents		
	(1) only grazing food chain			
	(2) only detritus food chain			
	(3) both detritus and grazing food	chains		
	(4) food web			
49.	Two genotypes growing in different phenotypes are referred as	rent environment and showing similar		
	(1) Phenocopies (2) Ecotypes	(3) Isotypes (4) Ecotones		



50.	Man and biosphe	re programme was	lau	nched by	
	(1) Government of	of India	(2)	UNESCO	
	(3) WWF		(4)	IUCN	
51.	The maximum str	ratification of plant	s is	found in the	
	(1) temperate for	ests	(2)	tropical rain	forests
	(3) alpine forests	29	(4)	tropical shru	bby forests
52.	Peroxy Acetyl Nitro peroxy radical wi		in th	ne atmosphere	by the reaction of acetyl
	(1) nitrogen	(2) NO ₃	(3)	NO	(4) NO ₂
53.	MIC and Chernol	yl tragedies occur	red a	at	
	(1) Bhopal 1986,	Russia 1988	(2)	Bhopal 1984	Ukraîne 1986
	(3) Bhopal 1984,	Ukraine 1988	(4)	Bhopal 1984,	Ukraine 1990
54.	Which of the poll	utant causes leaf o	curli	ng?	
	(1) CO	(2) O ₃		SO ₂	(4) H ₂ S
55.	Which one of the f	ollowing is produced	d by	a reaction of u	ltraviolet radiation?
	(1) CO	(2) Ozone	to be one	Fluorides	(4) SO ₂
56.	Which one of the	following is an en	dem	ic plant?	
	(1) Riccia discolor	ir	(2)	Nenanthee leh	asiana
	(3) Cyanodon dad	tylon	(4)	Vernonia ciner	rea
(37)		9			
					(P.T.O.)



57.		e pollution of air, sult of nuclear exp			rac	lioactive strontium
	(1) Sr-90	(2) Sr-80	(3)	Sr-85	(4)	Sr-95
	DOD .			m	. :l.	
58.	BOD value of sug	ar factory or distill	lery	effluent is as i	ugn	as
	(1) 50000 p.p.m.	(2) 10000 p.p.m.	(3)	1000 p.p.m.	(4)	100 p.p.m.
59.	Highest rate of pr	imary productivity	is f	ound in		
	(1) C ₃ plants		(2)	coral reef com	mu	nity
	(3) grasslands		(4)	deserts		
60.	Osmotrophs belor	ng to				
	(1) primary const	imers	(2)	secondary con	sun	ners
	(3) top consumers	S	(4)	decomposers		
61.	Power of imbibition	n is excellent in				
	(1) cellulose	(2) starch	(3)	proteins	(4)	lipids
62.	A lipid bilayer is	held together by				
	(1) surface tension	n				
		in their fatty acid				
	(3) the attraction	of phospholipids	head	ls to each othe	r	
	(4) hydrophobic					
		•	0			



		4)
63.	To reduce six molecules of carbon many molecules of NADPH and AT	dioxide to glucose via photosynthesis, how P are required?
	(1) 6 NADPH and 6 ATP	(2) 12 NADPH and 12 ATP
	(3) 12 NADPH and 18 ATP	(4) 18 NADPH and 12 ATP
64.	Initiator amino acid during transla	tion is
	(1) lysine (2) glycine	(3) leucine (4) methionine
6 5.	Chloroplast development is promote	ed by .
	(1) auxin (2) cytokinin	(3) ethylene (4) abscisic acid
66.	In photosynthesis, which one of reactions?	the following are produced during light
	(1) ADP, NADP ⁺ , O ₂	(2) ATP, NADPH, CO ₂
	(3) Glucose, ADP, NADP+, CO2	(4) ATP, NADPH, O ₂
67.	Products of Calvin cycle are	
	(1) triose phosphate	(2) ATP, NADPH, O ₂
	(3) ATP, NADPH, CO ₂	(4) glucose, ADP, NADP+, CO2
68.	Adenine is replaced by guanine in	gene mutation. It is
	(1) frame-shift mutation	(2) transcription
	(3) transition	(4) transversion
7]	11	
		(P.T.Q.)



69. Coenzymes are

- (1) metallic side-groups associated with all enzymes
- (2) metallic side-groups associated with non-protein enzymes
- (3) non-protein, organic molecules that act as cofactors
- (4) non-protein reactants

70. What is true of tRNA?

- (1) It binds with an amino acid at its 3'-end
- (2) It has two double stranded regions
- (3) It has a codon at one arm which recognizes anticodon of mRNA
- (4) It looks like clover leaf in 3-dimensional structure

71. B-DNA shows

- (1) right handed coiling and parallel
- (2) right handed coiling and antiparallel
- (3) left handed coiling and antiparallel
- (4) left handed coiling and parallel
- 72. The process of breaking down triacylglycerol into fatty acids and glycerol is called
 - (1) beta oxidation

(2) lipogenesis

(3) lipolysis

(4) gluconeogenesis



73. A lipid bilayer

- (1) permits water soluble molecules to pass through it
- (2) facilitates the passage of water soluble molecules through it
- (3) inhibits the passage of water soluble substances through it
- (4) actively transports water soluble molecules through it
- 74. Which of the following are utilized in photosynthesis?
 - (1) CO2, chlorophyll, sunlight, carbohydrates
 - (2) CO2, chlorophyll, sunlight, FAD
 - (3) CO2, chlorophyll, sunlight, NADP+
 - (4) CO2, N2, chlorophyll, sunlight
- 75. Which one of the following covalent bond forms during DNA replication?
 - (1) Phosphoester bond
- (2) Ester bond
- (3) Phosphodiester bond
- (4) Phosphoanhydride bond
- 76. The Calvin cycle involves all of the following except
 - (1) synthesis of triose phosphate
 - (2) formation of water products in the form of CO2
 - (3) reduction of carbon
 - (4) regeneration of NADP+
- 77. In the a-helix the hydrogen bonds
 - (1) are roughly parallel to the axis of the helix
 - (2) are roughly perpendicular to the axis of the helix
 - (3) occur mainly between electronegative atoms of the R groups

13

(4) occur only between some of the amino acids of the helix

(37)

(P.T.O.)



78.	Coliphage X 174 contains				
	(1) single-stranded DNA	(2)	single-strande	d RNA	
	(3) double-stranded DNA	(4)	double-strande	ed RNA	
79.	The final output of the Krebs' cycle	inc	ludes all of the following except		
	(1) NADP (2) FADH ₂	(3)	ATP	(4) CO ₂	
80.	Plants synthesize auxin from the amino acid				
	(1) cystine	(2)	phenylalanine		
	(3) ornithine	(4)	tryptophan		
81.	Which one of the following is a systemic fungicide?				
	(1) Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	(2)	Mancozeb		
	(3) Bordeaux mixture	(4)	Benomyl		
82.	Which one of the following pairs of	bac	teria are photos	synthetic?	
	(1) Hydrogenomonas and Chlorobium				
	(2) Gallionella and Beggiatoa				
	(3) Chlorobacterium and Rhodospirillum				
	(4) Thiobacillus and Leptothrix		3		
83.	How much time is taken by a Hfr strain of E. coli to transfer its entire genome to F strain?			efer its entire genome to	
	(1) 30 min (2) 45 min	(3	60 min	(4) 90 min	
(37)	1	4		989	



84.	Cyanophages were discovered by	
	(1) Sinden	(2) Diener
	(3) R. N. Singh	(4) Safferman and Morris
85.	Source of 'Ergotamine' alkaloid is	
	(1) Tephrosia purpurea	(2) Claviceps purpurea
	(3) Bauhinia purpurea	(4) Bauhinia malabarica
86.	The bordeaux mixture has salts of	of which of the following two metals?
	(1) Potassium and Manganese	(2) Ferrous and cobalt
	(3) Calcium and ferrous	(4) Calcium and copper
87.	Which stage of Puccinia is found	on its alternative host?
	(1) Pycnidiospores	(2) Uredospore
	(3) Teleutospore	(4) Basidiospore
88.	Which one of the following is hold	carpic fungus?
	(1) Albugo (2) Ustilago	(3) Synchytrium (4) Agaricus
89,	In Agaricus the fruiting body is m	ade up of
	(1) tertiary mycelium	(2) secondary mycelium
	(3) primary mycelium	(4) haploid mycelium
		.5

90.	In lytic cycle of a bacteriophage, the	ho	st DNA is
	(1) digested into its nucleotides		
	(2) replicated		
	(3) turned off by a protein coat		
	(4) turned on by removal of a prote	in c	oat
91.	Little leaf of brinjal is caused by		
	(1) Xanthomonas campestris	(2)	Mycoplasma
	(3) Xanthomonas citri	(4)	Corynebacterium tritici
92.	Which one of the following is not a fungal disease?		
	(1) Tikka disease of groundnut	(2)	Green ear disease of Bajra
	(3) Angular leaf spot of cotton	(4)	Red-rot of sugarcane
93.	Which one of the following virus genomes is called a mini chromosome?		
	(1) TMV (2) HIV		SV-40 (4) Cyanophage
94.	The pectin digesting microbe utilize	d in	flax/jute stem 'retting' is
	(1) Myrothecium verrucaria		Clostridium felsineum
	(3) Mucor humilis	(4) Aspergillus niger
95.	Loose smut of barley is caused by		
	(1) Ustilago hordei		2) Ustilago nuda
	(3) Ustilago tritici	(1) Ustilago maydis
	67.	16	
(37)			



96.	The fungus associated with the	discovery of gibberellins is
10701340	(1) Fusarium moniliforme	(2) Fusarium oxysporum
	(3) Fusarium longipes	(4) Fusarium solani
97.	The sexual stage of Colletotrichun	m falcatum is known as
	(1) Physarum polycephalum	(2) Pythium butleri
	(3) Glomerella tucumanensis	(4) Rhizoctonia solani
98.	Powdery mildew of crops is caus	sed by
	(1) bacteria	(2) Phycomycotina
	(3) Basidiomycotina	(4) Ascomycotina
99.	An excessive enlargement of diseasof cells is called	used organ because of increase in the number
	(1) hyperplasia (2) hypertroph	y (3) necrosis (4) damping off
100.	Which part of plant is not affect	ed by Albugo?
	(1) Stem (2) Leaf	(3) Root (4) Flower
101.	If a plant has 18 chromosome chromosomes in typical endosper	es in microspore mother cell, number of
	(1) 9 (2) 18	(3) 27 (4) 36
102.	The phenotypic ratio of compleme	entary factors is
	(1) 9:7 (2) 13:3	(3) 15:1 (4) 3:1
(37)		17
(31)		(P.T.O.)



103.	Whether two mutations are located in the same functional unit or different functional units, is confirmed by		
	(1) test cross	(2) back cross	
	(3) reciprocal cross	(4) complementation test	
104.	How many gametes will be formed i	n F ₂ generation of a trihybrid cross?	
	(1) 4 (2) 8	(3) 3 (4) 16	
105.	Germplasm theory was proposed by		
	(1) Hutchinson	(2) Darwin	
	(3) Hugo de Vries	(4) Weismann	
106.	Which one of the following amino a	cids has a single genetic code?	
	(1) Tryptophan	(2) Alanine	
	(3) Tyrosine	(4) Phenylalanine	
107.	Repressor gene is the product of		
	(I) promotor gene	(2) structural gene	
	(3) regulator gene	(4) operator gene	
108.	Cosmids are plasmids with a 'cos'	site. This 'cos' site is obtained from	
	(1) Agrobacterium tumefaciens	(2) Clostridium botulinum	
	(3) Lambda phage	(4) Bacillus thuringiensis	
(37)	1	8	
(0.)			



109.	The second genetic code is			
	(1) the code decoded after the first code UUU			
	(2) the code that helps tRNA recognizing specific amino acid			
	(3) the code given by other laboratories			
	(4) the anticodon in tRNA			
110.	Which one of the following proteins is involved in the movement of chromosomes in anaphase?			
	(1) Myosin (2) Dynein (3) Ubiquitin (4) Prolamin			
111.	Which one of the following characters of pea was not studied by Mendel?			
	(1) Length of plant (2) Shape of pod			
	(3) Colour of plant (4) Colour of pod			
112.	In case of reciprocal cross, between a 4n and a 2n plant the ploidy level does not alter in			
	(1) endosperms (2) fruits (3) embryo (4) None of these			
113.	Raphanobrassica is an			
	(1) autotetraploid (2) allotetraploid			
	(3) trisomic (4) hexaploid			
114.	Sex chromosomes in plant were first reported in			
	(1) bryophytes (2) Melandrium			
	(3) Hydrilla and Coccinia (4) Elodea			
37)	19			
	(P.T.O.)			



115.	Which one of the plant groups domi	nate	d during Jura	ssic period?
	(1) Bennettitales	(2)	Coniferales	
	(3) Gnetales	(4)	Ranales	
116.	Which one of the following plants was discovered in living state as well?	s fir	st known in fos	ssil state but was later
	(1) Metasequoia (2) Araucaria	(3)	Cycas	(4) Agathis
117.	In Mirabilis jalapa, the inheritance o	f ch	aracter closely	resembles to
	(1) Antirrhinum	(2)	Nicotiana and	Raphanus
	(3) pea	(4)	Cucurbits	*0
118.	Supplementary factor gives phenoty	pic 1	atio as	
	(1) 12:3:1 (2) 9:4:3	(3)	9:3:4	(4) 13:3
119.	Heterosomes are now called			
	(1) Autosomes	(2)	Nucleosomes	
	(3) Sex-chromosomes	(4)	Nucleotides	
120.	Coccinia carrying genotype AAXXY i	S		
	(1) female	(2)	Gynandromor	ph
	(3) sterile	(4	male	

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अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

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

- 1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 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।
- परीक्षा भवन में लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
- 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 मृल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- 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 सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपिरलेखन की अनुमित नहीं है।
- उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुनित 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।
- 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 पंकि के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
- 11. रफ़ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
- परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
- 13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमित नहीं होगी।
- यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।

