

Set No. 1

18P/216/21

5350

Total No. of Printed Pages : 28

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).....

2018

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Centre Code No.

--	--	--	--

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.
- 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*.
- A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
- Write all the entries by blue/black ball-point pen in the space provided above.
- On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circle at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre Code Number and the Set Number (wherever applicable) in appropriate places.**
- No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR Answer Sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial 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.
- Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the OMR Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.*
- For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you do not wish to attempt a question, darken all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
- For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
- On completion of the Test, the Candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Text Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.
- Candidates are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 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.

उत्तर लिखने के लिए अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिखे गए हैं।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

18P/216/21 Set No. 1

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 answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

1. The level of blood calcium is decreased due to the deficiency of
 - (1) thyroxine
 - (2) calcitonin
 - (3) parathormone
 - (4) cortisol

2. Which one of the following combinations is stored and secreted by the posterior pituitary?
 - (1) Vasopressin and Oxytocin
 - (2) Aldosterone and Cortisone
 - (3) Growth hormone and Gonadotropin releasing hormone
 - (4) Estrogen and Testosterone

43)

1

(P.T.O.)

18P/216/21 Set No. 1

3. Hypothyroidism in an adult causes
(1) Cretinism (2) Goiter (3) Acromegaly (4) Myxedema
4. Under normal conditions, Parathyroid hormone
(1) causes the blood phosphate levels to increase
(2) stops the absorption of calcium from intestine
(3) causes the blood calcium levels to decrease
(4) stimulates release of calcium by the kidneys
5. Which one of the following controls the secretion of Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH) ?
(1) Cortisol (2) Aldosterone (3) Epinephrine (4) Testosterone
6. Which one of the following disease conditions is caused due to low levels of adrenal cortex hormone?
(1) Addison's disease (2) Cushing's syndrome
(3) Tetany (4) Goiter
7. The pancreatic islet produces the following hormones
(1) Pancreatin (2) ACTH and Aldosterone
(3) Insulin and Glucagon (4) Cortisol and Oxytocin
8. Which one of the following gland produces melatonin?
(1) Pituitary (2) Pineal (3) Thyroid (4) Hypothalamus

(43)

9. Which one of the following cells are the source of testosterone?
- (1) Leydig cells (2) Gamma cells
(3) Kupffer cells (4) Sertoli cells
10. The hypothalamus that produces hormones is connected to the pituitary gland via the
- (1) Infundibulum (2) Neurohypophysis
(3) Diencephalon (4) Cerebellum
11. Secretin is released by
- (1) cells in the anterior hypothalamus
(2) cells of gastric mucosa
(3) S-cells in the duodenal mucosa
(4) cells in the posterior hypothalamus
12. Which one of the following is a role of oxytocin?
- (1) Decreasing the reuptake of glucose in the kidneys
(2) Increasing the potency of the spino-thalamic tract
(3) Increasing the reuptake of sodium in the kidneys
(4) Promoting uterine contraction

18P/216/21 Set No. 1

13. Vasopressin hormone belongs to family of

- (1) amino acid and derivatives (2) carbohydrates
(3) polypeptides (4) steroids

14. Which one of the following cleavage pattern is followed by the mammalian zygote?

- (1) Holoblastic rotational (2) Meroblastic rotational
(3) Holoblastic radial (4) Meroblastic radial

15. With respect to the functions of an amphibian 'organizer', which one of the following is incorrect?

- (1) The ability to self-differentiate dorsal mesoderm
(2) The ability to ventralize the ectoderm and induce formation of the neural tube
(3) The ability to initiate the movements of gastrulation
(4) The ability to produce molecules like Chordin and Noggin

16. Molting in insects is triggered by

- (1) auxin (2) ecdysone
(3) juvenile hormone (4) β -catenin

17. Regeneration is possible in tadpoles for amputated

- (1) tail and hind limbs (2) jaws and eyes
(3) intestine (4) forelimbs

(43)

4

- 24.** Which one of the following enzyme belongs to the major class hydrolases?
(1) Ser-protease (2) Kinase (3) Aldolase (4) *cis-aconitase*
- 25.** The 'F₀' domain of the mitochondrial F₀-F₁ complex is named so because represents the domain
(1) without any number
(2) that confers O-glycosylation
(3) that oxidizes the complex
(4) that confers oligomycin sensitivity to the complex
- 26.** Prostaglandin is synthesized from
(1) stearic acid (2) phosphatidyl-ethanolamine
(3) phosphatidylcholine (4) arachidonic acid
- 27.** Which one of the following contains a pseudouracil?
(1) A processed RNA synthesized by RNA Pol-II
(2) A processed RNA produced by RNA Pol-III
(3) A processed RNA produced from *lac* operon
(4) A DNA produced by reverse transcriptase
- 28.** The polymerase that synthesizes a polynucleotide chain in a template independent manner is
(1) DNA Pol-I (2) DNA Pol-III
(3) RNA polymerase (4) Poly-A polymerase

- 34.** Which one of the following examples illustrates multiple allelism?
- (1) Attached ear lobe
 - (2) Turner syndrome
 - (3) Sepia eye colour of *Drosophila*
 - (4) ABO blood group in human
- 35.** *c l B* technique in *Drosophila* is used to detect
- (1) autosomal recessive mutations
 - (2) autosomal dominant mutations
 - (3) sex linked recessive lethal mutations
 - (4) sex linked dominant lethal mutations
- 36.** An allele is considered dominant if its phenotype is expressed
- (1) only in heterozygous condition
 - (2) in homo as well as heterozygous condition
 - (3) only in homozygous condition
 - (4) only in hemizygous condition
- 37.** If a couple, husband having an X-linked deadly disease and wife homozygous normal, seeks your advice regarding having children, what will be your advice out of the following?
- (1) They will have 50% chance of having the affected male child
 - (2) They can safely go for only female child
 - (3) They can safely go for only male child
 - (4) They should not plan to have a child

18P/216/21 Set No. 1

- 43.** If a dihybrid test cross yields 1:1:1:1 ratio, then it indicates that the
- (1) two genes are independently assorting
 - (2) two genes are linked
 - (3) the alleles of a gene is segregated
 - (4) the genes are exclusively X-linked
- 44.** O-linked glycosylation exclusively takes place in the
- (1) lysosome
 - (2) ribosome
 - (3) golgi body
 - (4) endoplasmic reticulum
- 45.** The two different domains of prokaryotes are
- (1) Archaea and Monera
 - (2) Eukarya and Monera
 - (3) Bacteria and Protista
 - (4) Bacteria and Archaea
- 46.** Mechanically gated ion channel are mainly present in
- (1) nerve cells
 - (2) rod cells
 - (3) cone cells
 - (4) hair cells
- 47.** The longest phase in meiosis I is
- (1) prophase I
 - (2) metaphase I
 - (3) anaphase I
 - (4) telophase I
- 48.** Chromosome puff in polytene chromosome are the sites of active
- (1) DNA synthesis
 - (2) RNA synthesis
 - (3) Protein synthesis
 - (4) Both (1) and (3)

(43)

- 49.** Which one of the following is the main cause of immortalization of cancer cells in many tumors?
- (1) Shortening of telomere
 - (2) Complete loss of telomere
 - (3) Inactivation of telomerase enzyme
 - (4) Reactivation of telomerase enzyme
- 50.** Calcium ATPase pump in muscle cells are present in
- (1) endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) golgi body
 - (3) lysosomes
 - (4) mitochondria
- 51.** Receptor-mediated endocytosis are often facilitated by
- (1) COP I vesicle
 - (2) COP II vesicle
 - (3) Clatherin-coated vesicle
 - (4) Both COP I and COP II vesicle
- 52.** Lampbrush chromosomes are found in the oocytes of certain animals during the
- (1) Leptotene stage
 - (2) Zygotene stage
 - (3) Pachytene stage
 - (4) Diplotene stage
- 53.** During prophase I of meiosis, homologous chromosomes line up side-by-side in a process called
- (1) genetic recombination
 - (2) meiosis II
 - (3) synapsis
 - (4) crossing-over

- 54.** The active transport of solute in the cell is characterized by
- (1) its uptake along the concentration gradient utilizing energy
 - (2) requirement of a carrier to support the transport along the concentration gradient
 - (3) chemical modification of the solute during its uptake
 - (4) its uptake against the concentration gradient
- 55.** Chiasmata are formed during meiosis
- (1) before metaphase I
 - (2) after metaphase I
 - (3) during prophase II
 - (4) during metaphase II
- 56.** Cdk-1/cyclin A complex acts at
- (1) $G_1 \rightarrow S$ transition point
 - (2) $S \rightarrow G_2$ transition point
 - (3) restriction point
 - (4) $G_2 \rightarrow M$ transition point
- 57.** Polytene chromosome is generated due to
- (1) failure of DNA replication
 - (2) repeated DNA replication without segregation of chromosome
 - (3) pairing of homologous chromosomes
 - (4) due to extensive transcription process

58. In a standard eukaryotic cell cycle, 'interphase' constitutes
- (1) only G₁ phase (2) only S phase
(3) only M phase (4) G₁, S and G₂ phases
59. The phenomenon of divergent evolution can be explained by taking the example of
- (1) steady increase in the body size of different horse species
(2) presence of flipper in whale and uropod in *Palaemon*
(3) mouth parts of insects having different feeding nature
(4) wings of a bird and wings of an insect
60. The type of horses which were four toed, browsers and survived nearly 55 million years ago were
- (1) *Eohippus* (2) *Merychippus* (3) *Equus* (4) *Mesohippus*
61. A large population of rat gets reduced to a very small size resulting into the fixation of some of the alleles in the population. This may happen due to
- (1) natural selection (2) gene flow
(3) speciation (4) genetic drift
62. Which one of the following factors may cause a population to evolve?
- (1) Large population size (2) Random mating
(3) Absence of mutation (4) Random genetic drift

- 69.** One of the major function of the pepsin is to digest
(1) albumin (2) elastin (3) collagen (4) polypeptides
- 70.** Neutrophils invasion of the inflamed area is
(1) first line of defence (2) second line of defence
(3) third line of defence (4) fourth line of defence
- 71.** Which one of the following region of nephron is virtually impermeable to water?
(1) Bowman's capsule (2) Proximal tubule
(3) Ascending loop of Henle (4) Descending loop of Henle
- 72.** The gas exchange in teleost fishes is greatly dependent on
(1) cross current flow of oxygenated water
(2) counter current flow of oxygenated water
(3) uniform current flow of oxygenated water
(4) intermittent current flow of oxygenated water
- 73.** The protein that has ATPase activity is
(1) myosin (2) troponins (3) topomyosin (4) actin
- 74.** In photoreceptor cells, the photosensitive compound is
(1) 11-cis-retinal (2) 11-cis-retinol (3) photopsins (4) transducin

- 75.** Mechanoreceptors in cochlea are
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (1) hair cells | (2) basilar membrane |
| (3) Deiter's cells | (4) tectorial membrane |
- 76.** Which one of the following is involved in hyperpolarization phase of action potential?
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Voltage gated sodium channel |
| (2) Voltage gated potassium channel |
| (3) Voltage gated calcium channel |
| (4) $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ ATPase |
- 77.** Buffering action of the haemoglobin is best achieved because it has
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) high histidine content | (2) dissociable N-terminal |
| (3) dissociable C-terminal | (4) high alanine content |
- 78.** The chemical nature of blood group substances on RBC membrane is
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) carbohydrates | (2) proteins |
| (3) glycoproteins | (4) glycosphingolipids |
- 79.** Cervical vertebrae of birds are
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) heterocoelous | (2) acoelous |
| (3) amphicoelous | (4) procoelous |

- 80.** Interclavicle in reptiles is
(1) H-shaped (2) T-shaped (3) W-shaped (4) A-shaped
- 81.** Pecten is absent in which bird?
(1) Crow (2) Pigeon (3) Kiwi (4) Peacock
- 82.** In frog the sexual embrace between male and female is called
(1) spawning (2) amplexus (3) aplexus (4) swarming
- 83.** Axolotl larva is the best example of
(1) regeneration (2) neoteny
(3) retrogressive metamorphosis (4) connecting link
- 84.** Poison secreted by parotid glands of amphibians is
(1) fatty acid (2) carbohydrate (3) alkaloid (4) alcohol
- 85.** What forms stapes of middle ear bone?
(1) Hyomandibular (2) Quadrate
(3) Squamosal (4) Jaw
- 86.** Pituitary gland is situated in
(1) ethmoid plate (2) hypophysial fenestra
(3) olfactory capsule (4) basal plate

18P/216/21 Set No. 1

- 87.** Mouth of *Branchiostoma* is bordered by
(1) oral sucker (2) oral frill (3) velum (4) oral hood
- 88.** In cephalochordates, development is
(1) direct including a free-swimming larva
(2) indirect including a parasitic larva
(3) direct including a parasitic larva
(4) indirect including a free-swimming larva
- 89.** In Myxiniformes, ear is with
(1) 2 semicircular canal (2) no semicircular canal
(3) 1 semicircular canal (4) 3 semicircular canal
- 90.** Crossopterygii had scales of
(1) cycloid type (2) ctenoid type (3) placoid type (4) cosmoid type
- 91.** Iridocytes are light reflecting cells. They have
(1) no pigments
(2) no pigment but contain guanine crystals
(3) pigment with guanine crystals
(4) only crystals

(43)

18

92. Heterocercal tail is present in

- (1) *Scoliodon* (2) Cyclostomes (3) *Dipnoi* (4) *Latimeria*

93. Epithelial lining in a true stomach contains

- (1) salivary glands (2) gastric glands
(3) mucous glands (4) sebaceous glands

94. A chamber common to all types of canal systems of sponges is called

- (1) paragastric cavity (2) radial chamber
(3) excurrent canal (4) incurrent canal

95. Which one of the following helminth shows rhythmicity?

- (1) *Hymenolepis* (2) *Diphyllobothrium*
(3) *Loa loa* (4) *Dipylidium*

96. Metameric segmentation occurs in the individuals belonging to

- (1) Cestoda (2) Annelida (3) Trematoda (4) Rotifera

97. Pedicellariae in *Asterias* are meant for

- (1) excretion (2) osmoregulation
(3) defence (4) reproduction

- 98.** Which one of the following is pernicious quotidian, malignant and tropical malarial parasite?
- (1) *Plasmodium vivax* (2) *Plasmodium falciparum*
(3) *Plasmodium berghei* (4) *Plasmodium volii*
- 99.** Radial symmetry is found in
- (1) Molluscs (2) Arthropods (3) Starfishes (4) Annelids
- 100.** Staghorn coral is the common name of
- (1) *Fungia* (2) *Pennatula* (3) *Madrepora* (4) *Corallium*
- 101.** Tsetse fly transmits the infective stage of
- (1) *Plasmodium* (2) *Trypanosoma*
(3) *Leishmania* (4) *Giardia*
- 102.** Which one of the following glands are involved in the production of royal jelly by honey bees?
- (1) Mandibular glands (2) Hypopharyngeal glands
(3) Oesophageal glands (4) Thoracic glands
- 103.** Which one of the following is a living fossil?
- (1) *Holothuria* (2) *Antedon* (3) *Ophiothrix* (4) *Echinus*

- 104.** The number of daughter *Paramecia* produced following conjugation is
- (1) 8 from one conjugant (2) 8 from two conjugants
(3) 16 from two conjugants (4) 12 from two conjugants
- 105.** Pseudocoelom occurs as a body cavity in
- (1) Trematodes (2) Cestodes
(3) Nematodes (4) Turbellarians
- 106.** Tube within a tube exists in
- (1) *Ancylostoma* (2) *Obelia* (3) *Taenia* (4) *Paramecium*
- 107.** Veliger larva occurs in the life cycle of
- (1) Echinoderms (2) Molluscs
(3) Arthropods (4) Annelids
- 108.** The most primitive invertebrates to possess musculo-epithelial and nerve cells are
- (1) *Sycon* (2) *Spongilla* (3) *Fasciola* (4) *Hydra*
- 109.** Which one of the following is not the gaseous biogeochemical cycle?
- (1) Phosphorus cycle (2) Sulphur cycle
(3) Nitrogen cycle (4) Carbon cycle

.8P/216/21 Set No. 1

110. True ecosystem is , where

- (1) primary consumers are more than producers
- (2) secondary consumers dominate the numbers and productivity
- (3) producers are more than primary consumers
- (4) primary consumers are independent of producers

111. Shelford law of tolerance states that an organism with wide range of tolerance for environmental factors show

- (1) narrow distribution with high population size
- (2) narrow distribution with low population size
- (3) wide distribution with high population size
- (4) wide distribution with low population size

112. Which one of the following is the secondary pollutant?

- (1) CO
- (2) CO₂
- (3) SO₂
- (4) O₃

113. Gulf of Kutch is declared First Marine National Park by Government of India to conserve

- (1) coral reefs
- (2) Gangetic dolphins
- (3) salt water crocodile
- (4) whales

43)

22

- 114.** High density of Deer population in an area will lead to
- (1) intraspecific competition (2) interspecific competition
(3) mutualism (4) commensalism
- 115.** Which one of the following biologists is known to give Biological Species Concept?
- (1) Mayr (2) Darwin (3) Linnaeus (4) Candolle
- 116.** Members of a species may have polymorphic forms due to sexual dimorphism, colouration and availability of various mutants in the population. Which one of the following species concept considers each morphological form to be a separate species?
- (1) Biological Species Concept (2) Typological Species Concept
(3) Evolutionary Species Concept (4) Ecological Species Concept
- 117.** Hypophysation is a technique used for
- (1) induced breeding (2) lac culture
(3) Apiculture (4) Sericulture
- 118.** The wax gland of honey bee is found in
- (1) queen and workers (2) workers
(3) queen (4) drones

18P/216/21 Set No. 1

119. In the normal human being the concentration(s) of various antibodies in the serum is (are) in the order of

- (1) IgM > IgA > IgG > IgE (2) IgG > IgA > IgM > IgE
(3) IgE > IgG > IgM > IgA (4) IgA > IgM > IgE > IgG

120. The T-cell receptor can bind to antigenic peptides

- (1) only in the free form
(2) only when loaded on to MHC molecule
(3) only when complexed to hapten
(4) only when bound by antibody

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

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 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूर पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. सभी प्रविष्टियाँ प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली बाल पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्त को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक एवं केन्द्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलिखन 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 आप ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को ओ०एम०आर० 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 प्रश्न एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर यह 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 उत्तर अंक दिये जायेंगे नहीं।
11. रक्त कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपना ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को सौंप दें। अपने अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
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, भाग्य होगा/होगी।