

Set No. 1	7 18P/202/23
Total No. of Printed Pages: 23	Question Booklet No
(To be filled	up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)
Roll No.	
Roll No. (Write the digits in word	is)
Serial No. of OMR Answer Shee	1
Centre Code No.	
Day and Date	(Signature of Invigilator )

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

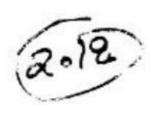
(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet )

- 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 hat no page/question is missing. In case of faulty
  Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superntendent/Invignators immediately to obtain a fresh
  Question Booklet.
- 2. Do not bring any loose parer, written or blank inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card.
- 3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. I should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. On the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.
- 4. Write all entries by blue black pen in the stac provided above.
- 5. 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 circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre Fode Number and the Set Number wherever applicable in appropriate places.
- 6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No. Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR Answer sheet and Roll No. and OMR Answer sheet no. on the Question Booklet.
- 7. 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 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.
- 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. 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 Test Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.
- 13. Candidates 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.



## ROUGH WORK एक कार्य





[Full Marks: 360

## No. of Questions: 120

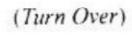
Time: 2 Ho	ours]	[ Lun . Lun				
Note: (1)	Attempt as many questions as marks. One mark will be Zero mark will be awarded for	s you can. Each question carries 3 (Three)  deducted for each incorrect answer.  or each unattempted question.				
(2)	If more than one alternative correct answer, choose the c	answers seem to b				
1. Onion	production is related to ——					
(1)	Silver revolution	(2) Pink revolu	tion			
(3)	Blue revolution	(4) Golden rev	olution			
2. Weed	l index indicates ———.					
(1)	Herbicide efficiency	(2) Yield reduc	ction			
(3)	Herbicide activity	(4) Herbicide	toxicity			
3. Rice	plants prefer absorption of N	fertilizer in form o	f			
	NO <sub>3</sub> (2) NO <sub>2</sub>	(3) NH <sub>4</sub>	(4) NH <sub>2</sub>			
4. The	term 'soilage' includes					
(1)	Hay	(2) Silage				
(3)	Concentrate	(4) Green foo	lder			
		(1)	(Turn Ove			



5.	The only metallic element present in chlorophyll is					
	(1) N	(2)	Mg	(3)	K	(4) Ca
6.	The net assimilat	ion rat	e is expressed	l in ter	ms of ——.	
	(1) g cm <sup>-2</sup> day	(2)	g g <sup>-1</sup> ha <sup>-1</sup>	(3)	g g~1 day-1	(4) g cm <sup>-2</sup> ha <sup>-1</sup>
7.	Nitrate levels in human health haz	drinkir ard.	ng water abov	/e	mg per litre	are considered as a
	(1) 5	(2)	10	(3)	15	(4) 20
8.	Mustard crop pla	nted at	a spacing of 5	50×20	cm will have	plants/ha.
	(1) 75,000	(2)	1,00,000	(3)	1,25,000	(4) 1,50,000
9.	Which of the follo	wing i	s a method of	indire	ect measureme	nt of soil moisture?
	(1) Neutron moi	sture n	neter	(2)	Electron mois	ture meter
	(3) Positron mo	isture r	neter	(4)	Proton moistu	re meter
10.	The irrigation req	uireme	nt (IR) is equ	al to –		
	(1) WR-(ER-	S)		(2)	WR - (ER + S	S)
	(3) WR + (ER -	S)		(4)	WR + (ER + S	)



11.	The law of diminishing return v	vas proposed by ———.
	(1) Mitscherlich	(2) Wilcox
	(3) Blackman	(4) Van Liebig
12.	A cropping system where the la	and is handed over the succeeding crop before ermed as
	(1) Ratoon cropping	(2) Relay cropping
	(3) Sequence cropping	(4) Intercropping
13.	Byproduct after cream separa	tion process is
	(1) Whey	(2) Butter milk
	(3) Lassi	(4) Skim milk
14.	Lowest fat is found in the mil	k of
	(1) Jersey	(2) Sahiwal
	(3) Holstein Fresian	(4) Red Sindhi
15.	Protein in milk is called	
	(1) Zein	(2) Keratin
	(3) Casein	(4) Collagen



6.	Specific gravity of milk on addition of water							
	(1)	Increases						
	(2)	Decreases						
	(3)	Remains unchanged						
	(4)	Sometime decreases sometime in	ncrea	ses				
17.	. Origin of Sahiwal breed of cow is from							
	(1)	India	(2)	Pakistan				
	(3)	Sri Lanka	(4)	Vietnam				
18.	Ch	ief carbohydrate in milk is called						
	(1)	Glucose	(2)	Lactose				
	(3)	Maltose	(4)	Sucrose				
19.	Cole	ostrum is						
	(1)	First milk drawn after parturition						
	(2)	Milk of first parturition						
	(3)	Milk after two weeks of parturition	n					
	(4)	Only Buffaloes milk						



20.	Ten	nperature for homogenisation of	fmilk		
	(1)	30 °C for 30 minutes			
	(2)	65 °C for 30 minutes			
	(3)	90 °C for 30 minutes			
	(4)	110 °C for 30 minutes			
21.	Iro	on in milk is			
	(1)	Rich	(2)	Poor	
	(3)	Balanced	(4)	Absent	
22.	Iodi	ne is used in milk for detecting	g adulter	ation for	
	(1)	Water	(2)	Starch	
	(3)	Cow's milk in Buffalo's milk	(4)	Plant fat	
23.	Ina	rtificial insemination			
	(1)	Embryo is transferred	(2)	Ovum is transferred	
	(3)	Semen is harvested	(4)	In vitro fertilisation	
24.	Mi	ilk of cow is yellowish due to			
	(1)	Vitamin A	(2)	Xanthene	
	(3)	Natural pigment	(4)	Carotene	
		(	5)		(Turn Over)



25.	Which of the following is a Poverty Alleviation Programme?							
	(1) PMGSY (2) DPAP	(3) CAPART (4) NREGP						
26.	Individual who takes the responsion	nsibility of creating innovation of any kind						
	(1) Ultrapreneur	(2) Intrapreneur						
	(3) Entrepreneur	(4) Pseudopreneur						
27.	Communication involves three	phases, expression, interpretation and						
	(1) Reception	(2) Response						
	(3) Transmission	(4) Reselection						
28.	According to Barnard, a leader	performs the following functions						
	(1) Determination of objective	es						
	(2) Manipulation of means							
	(3) Control of instrumentality	ofaction						
	(4) All of the above							
29.	The reinforcement of an innov	ation decision making occurs at						
	(1) Decision stage	(2) Knowledge stage						
	(3) Persuasion stage	(4) Confirmation stage						



30.	. Inr	novators have a salient feature associ	ciate	d with them. It is				
	(1)	Respectable	(2)	) Venturesome				
	(3)	Deliberate	(4)	Skeptical				
31.	. Ad	opter category is based on						
	(1)	Education	(2)	Innovation				
	(3)	Innovativeness	(4)	Awareness				
32.	A fa	armer can become an entrepreneur	by					
	(1)	Adopting a new technology						
	(2)	(2) By considering his farm as business operation						
	(3)	(3) Learning new method of agriculture						
	(4)	Developing a new practice						
33.	A s	social process through cultural diffuppear and develop a common cultu	feren ire is	ce between two or more societies called				
	(1)	Assimilation	(2)	Accommodation				
	(3)	Sanskritisation	(4)	Diffusion				
34.	Con	nmunication is						
	(1)	Telling something						
	(2)	Verbal process						
	(3)	Non verbal process						
	(4)	Both verbal and non verbal process	S					
		(7)		(Turn Over)				



35.	——is an idea, practice or object that other unit of adoption.	is perceived as new by an individual or
	(1) Communication	(2) Diffusion
	(3) Innovation	(4) Invention
36.	The persons who leave the ventures as	soon as venture is created.
	(1) Mobile entrepreneurs	(2) Managerial entrepreneurs
	(3) Intonative entrepreneurs	(4) Empire builders
37.	The unconsolidated debris overlying the	he hard, unweathered bedrock is called as
	(1) Lithosphere	(2) Pedosphere
	(3) Regolith	(4) Stratosphere
38.	. The comprehensive system of soil cla	assification is popularly known as
	(1) 8th Approximation	(2) 7th Approximation
	(3) 9th Approximation	(4) 10th Approximation
39	. The highest category of soil nomeno	clature is called as
	(1) Great group	(2) Order
	(3) Family	(4) Series



١.	Whi	ich soil type cove	r the	ma	ximum area in	1	ndia?		
	(1)	Red soil			(2)		Alluvial soil		
	(3)	Black soil			(4)		Laterite soil		
l.	Wh	ich type of clay n	niner	als	is dominantly	P	resent in Vertis	ols?	
	(1)	Smectite			(2)	)	Kaolinite		
	(3)	Halloysite			(4)	)	Illite		
2.	Wh	ich of the follow	ing i	s an	example of 1	:1	type clay mine	eral?	
	(1)	Vermicullite			(2)	)	Kaolinite		
	(3)	Talc			(4)	)	Montmorillon	ite	
3.	The	e essentiality crite	eria c	ofn	utrients was gi	iv	en by		
	(1)	Arnon and Stou	t		(2)	)	Barber		
	(3)	Cate and Nelso	n		(4	)	Schoefield		
4.	Lu	xury consumption	n is c	bse	erved in which	C	of the following	nutrients	
	(1)	K	(2)	P	(3	)	N	(4) S	
5.		nich of the followical N fixation?		is	the algal symi	bi	iont of Azolla 1	responsible for bio	-
	(1)	Rhizobium			(2	!)	Anabaena		
	(3)	Azotobacter			(4	1)	Azospirillum		
					(9)			(Turn Over	r)



57.	Bhindi yellow vein clearing disease i	s transmitted by
	(1) Aphis gossypii	(2) Oligonychus indicus
	(3) Bemisia tabaci	(4) Amrasca devastans
58.	Dense webbing of rice grain in storag	ge results due to
	(1) Angoumois grain moth	(2) Rice moth
	(3) Rice weevil	(4) Red flour beetle
59.	Bee's wax contains	
	(1) Hydroxy methyl furfural	(2) Myrisyl palmitate
	(3) n-acetyl glucose amine	(4) Lauryl acetate
60.	Epiricania melanoleuca, an ectopara	sitoid is effective against
	(1) Sugarcane mealybug	(2) Sugarcane Pyrilla
	(3) Sugarcane whitefly	(4) Sugarcane scale
61.	In which method of planting maximus accommodated	um number of plants per unit area can be
	(1) Square	(2) Rectangular
	(3) Hexagonal	(4) Quincunx



46.	As	oil is low in av	ailabl	e N if th	e soil o	rgan	ic carbon is in	the range of
	(1)	< 0.5%	(2)	< 0.75	%	(3)	0.5-0.75%	(4) < 1%
47.	In U	Jrea N is prese	nt in v	vhich fo	rm ?			
	(1)	Ammonium				(2)	Nitrate	
	(3)	Amide				(4)	Nitrite	
48.	The	critical level of	of nutr	ient con	cept w	as gi	ven by	
	(1)	Olsen				(2)	Cate and Nels	son
	(3)	Brady				(4)	Darcy	
49.	Two	o pairs of anten	inae ar	e preser	nt in			
	(1)	Insecta				(2)	Crustacea	
	(3)	Arachnida				(4)	Myriapoda	
50.	Nur	mber of segmen	nts pre	esent in	insect l	nead	is	
	(1)	Two	(2)	Four		(3)	Six	(4) Seven
51.	'Silv	ver shoot' in ric	e proc	luced by	gall n	nidge	is a modificat	tion of
	(1)	Leafsheath				(2)	Leaftip	
	(3)	Stem				(4)	Leafbase	
					(10)			(Continued)



52.	Egg	s of mango me	aly bu	g are laid in				
	(1)	Leaf			(2)	Tree trunk		
	(3)	Crevices			(4)	Soil		
53.	The	non-chitinous	layer	of insect integ	gumei	nt is		
	(1)	Endocuticle			(2)	Exocuticle		
	(3)	Epicuticle			(4)	Epidermis		
54.		cyclorrhapous prothoracic gl	•			carpora cara	liaca; carpora allate	1
	(1)	Craber's organ	n		(2)	Simpher's or	gan	
	(3)	Weismann's r	ing		(4)	Gyroscopic	organ	
55.	Vas	iform orifice is	s a cha	racteristic fe	ature	of		
	(1)	Delphacidae			(2)	Aleyrodidae		
	(3)	Cercopidae			(4)	Membracida	e	
56.		versal antidote ratio of	e is the	mixture of a	ctivat	ed charcoal:	tannic acid : MgO in	1
	(1)	2:1:1	(2)	1:2:1	(3)	1:1:2	(4) 1:1.5:2	
		16		(11	)		(Turn Over	(-)
							A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	1



			(13	)		(Turn Over)
(1)	First	(2)	Second	(3)	Third	(4) Fourth
Wh	ere does India	rank i	n production o	of fru	its in the world	i '?
(1)	Apple	(2)	Mango	(3)	Banana	(4) Pear
Win	nter Banana is	a varie	ty of		ker	
(3)	Ring system			(4)	Flooding sys	tem
(1)	Sprinkler sys	tem		(2)	Drip system	
		ethod	of irrigation	in or	chard under w	vater scarcity condi-
(3)	Melon			(4)	Chillies	
(1)	Okra			(2)	Cauliflower	
Butt	oning is the pr	oblem	in which of t	he fol	lowing crops	
(3)	Marmalade			(4)	Candy	
(1)	Jam			(2)	Cordial	
Jelly	in which fruit	peels	remain suspe	nded	is called as	
(3)	Langra			(4)	Amrapalli	
(1)	Ratna			(2)	Dashehri	
Man	go variety whi	ch is sı	uitable for hig	h den	sity planting	
	(1) (3)  Jelly (1) (3)  Butt (1) (3)  Mostion (1) (3)  Win (1)  Wh	<ol> <li>(1) Ratna</li> <li>(3) Langra</li> <li>Jelly in which fruit</li> <li>(1) Jam</li> <li>(3) Marmalade</li> <li>Buttoning is the property</li> <li>(1) Okra</li> <li>(3) Melon</li> <li>Most economic mation is</li> <li>(1) Sprinkler sys</li> <li>(3) Ring system</li> <li>Winter Banana is at the property</li> </ol>	(1) Ratna (3) Langra  Jelly in which fruit peels (1) Jam (3) Marmalade  Buttoning is the problem (1) Okra (3) Melon  Most economic method tion is (1) Sprinkler system (3) Ring system  Winter Banana is a varie (1) Apple (2)  Where does India rank in	(1) Ratna (3) Langra  Jelly in which fruit peels remain susper (1) Jam (3) Marmalade  Buttoning is the problem in which of the susper of the problem in which of the susper of the susper of the problem in which of the susper of t	(1) Ratna (2) (3) Langra (4)  Jelly in which fruit peels remain suspended (1) Jam (2) (3) Marmalade (4)  Buttoning is the problem in which of the fol (1) Okra (2) (3) Melon (4)  Most economic method of irrigation in ortion is (1) Sprinkler system (2) (3) Ring system (4)  Winter Banana is a variety of (1) Apple (2) Mango (3)  Where does India rank in production of fruits and the system (2)  Where does India rank in production of fruits and the system (3)  Where does India rank in production of fruits and the system (4)	(3) Langra (4) Amrapalli  Jelly in which fruit peels remain suspended is called as  (1) Jam (2) Cordial  (3) Marmalade (4) Candy  Buttoning is the problem in which of the following crops  (1) Okra (2) Cauliflower  (3) Melon (4) Chillies  Most economic method of irrigation in orchard under witton is  (1) Sprinkler system (2) Drip system  (3) Ring system (4) Flooding system  Winter Banana is a variety of  (1) Apple (2) Mango (3) Banana  Where does India rank in production of fruits in the world  (1) First (2) Second (3) Third



68.	Which one of the following is qu	ickest method of establishing a lawn?	
	(1) Dibbling	(2) Seeding	
	(3) Turfing	(4) Turf plastering	
69.	Edible part of Knol-Khol is		
	(1) Stem	(2) Root	
	(3) Leaf	(4) Flower	
70.	Fruit of Papaya is botanically kno	wn as	
	(1) Pome	(2) Drupe	
	(3) Hesperidium	(4) Berry	
71.	In Aonla, intervarietal plantation	is done due to	
	(1) Shy bearing nature of Aonla	(2) Presence of male sterility	
	(3) Self incompatibility	(4) Cross incompatibility	
72.	'Black heart' is a physiological di	sorder of	
	(1) Tomato	(2) Chili	
	(3) Cabbage	(4) Potato	
3.	Tungro disease of rice is caused b	y	
	(1) Bacteria	(2) Actinomycetes	
	(3) Algae	(4) Virus	
		(14)	
		(14) (Continued	d)



74.	Button mushroom belongs to the g	enus	
	(1) Volvariella	(2) Agaricus	
	(3) Amanita	(4) Pleurotus	
75.	Meristem tip culture is followed for	or	
	(1) Elimination of bacteria	(2) Elimination of fungi	
	(3) Elimination of virus	(4) Elimination of nematodes	
76.	Which of the following disease oc	curs due to deficiency of zinc?	
	(1) Pansukh disease	(2) Bunt of rice	
	(3) Khaira disease of rice	(4) Blast disease of rice	
77.	Powdery Mildew of fungi belongs	to order	
	(1) Perenosporales	(2) Erisiphales	
	(3) Mucorales	(4) Uredinales	
78.	Cuscuta sp. is a		
	(1) Total root parasite	(2) Partial root parasite	
	(3) Total stem parasite	(4) Partial stem parasite	
79.	Which disease was responsible for	the Great Bengal Famine in 1942-43?	
	(1) Late Blight of Potato	(2) Rice Blast	
	(3) Brown Spot of Rice	(4) Wheat Rust	
	•		
	(	(Turn Ove	er)



80.	Genetic material in tobacco mosaic Vi	rus is
	(1) DNA	(2) DNA or RNA
	(3) RNA	(4) DNA and RNA both
81.	Scientist who discovered Transduction	in bacteria
	(1) Zinder and Lederberg	(2) Lederberg and Tatum
	(3) Leeuwenhoek	(4) Louis Pasteur and Nicholas
82.	Casein is obtained from	
	(1) Milk (2) Wheat	(3) Barley (4) Maize
83.	Late Blight of Potato is caused by	
	(1) Alternaria solani	(2) Phytophthora infestans
	(3) Fusarium sp.	(4) Colletotrichum sp.
84.	Soil surrounding living root is known a	as
	(1) Rhizosphere	(2) Rhizoplane
	(3) Rhizoids	(4) Rhizomorph
85.	Magnesium is an important constituen	t of one of the following molecule.
	(1) Phytochrome	(2) Chlorophyll
	(3) Xanthophyll	(4) Haem protein
	(16	(Continued)
	(10	(Communica)



86.	Plan	ts of which far	mily ar	e report	ed to a	ssimi	late CO <sub>2</sub> in ni	ght.		
	(1)	Leguminocea	ae (Pea	etc.)						
	(2)	Crassulaceae	(Bryo	phyllum	etc.)					
	(3)	3) Cucurbitaceae (Bitter gourd etc.)								
	(4)	Malvaceae (I	Hibisco	is etc.)						
87.		aline soil the r			ss) of v	vater	from roots to	soil occur through	l	
	(1)	Guttation				(2)	Leaching			
	(3)	Exo-osmosis				(4)	Evaporation			
88.	Whi	ich one is Ami	no acio	l among	the fol	lowi	ng?			
	(1)	Oxalic acid				(2)	Carbonic acid			
	(3)	Proline				(4)	Malic acid			
89.	'Kra	ınz' anatomy is	found	in the l	eaves o	of				
	(1)	Potato				(2)	Groundnut			
	(3)	Maize				(4)	Cauliflower			
90.	Wh	ich one of the	follow	ing is C	, plant	?				
	(1)	Wheat	(2)	Rice	,	(3)	Sugarcane	(4) Mango		
91.	Wh	ich one has ep	igeal t	ype of s	eed ge	rmina	ation?			
	(1)	Sorghum	(2)	Bean		(3)	Barley	(4) Turmeric		
					(17	)		(Turn Over	r)	



92.		of one of the			s is th	e characteristi	cs deficiency symp-
	(1)	Nitrogen	(2)	Boron	(3)	Iron	(4) Zinc
93.	Gib plar		es esp	ecially, one of	the f	ollowing proce	ess when sprayed on
	(1)	Stunting			(2)	Rooting	
	(3)	Elongation			(4)	Transpiration	
94.	In re	eduction reacti	on pro	cess what hap	pens		
	(1)	Water is lost			(2)	Hydrogen is a	dded
	(3)	Hydrogen is	lost		(4)	Oxygen is add	led
95.	Frui	it setting is dor	ne thro	ough parthinoc	arpy	process in one	of the following
	(1)	Guava	(2)	Mango	(3)	Apple	(4) Banana
96.	In li	ving plant cell	conv	ersion of Pyru	vic ac	eid into CO <sub>2</sub> an	d energy is called
	(1)	Glycolysis			(2)	Photorespirat	ion
	(3)	Krebs cycle			(4)	Carbon-transf	formation
97.	Aso	compared to m	ain ba	acterial chromo	osom	e, the size of a	n episome is
	(1)	1/10	(2)	1/20	(3)	1/30	(4) 1/40

(18)



(Continued)

98.	Bree	eding value of an individual is							
	(1)	Sum of average effect of gene	S						
	(2)	Difference of average effect of genes							
	(3)	Difference of additive and dor	ninance effects of genes						
	(4)	Sum of additive and dominand	ce effects of genes						
99.	The	scientists who demonstrated se	xuality in bacteria						
	(1)	Leeuwenhock and Kola	(2) Lederberg and Tatum						
	(3)	Kircher and Koch	(4) Louis Pasteur and Nic	holas					
100	. The	term mutation breeding was giv	ren by						
	(1)	Hugo de Vries	(2) Jones						
	(3)	Muller	(4) Nilson-Ehle						
101	. Cell	wall of Gram+ bacteria has a l	arger component of						
	(1)	Lipoproteins	(2) Phospholipids						
	(3)	Methylamine	(4) Peptidoglycan						
102	. In I	ndia, hybrid rice seed productio	n is done through						
	(1)	One line system	(2) Two line system						
	(3)	Three line system	(4) All of these						
		(	19)	(Turn Over)					



103.	Haro	ly-Weinberg law is	applicable for 1	nain	tenance of ger	netic purity of
	(1)	Inbred lines		(2)	Open Pollina	nted Variety .
	(3)	Hybrids		(4)	Pureline	
104.	The	most effective muta	agen for cytopl	asmi	c genes is	
	(1)	Ethidium Bromide		(2)	EMS	
	(3)	MMS		(4)	Sodium Azio	de
105.	pBF	R322 is a				
	(1)	Degradation plasm	id	(2)	Toxin produc	cing plasmid
	(3)	Walking plasmid		(4)	Reconstructo	ed plasmid
106.	Whi	ch one of these doe	s not obey Mer	idel's	law?	
	(1)	Linkage		(2)	Independent	assortment
	(3)	Dominance		(4)	Purity of gar	netes
107.	Ina	DNA sequence, if'	A' and 'T' comp	rise	of 60%, the pe	ercentage of C will be
	(1)	30% (2)	20%	(3)	45%	(4) 15%
108.	Whi	ch of the following	is not true of [	NA	?	
	(1)	'A' pairs with 'T' an	d 'G' pairs with	'C'	-2	
	(2)	Nitrogen bases are	0.34 nm apart	on a	DNA strand	
	(3)	The double helix is	s 2.0 nm wide			
	(4)	The double helix i	s 3.4 nm wide			
			(20	)		(Continued)



109.	Whe	n demand chan	ges du	e to increase	in its	ow	n price it is k	nown as	
	(1)	Expansion in de	emand		(2)	Cor	ntraction in d	emand	
	(3)	Increase in den	nand		(4)	Dec	crease in den	nand	
110.	Whi	ch holds good a	t Brea	k Even Point	?				
	(1)	Total Return =	Total	Cost					
	(2)	Marginal Retu	rn = N	farginal Cost					
	(3) Marginal Return > Marginal Cost								
	(4) Total Return > Total Cost								
111.	111. Setting a price below that of the competition is called								
	(1) Psychological pricing					(2) Price skimming			
	(3)	Competitive p	ricing		(4)	Pe	netration pri	cing	
112.		production funduction at $X = \frac{1}{2}$		$Y=3X^2-6x$	<b>X</b> + ]	15, v	what is the va	alue of elasticity of	
	(1)	24.0	(2)	2.0	(3)	1.	0	(4) 0.5	
113	. In r	narketing, 'plac	e utili	ty' is created t	hrou	igh			
	(1)	Transport	(2)	Grading	(3)	) Pi	rocessing	(4) Insurance	

(21)



(Turn Over)

114.	Whi	ich is not a method	used in Nat	tional Inco	ome Accounti	ing?
	(1)	Output method		(2)	Income meth	nod
	(3)	Expenditure meth	nod	(4)	Export meth	od
115.	If N	NP <sub>MP</sub> = 110; Total	Subsidy = 2	25 and Tot	al Indirect Tax	$x = 15$ ; then $NNP_{FC}$ is
	(1)	110 (2)	140	(3)	120	(4) 105
116.	All	the following curv	es are U sha	ped excep	ot	
	(1)	AVC curve		(2)	AFC curve	
	(3)	ATC curve		(4)	MC curve	
117.	Wh	at distinguish an e	conomic go	od from a	free good?	
	(1)	Equality in supply	and deman	d (2)	Magnitude in	n utility
	(3)	Value in use		(4)	Value in excl	nange
118.	Cell	ular telecommunic	cation mark	et in India	is an examp	le of ——
	(1)	Monopoly market	t .	3 (6)	Duopoly mar	rket
	(3)	Oligopoly market		(4)	Perfectly con	npetitive market
				(22)		(Continued)



	(1)	The savings rate increases		
	(2)	The proportion of income sper	on food declines	
	(3)	Expenditure on food declines		
	(4)	Proportion of income spent on	uxuries declines	
120.		law that determines the best us s is known as	s of limited resources an	nong alternative
	(1)	Law of variable proportion	(2) Law of equi-marg	inal return
	(3)	Law of demand	(4) Law of supply	

119. The essence of Engel's law is that as family incomes rise ----.



## ROUGH WORK एक कार्य



## 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)

- 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 दूर-री पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें ।
- गरीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें ।
- ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- सभी प्रविष्टियाँ प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें ।
- 5. ओ.एम.आर. 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-पुत्तिका का क्रमांक, केन्द्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें ।
- 6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक लख्या, जान-प्रस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमित नहीं है।
- उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रभाणित 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 ओ, एम, आर, 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 लिए केवल एक ही वृत को गाढ़ा करें । एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलन 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।
- रफं कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें ।
- 12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अध्यर्थी अपना ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को सौंप दें। अध्यर्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न पुस्तिका तथा ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
- अभ्यर्थी को परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमित नहीं होगी ।
- यदि कोई अध्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की.
   भागी होगा/होगी ।

