M.Sc. Environmental. Sc. & Tech Course, (480)

Set No. 1 Question Booklet No. 00541

# 17P/293/30(i)

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

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | |

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet ..... 207 ..... 196.

Day and Date ..... ..... ( Signature of Invigilator )

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

1. Within 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.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope*.
3. *A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. *No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet no. and Set no. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet no. on the Question Booklet.*
7. *Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfairmeans.*
8. *Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).*
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. *Deposit only* ***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.

**Total No. of Printed Pages : 32**

*[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं।]*

SEAL

173.

**ROUGH WORK**
रफ़ कार्य

M.Sc. Environmental Sc. & Tech Code No (480)

오이주

**17P/293/30(1)**

**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.

**01.** The graph of time series is a :

(1) Historigram (2) Line graph

(3) Histogram (4) Trend

**02.** What is Antisense Technology ?

(1) When a piece of RNA complimentary in sequence is used to stop expression of a specific gene

(2) RNA polymerase producing DNA

(3) Production of somaclonal variants in tissue culture

(4) A cell displaying a foreign antigen gene for synthesis of antigen

**03.** Cryl endotoxins are effective against :

(1) Nematodes (2) Flies

(3) Boll worm (4) Mosquitoes

**04.** Which one is commonly used for transfer of genes into higher organisms ?

(1) *Retrovirus* (2) *Baculovirus*

(3) *Salmonella typhimurium* (4) *Rhizopus nigricans*

**05.** Gel electrophoresis is used for :

(1) Construction of recombinant DNA

(2) Cutting of DNA into fragments

(3) Separation of DNA fragments according to their size

(4) Isolation of DNA molecules

**06.** Restriction enzymes are also called as :

(1) Biological scissors (2) Molecular scalpels

(3) Molecular knives (4) Molecular tongs

**07.** The first successful transformation of rDNA into a bacterium was carried out by :

(1) Nathan, Arber and Smith (2) Watson, Crick and Williams

(3) Boyer and Cohen (4) Paul Berg

**08.** In correlation, both variables are always :

(1) Random
(2) Non-random
(3) Same
(4) None

**09.** Selective degradation of single stranded DNA is carried out by :

(1) Nuclease
(2) Ribonuclease
(3) SI Nuclease
(4) Deoxy Ribonuclease

**10.** The technique used to identify specific DNA sequence in bacterial colonies is :

(1) Colony hybridization
(2) In situ hybridization
(3) Dot blot technique
(4) Western blotting

**11.** In Northern hybridization, probe hybridization forms :

(I) DNA : DNA hybrid
(2) RNA : DNA hybrid
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of these

**12.** For glycoproteins, most commonly used probe is :

(1) Antibody
(2) Antigens
(3) Lectin
(4) Interferons

**13.** All of the following are thermostable polymerases except :

(1) Taq polymerase
(2) Vent polymerase
(3) DNA polymerase II
(4) Pfu polymerase

**14.** PCR is used in :

(1) Site specific recombination
(2) Site directed mutagenesis
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) Site specific translocation

**15.** Molecular markers are used to construct :

(1) Chromosome maps
(2) Road maps
(3) Physical maps
(4) Sea-routes

**16.** The use of living microbes to degrade environmental pollutants is called :

(1) Microremediation
(2) Nanoremediation
(3) Bioremediation
(4) Multiremediation

**17.** A non directed physico-chemical interaction between a metal and microbial surface is called :

(1) Biotransformation
(2) Bioconversion
(3) Biosorption
(4) Biomining

**18.** Biodiversity hotspots are characterized on the basis of :

(1) Endemic species and threat perception

(2) Endemic species

(3) Endangered species

(4) Threatened species

**19.** Which of the following are the main decomposers in an ecosystem ?

(1) Fungi

(2) Plants

(3) Insects

(4) Prokaryotes

**20.** Forest Research in India is under the jurisdiction of :

(1) ICAR

(2) ICFRE

(3) ICMR

(4) CSIR

**21.** Which of the following is a Hot Spot in India ?

(1) Western Ghat

(2) Sundarbans

(3) Chilka Lagoon

(4) Eastern Ghat

**22.** The total number of individual present in per unit area is called as :

(1) Total population

(2) Biotic potential

(3) Population density

(4) Population abundance

**23.** World Sparrow Day is celebrated on :

(1) 05 June
(2) 20 March
(3) 08 March
(4) 02 July

**24.** The largest number of Tiger Reserves are located in :

(1) Karnataka
(2) Andhra Pradesh
(3) Madhya Pradesh
(4) West Bengal

**25.** The food chain in which microorganisms breakdown dead producers is called :

(1) Consumer food chain
(2) Predator food chain
(3) Parasitic food chain
(4) Detritus food chain

**26.** The relationship between water fern Azolla and cyanobacterium Anabaena is :

(1) Symbiotic
(2) Mutualistic
(3) Commensalism
(4) Proto-Coorperation

**27.** Which one of the following is a useful biological indicator of $SO_2$ pollution ?

(1) Bryophytes
(2) Algal blooms
(3) *Pseudomonas*
(4) Lichens

**28.** Which of the following conceptual sphere of the environment is having the water storage ?

(1) Atmosphere
(2) Lithosphere
(3) Hydrosphere
(4) Biosphere

**29.** Which of the following is an example of impact of development activities on the Lithosphere ?

(1) Air pollution
(2) Sound pollution
(3) Soil pollution
(4) Water pollution

**30.** A trophic level refers to :

(1) Area in the tropics
(2) An organism's position in a food chain
(3) An organism's position in an ecosystem
(4) An organism's position in biome

**31.** Each restriction endonuclease recognises a specific nucleotide sequences in the DNA called :

(1) Kozak sequence
(2) Palindromic sequence
(3) TATA box
(4) None of these

**32.** Interferons which protect non-infected cells from further viral infection is :

(1) Cytokine barrier
(2) Physical barrier
(3) Cellular barrier
(4) Physiological barrier

**33.** Microcephaly is caused by :

(1) Ebola virus
(2) Zika virus
(3) HIV virus
(4) H1N1

**34.** Which of the following is **not** a waterborne disease ?

(1) Cholera
(2) Typhoid
(3) Hepatitis B
(4) Chicken Pox

**35.** *Entamoeba histolytica* is a protozoan parasite in the large intestine of human which causes ?

(1) Cholera
(2) Amoebiasis
(3) Denguc
(4) Ascariasis

**36.** *Antibody* (Ig) molecule produced in response to antigens from :

(1) Mast cell
(2) B Lymphocytes
(3) T Lymphocytes
(4) Thymus

**37.** Which of the following is **not** correctly matched ?

(1) *Aspergillus niger*-citric acid

(2) *Acetobacter aceti*-acetic acid

(3) *Clostridium butylicum* – butanol

(4) *Lactobacillus-lactic* acid

**38.** pOH of 0.01 M solution of HCl is :

(1) 11 (2) 2

(3) 12 (4) 3

**39.** Which one of the following is a peroxide radical ?

(1) $O_2^-$ (2) $O_2^{2-}$

(3) $O_3$ (4) O

**40.** The chemical responsible for Bhopal Gas Tragedy was :

(1) Methyl isocyanate (2) Oxygen difluoride

(3) Diborane (4) Phosgene

**41.** According to Recycled Plastics (Manufacture and Usage) Rules 1999, the minimum thickness of carry bags shall **not** be less than :

(1) 10 microns (2) 20 microns

(3) 30 microns (4) 50 microns

**42.** Which among the following has the highest content of carbon ?

(1) Peat
(2) Lignite
(3) Bituminous
(4) Anthracite

**43.** Montreal protocol was held in which year :

(1) 1998
(2) 1987
(3) 2003
(4) 1992

**44.** Five measurements of the fasting serum glucose concentration were made on the same sample taken from a diabetic patient. The values obtained were 2.3, 2.5, 2.2, 2.6 and 2.5 mM. What is the precision of the data set ?

(1) 5.16%
(2) 6.82%
(3) 6.44%
(4) 4.18%

**45.** The chemical formula for CFC-12 is :

(1) $CCl_2F_2$
(2) $CCl_3F_3$
(3) $C_2Cl_3F_3$
(4) $CCl_2F_3$

**46.** Wetland day is celebrated on :

(1) January 2
(2) February 2
(3) April 22
(4) September 14

**47.** Which one of the following features about the late successional stage is **incorrect** ?

(1) **Biomass** → low
(2) Resilience → low
(3) Species diversity → High
(4) Resilience → High

**48.** Removal of which species results in great changes in ecological system ?

(1) Competitive species
(2) Keystone species
(3) Carnivorous species
(4) Rare species

**49.** Which one of the following is **not** a positive interaction ?

(1) Commensalism
(2) Proto-cooperation
(3) Amensalism
(4) Mutualism

**50.** The tendency towards increased variety and density of species at community junctions is known as the :

(1) Edge effect
(2) Variability
(3) Vital index
(4) Biotic potential

**51.** The major sink of the global heat which is being added to the climate system is :

(1) Soil system
(2) Polar region
(3) Ocean
(4) Plant

**52.** Global average upper ocean warming rate is ..... $^{0}$C per decade from 1971 to 2010 :

(1) 1.8 (2) 3.9

(3) 2.7 (4) 0.11

**53.** The earth system is highly :

(1) Dynamic (2) Acidic

(3) Static (4) None of the above

**54.** The indoor pollutant Radon in ground water cause the risk of exposure through :

(1) Drinking (2) Inhalation

(3) Touch (4) Showering

**55.** Which of the following is the major source of atmospheric Pb pollution ?

(1) Industry (2) Transport

(3) Fuel combustion (4) Biomass burning

**56.** conduction is the mode of transfer of energy in which :

(1) Energy transfer by air

(2) Energy transfer by radiation

(3) Energy transfer by convection

(4) Energy transfer by contact

**57.** Stratosphere is devoid of any weather phenomenon because :

(1) All the atmospheric ozone present in this layer

(2) It is almost free from moisture and dust

(3) It has a maximum temperature of $-2^{0}C$

(4) The harmful radiation is absorbed by ozone

**58.** The maximum glaciations in the geological history was during :

(1) Pre-Cambrian period

(2) Permian period

(3) Cretaceous period

(4) Pleistocene period

**59.** Which of the pollutant reacts with lead-based paints causing discolouration ?

(1) $SO_2$

(2) $H_2SO_4$

(3) $HNO_3$

(4) $H_2S$

**60.** Acid rain is a rainfall having pH of :

(1) > 7.5 (2) < 5.5

(3) 7.0 (4) < 7.0

**61.** Which is the green house gas among the following ?

(1) $SO_2$ (2) $NH_3$

(3) $CH_4$ (4) $C_2H_2$ .

**62.** The term oligotrophic refers to :

(1) Higher nutrients in water

(2) High aquatic productivity

(3) Low nutrients and low productivity

(4) Algal blooms

**63.** Under which International efforts the concept of household eco-friendly refrigerators initiated :

(1) Kyoto Protocol (2) Basal Convention

(3) Montreal Protocol (4) CITES

64. The Paris Agreement's 2016 central aim is to limit global temperature rise within this century well below to (°C) :

(1) 1.0 (2) 1.5

(3) 2.0 (4) 4.5

65. Which one is atmospheric reservoir chemical ?

(1) $NO_2$ (2) $SO_2$

(3) $ClONO_2$ (4) $NH_3$

66. The Wildlife Protection Act of India was given in the year :

(1) 1975 (2) 1972

(3) 1963 (4) 1981

67. Which of the following is **not** a bioplastic ?

(1) Polylactic acid (2) Polycarpolactone

(3) Polyvinyl chloride (4) Polyesteramide

68. Which among the following is more nearer to sustainability concept ?

(1) Carbon offsetting (2) Carbon credit

(3) Carbon neutral (4) Carbon deficit

**69.** Where does the energy in biofuels come from ?

(1) Carbon bonds
(2) Hydrogen bonds
(3) Nitrogen bonds
(4) Carbon monoxide

**70.** Which of the following day is celebrated on 1st July each year ?

(1) World Environment Day
(2) World Wildlife Day
(3) World Literacy Day
(4) Van Mahotsav Day

**71.** A global treaty on restriction of persistent organic pollutants adopted to protect human health and environment was held at :

(1) Kyoto protocol
(2) Paris convention
(3) Stockholm convention
(4) Basel convention

**72.** The noise pollution (regulation and control rules) deal with :

(1) Ambient air quality standards in respect of noise
(2) Noise pollution control measures and its enforcement
(3) Neither (1) nor (2)
(4) Both (1) nor (2)

**73.** The Atomic Energy Act was promulgated in the year :

(1) 1979
(2) 1968
(3) 1962
(4) 1972

**74.** The earth has a total surface area of :

(1) 48 bn ha (2) 60 bn ha

(3) 55 bn ha (4) 51 bn ha

**75.** The Indian average per capita water consumption by an individual per day is :

(1) 120 L/day (2) 135 L/day

(3) 80 L/day (4) 180 L/day

**76.** India contains what percent of the world's biodiversity :

(1) 2.0 % (2) 5.0 %

(3) 8.0 % (4) 10.0 %

**77.** The Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) was set up in the year :

(1) 1982 (2) 1985

(3) 1987 (4) 1989

**78.** A green building is :

(1) Green in color (2) Has lush green garden

(3) Is energy efficient (4) Is cost effective

**79.** The 'Right to Life' is guaranteed under :

(1) Article 20 (2) Article 21

(3) Article 24 (4) Article 52

**80.** The famous book that questioned use of DDT and led to the study of environmental pollutants is titled :

(1) The Other side of Midnight (2) The Silent Spring

(3) Marker (4) Beauty and the Beast

**81.** The maximum efficiency of solar panels has been achieved upto :

(1) 10 % (2) 15 %

(3) 17 % (4) 20 %

**82.** Which among the following is the cleanest source of energy ?

(1) Biomass (2) Coal

(3) Natural gas (4) Kerosene

**83.** Early humans required energy for survival by gathering and eating of plants. This accounted for :

(1) 1000 Kcal (2) 2000 Kcal

(3) 3000 Kcal (4) 4000 Kcal

**84.** The National River Conservation Plan of India was launched in :

(1) 1995 (2) 1998

(3) 2000 (4) 2005

**85.** Earthen check dams designed to capture rainwater are called :

(1) Bawli (2) Johad

(3) Pokhra (4) Kunds

**86.** The National Flood Commission estimates the flood-prone area in the country at about :

(1) 20 m ha (2) 40 m ha

(3) 60 m ha (4) 80 m ha

**87.** Human induced causes of flood include all except :

(1) Deforestation (2) Urbanization

(3) Wetland encroachment (4) Over-population

**88.** The proportion of individuals in each age group in a population is its :

(1) Age distribution (2) Population size

(3) Age structure (4) Population distribution

**89.** The most highly populated portion of the Himalayas is :

(1) Temperate region above the foothills

(2) The subalpine habitat

(3) Low altitude foot hills

(4) At the foothills

**90.** Silver metal is used for all of the following except :

(1) Photography

(2) Electronics

(3) Ornaments

(4) Refractories

**91.** World Food Awareness Day is celebrated on :

(1) 10th October

(2) 16th October

(3) 5th June

(4) 11th July

**92.** Food security includes all of these except :

(1) Food availability

(2) Food accessibility

(3) Food affordability

(4) Food subsidy

**93.** Which of the following is not a viable protection against deforestation ?

(1) Reduce the consumption of forest and related products

(2) Privatization of forest land

(3) Environmental education

(4) Boycott products of companies involved in deforestation

**94.** As per the FAO definition, the minimum percentage of depletion of tree crown cover, that can be considered as deforestation is :

(1) 50 %

(2) 60 %

(3) 70 %

(4) 90 %

**95.** Lion – tailed Macaque is found in :

(1) Western Ghats

(2) Eastern Ghats

(3) Caucasus

(4) Western Himalayas

**96.** Land use pattern in India suggest the area under agriculture to be about :

(1) 42 %

(2) 33 %

(3) 20 %

(4) 50 %

**97.** Short waves include all but one of the following :

(1) X-rays (2) Infra red

(3) Gamma rays (4) UV-rays

**98.** Dendro thermal energy refers to :

(1) Energy from agricultural waste

(2) Energy from urban waste

(3) Energy plantations

(4) petro-crops

**99.** Which of the following is not an ideal solution for tackling water crisis ?

(1) Drilling large number of bore-wells

(2) Population growth control

(3) Water conservation in irrigation

(4) Water pollution control

**100.** Cauvery river water dispute in between :

(1) India and Pakistan (2) Punjab and Haryana

(3) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (4) U.P. and M.P.

**101.** The zero population growth due to equal birth and death rates is called :

(1) Natural increase
(2) Demographic transitions
(3) Replacement level
(4) None

**102.** Which of the following is not likely a characteristics of hazardous waste ?

(1) Ignitability
(2) Corrosivity
(3) Biodegradability
(4) Reactivity

**103.** Study of trends in human population growth and predicitions of future growth is called :

(1) Biography
(2) Demography
(3) Kalography
(4) Calligraphy

**104.** Seismic waves cannot be progagate through :

(1) Ore-bodies
(2) Solidified igneous masses
(3) Liquids
(4) Sedimentary rocks

**105.** Severity of an earth quake is expressed as :

(1) Amplitude
(2) Magnitude
(3) Latitude
(4) Altitude

**106.** The provision for environmental protection was made through 42nd amendment in the constitution of India through :

(1) Article 5-A

(2) Article 27 – B(h)

(3) Article 48-A and Article 51 –A (g)

(4) Article 21- B

**107.** Hazardous wastes (management and handling) rules – 1989 put hazardous wastes in how many categories :

(1) 16 (2) 18

(3) 20 (4) 22

**108.** In EIA, the decision to held hearing has to be made by competent authority within :

(1) 5 days (2) 10 days

(3) 20 days (4) 30 days

**109.** The idea of sustainable development was conceived in early :

(1) 1950s (2) 1960s

(3) 1970s (4) 1980s

**110.** NMSH stands for :

(1) National Mission in Sustainable Housing

(2) National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

(3) National Mission on sustaining Himalaya

(4) National Mission on strategic Health

**111.** What amount of oxygen does an average human being breath :

(1) 14 kg (2) 16 kg

(3) 18 kg (4) 20 kg

**112.** *Alpine ibex* was rescued form extinction by :

(1) In-situ conservation (2) Captive breeding

(3) Animal translocation (4) Animal re- introduction

**113.** Li DAR stands for :

(1) Light imaging detection and ranging

(2) Light determination and ranging

(3) Light data arrangement and ranging

(4) Light data analysis and review

**114.** Which of the following is the latest satellite by India ?

(1) IRNSS-lE
(2) IRNSS-lF
(3) IRNSS-lG
(4) Cartosat-2D

**115.** What does the abbreviation VRML stands for ?

(1) Visual resource markup language
(2) Virtual reality modeling language
(3) Visual relationship modeling language
(4) Virtual reality markup language

**116.** Head Quarters of Centre for Environment Education is located at :

(1) New Delhi
(2) Lucknow
(3) Ahmedabad
(4) Kolkata

**117.** The maximum number of satellites launched till date by a single launch vehicle :

(1) 103
(2) 104
(3) 108
(4) 110

**118.** Thermal power plants contribute towards pollution due to large accumulation of :

(1) Industrial effluents
(2) Fly ash
(3) Heavy metals
(4) Sewage sludge

**119.** The state bird of U.P. is :

(1) Mynah (2) Sarus

(3) Crow (4) Peacock

**120.** When the two regression lines are parallel, their slopes are ?

(1) Different (2) Same

(3) Negative (4) Positive or negative

**ROUGH WORK**
**रफ़ कार्य**

**ROUGH WORK**
रफ़ 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)*

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।
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, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक 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 लिए आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।***
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए 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 संबंधित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।***
11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ***ओ एम आर उत्तर-पत्र*** परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
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।

SEAL