M.Sc(Ag) New code No (340)

Set No. 1

Question Booklet No.

05833

16P/202/24/2(i)

,	(To be fille	ed up by the ca	andidate by blue/black	ball-point pen)
Roll No.				
Serial No.	of OMR An	swer Sheet	(2016)	••••
Day and 1	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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this
- 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।]





ROUGH WORK रफ़ कार्य



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. When the general equilibrium position (GEP) lies well above damage boundary (DB) and EIL, the pest is said to be a?
 - (1) Major pest

(2) Key pest

(3) Minor pest

- (4) Sporadic pest
- **02.** Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies israeliensis was first successfully used against:
 - (1) Mosquitoes

(2) Horseflies

(3) Sandflies

- (4) Tsetse flies
- 03. Which one of the sugarcane pests has all India occurrence?
 - Chilo infuscatellus
 - (2) Chilo sacchariphagus indicus
 - (3) Chilo auricilius
 - (4) Acigona steniella



04.	The	e nonchitinous layer of insect integument is :				
	(1)	Endocuticle	(2)	Exocuticle		
	(3)	Epicuticle	(4)	Epidermis		
05.	Inflo	rescence blight in cashew is o	cause	d by:		
	(1)	Nephoteryx eugraphella	(2)	Crocidolomia binotalis		
	(3)	Solenothrips rubrocinctus	(4)	Helopeltis antonii		
06.	Bees	s was contains :				
	(1)	Hydroxy methyl furfural	(2)	Lauryl acetate		
	(3)	Glucose amine	(4)	Myricyl palmitate		
07.	. Inde	oxacarb belongs to the group	of:			
	(1)	Carbamate	(2)	Pyrethroid		
	(3)	Oxadiazine	(4)	Indoxine		
08	. Ros	setting of flowers and interloc	ular	burrowing of bolls in cotton is		
	due	e to:				
	(1)	Earias	(2)	Spodoptera		
	(3)	Helicoverpa	(4)	Pectinophora		



09	. Lac	Lac sticks left after escape of nymphs are called:					
	(1)	Chowri	(2)	Kiri			
	(3)	Baisakhi	(4)	Phunkai			
10	. The	The earliest attempt at introduction of a natural enemy made in Indiwas with:					
	(1)	Rodalia cardinalis	(2)	Aphelinus mali			
	(3)	Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	(4)	Encarsia Formosa			
11.	Whos	en more than one species of t, it is referred to as?	f para	asitoid is present in the same			
	(1)	Superparasitism	(2)	Hyperparasitism			
	(3)	Endoparasitism	(4)	Multiparasitism			
12.	Afte	r release of phosphine, the no	ontox	ic grey material left as residue			
	(1)	Aluminium chlodire	(2)	Aluminium hydroxide			
	(3)	Aluminium phosphate	(4)	Aluminium phosphide			
3.	Whi	ch of the following are	mo	st effective in inducing			
	phot	omorphogenetic responses in	plan	ts?			
	(1)	Blue and yellow light	(2)	Blue and red light			
	(3)	Orange and red light	(4)	Red and far-red light			



14.	Polle	en tubes and fungal hyphae e	xhibi	t:
	(1)	Phototropic movement	(2)	Phototactic movement
	(3)	Chemotactic movement	(4)	Chemotropic movement
15.	Whi	ch of the following protein:	s is	responsible for the osmotic
	adju	stment of salt adapted cells?		
	(1)	Traumatin	(2)	Aquaporin
	(3)	Gluten	(4)	Osmotin
16.	Whi	ich of the following instrumer	nt me	easures the photosynthesis in
	plar	nts?		
	(1)	Osmometer	(2)	Infra red gas analyser
	(3)	Porometer	(4)	Psychrometer
17.	The	Stomatal pores open when ?		
	(1)	H+ ions are pumped into th	e gua	ard cells
	(2)	K+ ions are pumped out of	the g	uard cells
٠	(3)	Water moves into the guard	cell	s in response to a decrease in
		water potential in the guard		
	(4)	Water moves out of the gu	ard (cells in response to a decrease
		water potential of the guard	cells	S



18	3. W	Which of the following is the main enzyme of photosynthesis in maize					
		plant?					
	(1)	RuBP carboxylase	(2)	PEP Carboxylase			
	(3)	Malic anhydrase	(4)	Superoxide desmutase			
19	. Fr	om which crop field the metha	ne en	nission takes place ?			
	(1)	Wheat	(2)	Rice			
	(3)	Maize	(4)	Sugar cane			
20	. Wh	nat is the current concentr	atio	n of carbon-dioxide in the			
	atn	nosphere ?					
	(1)	270 ppm	(2)	300 ppm			
	(3)	396 ppm	(4)	700 ppm			
21.	C4	plants are mostly abundant in	:				
	(1)	Tropical region with more dry	conc	dition			
	(2)						
	(3)	Temperate region with more humid condition					
	(4)	Temperate region with dry cor					



22. Which of the following equation is correct?

(1) DPD = O.P. - T.P.

(2) DPD = O.P. + T.P.

(3) $DPD = O.P. \times T.P.$

(4) DPD = O.P.

23. ATP molecules in glycolysis are synthesized by :

(1) Substrate level phosphorylation

(2) Oxidative phosphorylation

(3) Photophosphorylation

(4) Photolysis of water

24. Decreased rate of photosynthesis at high concentration of oxygen is referred to as:

(1) Pasture effect

(2) Emerson effect

(3) Warburg effect

(4) Tanada effect

25. The famous book "Wealth of Nations" was written by :

(1) Robbins

(2) J.M. Keynes

(3) Marshall

(4) Adam Smith



26	. Re	ent is the reward	d for:		
	(1)	Labour		(2)	Capital
	(3)	Land		(4)	Management
27	. Ma	arginal cost can	be derived fr	om:	
	(1)	Fixed cost		(2)	Variable cost
	(3)	Average fixed	cost	(4)	Average total cost
28.	Wh	en marginal ra	te of technica	al subs	titution is more than one, the
	rela	ationship between	en the enter	orises is	s termed as ?
	(1)	Complementa	ry	(2)	Competitive
	(3)	Supplementar	У	(4)	None of the above
29.	Who	en marginal pro	duct is equa	l to ave	rage product, the elasticity of
	proc	duction become	s ?		
	(1)	More than one		(2)	Less than one
	(3)	Equal to one		(4)	Equal to zero



30.	Whe	en marginal product increases, total product?					
	(1)	Increases at decreasing rate	e (2)	Increases at increasing rate			
	(3)	Increases at constant rate	(4)	Decreases at increasing rate			
31.	Imp	uted value of family labour i	s inclu	ded into :			
	(1)	Cost A ₁	(2)	Cost A ₂			
	(3)	Cost B ₁	(4)	Cost C			
32.	NAE	BARD was set up in year:					
	(1)	1980 (2) 1981	(3)	1982 (4) 1983			
22	Dro	cessing creates:					
33.	110	*	(2)	Time utility			
	(1)	Place utility	(2)				
	(3)	Form utility	(4)	Possession utility			
34	. In	case of food grains the price	elastic	ity of demand is.			
	(1)	More than one	(2)	Equal to one			
	(3)	Equal to zero	(4)	Less than one			



		8		
35	. Ne	et worth is a measure of :		
	(1)	Liquidity	(2) Managerial ability
	(3)	Profitability	(4) Financial position
36	Int	ormal t		
30		rth is?	iscou	nt factor at which net present
	wo	run is ?		
	(1)	Maximum	(2)	Zero
	(3)	Minimum	(4)	One
37.	Effe	ective weedicide for controlling	g wee	eds in transplanted rice crop is:
	(1)	Isoproturon	(2)	
	(3)	Butachlor	(4)	2, 4-D
20	Fee			
30.	ror	m of potassium held against t	he ne	gative charge of the soil colloid
	is:			
	(1)	Non- Exch. K	(2)	Water soluble K
	(3)	Exch. K	(4)	Inert K
39.	Soil	temperature is influenced by	:	
	(1)	Nitrogen	(2)	Phosphourus
	(3)	Potassium	(4)	Humus, contents
			100 (150)	



40.	. At which crop stage of ground nut soil moisture stress is harmful the						
	most?						
	(1)	Early growth	(2)	Maturity			
	(3)	Pegging	(4)	Nut formation			
41.	Sym	biotic-N-fixing bacteria is :					
	(1)	Closteridium	(2)	Azotobacter			
	(3)	Rhizobium Sps.	(4)	Bacillus			
42.	Cro	p tolerant to frost during Dec	embe	r-January month is :			
	(1)	Pigeon pea	(2)	Patato			
	(3)	Wheat	(4)	Gram			
43	43. The maximum area under wheat in India is occupied by the species						
	(1)	Triticum aestivum	(2)	Triticum durum			
	(3)	Triticum diococcum	(4)	Triticum vulgare			



44	. W	. Who is known as the Father of Agronomy ?						
	(1) Jethro Tull	(2	B. P. Pal				
	(3	M. S. Swaminathan	(4)	Pietro de Crescenzi				
45	. W	hen soil pH changes from 7	7.0 to	6.0, its H-ion concentration				
	(1)	1 (2) 10	(3)	100 (4) 1000				
46.	Th	e 17th nutrient added to the li	st of	essential elements is :				
	(1)	boron	(2)	molybdenum				
	(3)	chlorine	(4)	nickel				
17.	Peg	g in groundnut is a stalk-lil	ke str	ucture (originating from the				
	me	ristematic region at the base of	of the	ovary) known as :				
	(1)	androphore	(2)	gynophore				
	(3)	perianth	(4)	androgynophore				
8.	'Dep	oog' method of raising nursery	is fo	llowed in :				
	(1)	Tobacco	(2)	Paddy				
	(3)	Bajra	(4)	Onion				



49.	The	SPC/ml of milk as bacteriolo	gical	standard of raw fresh milk						
	considered as very good:									
	(1)	(1) Between 200,000 and 1,000,000								
	(2)	Not exceeding 200,000								
	(3)	Between 1,000,000 and 5,000),000							
	(4)	Over 5,000,000								
50.	In A	rtificial Insemination:								
	(1)	Transfer of embryo is done	(2)	Ovum is harvested						
	(3)	Semen is collected	(4)	In vitro fertilization is done						
	- 10 m									
51.	Rat	e of milk feeding to new born o	alves	s should be:						
	(1)	1/10th of body weight	(2)	1/20th of body weight						
	(3)	1/5th of body weight	(4)	equal to body weight						
52	. Be	fore the first calf birth animal i	s cal	led:						
	(1)	Calf	(2)	Heifer						
	(3)	Cow female	(4)	Adult/animal						



- 53. The minimum standards prescribed by the PFA (1976) rules for cow milk is:
 - (1) 3 to 4 per cent fat only
 - (2) 8.5 to 9 per cent solids not fat only
 - (3) Both 1 and 2
 - (4) None of these
- 54. The minimum standards prescribed by the PFA (1976) rules for buffaloe milk is:
 - 5 to 6 per cent fat only
 - (2) 9 per cent solids not fat only
 - (3) Both 1 and 2
 - (4) None of these
- 55. How many kg. each of 28% cream and 3% milk will be required to make 500 kg. of a mixture testing 45 fat?
 - (1) 25 kg. Cream and 475 kg. Milk
 - (2) 30 Kg. Cream and 470 Kg. Milk
 - (3) 20 Kg. Cream and 480 Kg. Milk
 - (4) 45 Kg. Cream and 455 Kg. Milk



P.T.O.



56.	In H	TST pasteur	rization	the milk i	s heat	ed to 72°C	for:	
	(1)	15 Minutes	S		(2)	15 Second	ds	
	(3)	30 Minutes	S		(4)	30 Second	ds	(947) (9
57.	Plas	tic cream co	ontains :					
	(1)	65 to 85%	milk fat		(2)	55 to 60%	6 milk fa	t -
	(3)	45 to 55%	milk fat		(4)	90 to 95%	% milk fa	t
58			percent	age by we	ight n	naximum i	n sweet (dahi should
	be:	0.90	(2)	0.80	(3)	0.70	(4)	0.60
59	. Th	e lactic acid	l percen	tage by w	eight	maximum	in sour	dahi should
(2)	be	:						
	(1)	0.90	(2)	1.00	(3)	2.00	(4)	3.00
60. Inadequate homogenization of ice-cream mix may result is a texture								
	a	efect called	as.		10	2) Coarse		
	(1) Icy			(2	,		
	(:	3) Buttery			(4	4) Sandy		
					16			



61.	All	All the front line TOT projects of ICAR have been merged in :				
	(1)	LLP	(2)	KVK		
	(3)	ATIC	(4)	NATP		
62.	Wh	ich one of the following is the	lates	t project of ICAR ?		
	(1)	IVLP	(2)	NAIP		
	(3)	NATP	(4)	KVK		
63.	An	entrepreneur's primary motiv	ation	for starting a business is :		
	(1)	To make money	(2)	To be independent		
	(3)	To be powerful	(4)	To be famous		
64.	You	cannot do everything and the	e emp	oloyees need to take ownership		
		ne job, the type of leadership				
	(1)	Autocratic	(2)	Democratic		
	(3)	Laissez - faire	(4)	Participative		
65.	Whi	ch one of the following is n	ot a	part of the 3 tier democratic		
		entralization ?				
	(1)	Village Panchayat	(2)	Caste Panchayat		
	(3)	Panchayat Samiti	(4)	Zilla Parishad		



66.	Adoj	pter category is based on:		
	(1)	Education	(2)	Awareness
	(3)	Innovativeness	(4)	Innovation
67.	The	process by which information	abou	it new breed of cattle is spread
	thro	ough inter personal channel ov	er a	period of two years among the
	won	nen members of village commu	unity	will be suitably explained by:
	(1)	Innovation	(2)	Diffusion
	(3)	Adoption	(4)	Communication
			i (2.1	
68.	Who	en various aspect of culture i	n soc	ciety change at unequal rates,
		situation will be explained by		
	(1)	Social change	(2)	Globalization
	(3)	Sanskritization	(4)	Cultural lag
		1 " " os an elei	ment	in the model of communication
69.	. Wh	io introduced noise as an elec-	IIIOIIC	
	pro	ocess?		
	(1)	Shannon and Weaver	(2)	Schramm
	(3)	Berlo	(4)	Leagans
	1.0.00 1.00			



70	. Wh	o is the chairman of Nationa	d Ins	titution for Transforming India
	Aay	70g ?		
	(1)	Prime Minister	(2)	Chief Minister
	(3)	Agriculture Minister	(4)	Development Commissioner
71.	Ske	eptical are :		
	(1)	Early majority	(2)	Late majority
	(3)	Innovators	(4)	Laggards
72.	The	word extension was coined in	n whi	ch country ?
	(1)	India	(2)	U.S.A.
	(3)	U.K.	(4)	France
73.	Ane	uploidy arising through loss o	of chr	omosomes is termed as:
	(1)	Hypoploidy	(2)	Nanoploidy
	(3)	Lethoploidy	(4)	Aploidy
74.	Com	plementary interaction of gen	es gi	ves the ratio is :
		13:3 (2) 15:1	(3)	9:7 (4) 1:1

75.	Quantitative inheritance is through:					
	(1)	Effective genes	(2)	Special genes		
	(3)	Polygenes	(4)	Ultragenes		
76.	Who	discovered transponsons?				
	(1)	Hargobind Khorana	(2)	Morgan .		
	(3)	Hugo de Vries	(4)	Barbara McClintock		
200 200	7.7	all is an enisome as	comi	pared to the main bacterial		
77.		omosome?	00111			
	(1)	1.0% (2) 0.75%	(3)	0.5% (4) 0.25%		
78.	Wh	at is Bt cotton?				
	(1)	High-yielding hybrid of Ame	rican	cotton		
	(2)	Disease resistant variety of	cotto	n		
	(3)	Insect resistant variety of co	tton			
	(4)	Drought resistant variety of	cotto	on ·		
79	. W!	nen one gene specifics more tr	aits,	it is?		
		Pleiotropism	(2)	* 1 *		
	(3) Polytropism	(4) Dwarfism		
		2	0			



80	. Acı	ridine orange is used for induc	ing :	
	(1)	DNA denaturation	(2)	Mutagenesis
	(3)	Chiasma formation	(4)	Bacterial transformation
81.	pB	R322 is a :		
	(1)	Colicin producer	(2)	Reconstructed plasmid
	(3)	Super coiled DNA	(4)	Hfr
82.	Nu	mber of chromosome in wheat	endo	sperm is :
	(1)	21 (2) 42	(3)	63 (4) 14
83.	The	statistical test applied to test	the ø	roodness of fit is
		χ^2 ' test	120707	
		'Z' test	(2)	'F' test
	(3)	Z test	(4)	't' test
84.	For	dosage compensation in r	nam	mals, the phenomenon of
		erochromatization occurs in :		•
	(1)	One 'X' chromosome		
	(2)	Both 'X' chromosomes		
	(3)	'Y' chromosome		
	(4)	One 'X' chromosome and one	Y' cl	nromosome

85.	Which of the following is pome fruit?							
	(1)	Pear			(2)	Pomegranate		
	(3)	Mango			(4)	Coconut		
86.	Pun	jab Dawn, Am	erica	n Beauty,	Gulal	are varieties o	f :	
	(1)	Baugainvillea	a		(2)	Gladiolus		
	(3)	Rose			(4)	Chrysanthem	ium	
87.	Orig	gin of African 1	marig	gold is				
	(1)	South Africa			(2)	North Africa		
	(3)	China			(4)	Mexico		
88.	The	basic chromo	some	e number (of rose	is		
	(1)	12	(2)	22	(3)	7	(4)	18
89.	Wh	ich one of the	follo	wing is ste	m veg	etable?		
	(1)	Knol-khol			(2)	Radish		
	(3)	Turnip			(4)	Carrot	is.	

90.	Edi	ble portion of Brussels sprout	s is :	
	(1)	Root	(2)	Leaves
	(3)	Capsule	(4)	Small head or bud
91.	Wh	ich of the following is non-clin	nacte	ric fruit ?
	(1)	Apple	(2)	Mango
(3)	(3)	Pineapple	(4)	Banana
92.	Bitt	erness in carrot is due to :		
	(1)	Isopentanal	(2)	Carotene
	(3)	Isocoumarin	(4)	Sulphoraphane
93.	Edil	ole portion of grape is :		
	(1)	Pericarp and placentae	(2)	Mesocarp
	(3)	Endocarp	(4)	Bract
4.	Little	e leaf in brinjal is caused due	to:	
	(1)	Fungus	(2)	Bacteria
	(3)	Virus	(4)	Mycoplasma



95.	Bald	win a cultivar of apple is:		
	(1)	Diploid	(2)	Triploid
	(3)	Tetraploid	(4)	Octaploid
96.	Holle	ow heart in potato is caused d	ue to):
	(1)	Moisture deficiency	(2)	Excessive N ₂
	(3)	Poor Ventilation	(4)	Low temperature
97.	Gan	netangial meiosis found in :		
	(1)	Erysiphe	(2)	Scleritinia
	(3)	Cochliobolus	(4)	Phytophthora
98.	Dik	aryotization in heterocious rus	st is	taken place at :
	(1)	Same host	(2)	Collatral host
	(3)	Alternate host	(4)	Animal host
			*	
99.	Alfa	toxin is produced by the fun	gus :	
	(1)	Aspergilus niger	(2)	Colletotrichum falcatum
	(3)	Alternaria pori	(4)	Cercospora canescens



100. St	alphure is used to control the	:	*
(1)	Web blight	(2)	Powdery mildew
(3)	Rice blast	(4)	Downy mildew
101. Id	entify the pathogen internally	seed	borne:
(1)	Ustilago tritici	(2)	Ustlaginoidea virens
(3)	Neovasia indica	(4)	Uncinula necator
102. Do	uble stranded circular DNA fo	und i	it:
(1)	TMV	(2)	MYMV
(3)	YVMV of Okara	(4)	Cauliflower mosaic virus
103.Alt	ernate host of wheat rust is:		
(1)	Sorghum	(2)	Oat
(3)	Barberry	(4)	Maize
04. Ce	ll wall of fungi is made of :		
(1)	Peptidoglycan	(2)	Chitin
(3)	Cellulose	(4)	β -lactam

105. Which of the following is considered as father of Indian					
phytopathology ?					
(1) B.B. Mundkur (2) K.C. Metha					
(3) M.K. Patel (4) E.J. Butler					
106. Bengal famine is caused by:					
(1) Alternaria (2) Phytophthora					
(3) Helminthosporium (4) Erysiphe					
107. Peritrichous flagella arrangement is found in :					
(1) Pseudomonas (2) Erwinia					
(3) Xanthomonas (4) Agrobacterium					
108. Which of the following cause powdery mildew disease?					
(1) Erysiphe (2) Sclerospora					
(3) Venturia (4) Aspergillus					
109. Negative potential at hygroscopic coefficient is approximatelybar.					
(1) 15 (2) 20 (3) 31 (4) 41					



3
of the total
4
6-8
ctase and
moisture
are&

P.T.O.

115.	15. Conversion of protein to amino acid is called :				
	(1)	Carbonation	(2)	Deamination	
	(3)	Aminization	(4)	Amination	
116.	. Whi	ch form of phosphate ions are	abso	orbed by plants?	
	(1)	H ₂ PO ₄	(2)	HPO ₄ ⁻²	
	(3)	$H_2PO_4^-$ and HPO_4^{-2}	(4)	PO ₄ ⁻³	
117	. Rete	ention of water molecules on c	lay pa	articles occurs due to the force	
	of	•••••			
	(1)	Adhesion	(2)	Cohesion	
	(3)	Adhesion and Cohesion	(4)	Centrifugation	
118	3. Hor	rizon in which redeposition of	leach	ed soil constituents occurs :	
	(1)	Horizon of eluviation	(2)	Horizon of illuviation	
	(3)	Horizon of sedimentation	(4)	Horizon of precipitation	
119	9. Rec	d colour of the soils is due to	the p	resence of :	
	(1)	Gibsite	(2)	Geothite	
	(3)	Magnetite	(4)	Hematite	
		2			



120. For accurate pH measurement, which of the following is often used?

- (1) Pocket pH meter
- (2) Dye solution

(3) pH meter

(4) Colour chart



9,000



ROUGH WORK रफ़ कार्य



ROUGH WORK एफ कार्य

31

P.T.O.



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 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।

 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।

अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।

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।

ओ ॰ एम ॰ आर ॰ 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

उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।

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।

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 अनुमित 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।

