

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1

Set No.

1

18P/312/23



Total No. of Printed Pages: 20

Question Booklet No.:- 10169

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

Roll No.:

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Roll No.:- (Write the digits in words)

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Centre Code No.

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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**.
3. **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.**
4. Write all entries by blue/black pen in the space 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, Center code 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.**
9. 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 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. 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.



No. of Questions : 120

Full Marks : 360

Time : 2 Hours

- 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.



- Q24)** Who among the following is not an Irish writer ?
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1) Oscar Wilde | 2) Oliver Goldsmith |
| 3) Edmund Burke | 4) Thomas Gray |
- Q25)** "The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1) simile | 2) image |
| 3) conceit | 4) metonymy |
- Q26)** An epilogue is
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) prefixed to a text which it introduces. | 2) suffixed to a text which it sums up or extends. |
| 3) a piece of writing or speech that formally begins a book. | 4) a piece of writing or speech that bears no relation to the text at hand. |
- Q27)** Modernism has been described as being concerned with "disenchantment of our culture with culture itself". Who is the critic?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Stephen Spender | 2) F. R. Leavis |
| 3) T. S. Eliot | 4) Joseph Frank |
- Q28)** Arrange the following works in the order in which they appeared. Identify the correct code :
- i. *No longer at Ease*
 - ii. *Things Fall apart*
 - iii. *A Man of the People*
 - iv. *Arrow of God*
- The correct combination according to the code is :
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) iii, iv, ii, i | 2) iv, iii, i, ii |
| 3) ii, i, iv, iii | 4) i, ii, iii, iv |
- Q29)** In *A Defence of Poetry*, what did Shelley attribute to poetry ?
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) A magical power whereby poetry plays tricks on the reader. | 2) A divine power whereby poetry transmits a message from God to the reader. |
| 3) A moral power whereby poetry encourages the reader to evaluate virtuous models. | 4) A realistic power that cannot be made to seem like more illusion and trickery. |



Q37) The phrase "dark Satanic mills" has become the most famous description of the force at the centre of the industrial revolution.

The phrase was used by

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1) William Wordsworth | 2) William Blake |
| 3) Thomas Carlyle | 4) John Ruskin |

Q38) Which poem by Shelley bears the alternative title, "The Spirit of Solitude" ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) <i>Mont Blanc</i> | 2) <i>Hymn to Intellectual Beauty</i> |
| 3) <i>Adonais</i> | 4) <i>Alastor</i> |

Q39) At the end of *Sons and Lovers* Paul Morel

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) sets off in quest of life away from his mother. | 2) considers the option of committing suicide. |
| 3) joins his elder brother William in London. | 4) embraces a Schopenhauer - like nihilism. |

Q40) With Bacon the essay form is

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1) an intimate, personal confession | 2) witty and boldly imagistic |
| 3) the aphoristic expression of accumulated public wisdom | 4) homely and vulgar |

Q41) Who coined the phrase "The Two Nations" to describe the disparity in Britain between the rich and the poor ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Charles Dickens | 2) Thomas Carlyle |
| 3) Benjamin Disraeli | 4) Frederick Engels |

Q42) John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* is an example of

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) drawing room comedy | 2) kitchen-sink drama |
| 3) absurd drama | 4) melodrama |

Q43) Which Romantic poet defined a slave as 'a person perverted into a thing' ?

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1) Blake | 2) Coleridge |
| 3) Keats | 4) Shelley |

Q44) John Suckling belongs to the group of

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Metaphysical poets | 2) Cavalier poets |
| 3) Neo-classical poets | 4) Religious poets |





- Q45) Who is the author of 'The Parliament of Fowls'?
- 1) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - 2) Charles Lamb
 - 3) George Orwell
 - 4) Ruskin Bond
- Q46) Which of the following is not written by Edmund Spenser?
- 1) *Amoretti*
 - 2) *Mother Hubbard's Tale*
 - 3) *The Legend of Good Women*
 - 4) *Epithalamion*
- Q47) *The Faerie Queene* is :
- 1) A Romantic Epic
 - 2) A Comic Epic in Prose
 - 3) A Historical Romance
 - 4) A Satire
- Q48) *Venus and Adonis* (1593) is:
- 1) A collection of odes
 - 2) A long narrative poem
 - 3) A collection of sonnets
 - 4) A collection of modern short stories
- Q49) Who makes the following statement about Donne?
"He affects the metaphysics not only in his satires, but also in his amorous verses" :
- 1) Dryden
 - 2) Alexander Pope
 - 3) Dr. Johnson
 - 4) T. S. Eliot
- Q50) Which of the following works exhibits 'a monumental defence of the freedom of press'?
- 1) *Poems Chiefly Lyrical*
 - 2) *In Memoriam*
 - 3) *The Paradise Lost*
 - 4) *Areopagitica*
- Q51) Which of the following is **not** written by John Dryden ?
- 1) *The Dunciad*
 - 2) *Mac Flecknoe*
 - 3) *The Medal*
 - 4) *Absalom and Achitophel*
- Q52) Who made the following statement about Alexander Pope ?
"He was in a word , the poet not of nature but of art."
- 1) T. S. Eliot
 - 2) Dr. Johnson
 - 3) William Hazlitt
 - 4) Thomas Gray



- Q53)** 'The Progress of Poesy' is in the form of :
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1) Ode | 2) Satire |
| 3) Burlesque | 4) Sonnets |
- Q54)** 'Don Juan' is ironically dedicated to :
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Carlyle | 2) Lord Byron |
| 3) Robert Southey | 4) Alexander Pope |
- Q55)** P. B. Shelley was expelled from Oxford for :
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1) Preaching the philosophy of atheism | 2) Marrying Harriet Westbrook |
| 3) Marrying Mary Godwin | 4) Preaching Fabrianism |
- Q56)** "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?"
This line occurs in :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) 'Ode to the West Wind' | 2) 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' |
| 3) 'La Belle Dame sans Merci' | 4) 'The Eve of St. Agnes' |
- Q57)** Which of the following poets is popularly known as 'Victorian Donne' ?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Robert Browning | 2) Elizabeth Barrett Browning |
| 3) A. L. Tennyson | 4) Matthew Arnold |
- Q58)** Browning's 'My Last Duchess' is a / an :
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 1) Ode | 2) Lyric |
| 3) Dramatic Monologue | 4) Elegy |
- Q59)** "The Blessed Damozel" represents which of the following trends in English poetry ?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Romanticism | 2) Edwardian Poetry |
| 3) Metaphysical Poetry | 4) Pre - Raphaelite Poetry |
- Q60)** Which of the following poets was deeply influenced by the mysticism of the East?
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1) John Donne | 2) John Keats |
| 3) P. B. Shelley | 4) W. B. Yeats |
- Q61)** Which of the following poets supported Irish nationalism ?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Alexander Pope | 2) P.B. Shelley |
| 3) W. B. Yeats | 4) Robert Frost |





- Q62)** 'Background , Casually' is an :
- 1) Elegy
 - 2) Ode
 - 3) Idyll
 - 4) Autobiographical poem
- Q63)** *The Unfinished Man* (1960) is a poetic work by :
- 1) Kamala Das
 - 2) Nissim Ezekiel
 - 3) Arun Kolatkar
 - 4) Jayanta Mahapatra
- Q64)** Which of the following was a periodical of the Pre - Raphaelites ?
- 1) *The Punch*
 - 2) *The Germ*
 - 3) *The Bee*
 - 4) *The Rambler*
- Q65)** Who is known as the Prince among English Essayists ?
- 1) Robert Lynd
 - 2) R. L. Stevenson
 - 3) Charles Lamb
 - 4) William Hazlitt
- Q66)** Cardinal Newman is associated with
- 1) Oxford Movement
 - 2) Renaissance
 - 3) Reformation
 - 4) Postmodernism
- Q67)** Caxton set up printing press in :
- 1) 1474
 - 2) 1476
 - 3) 1478
 - 4) 1847
- Q68)** The Mystery plays dealt with
- 1) Biblical themes
 - 2) Medieval themes
 - 3) Moral themes
 - 4) Philosophical themes
- Q69)** The outstanding characteristic of Interludes is
- 1) Pathos
 - 2) Satire
 - 3) Realism
 - 4) Humour
- Q70)** Who coined the phrase, " Marlowe's Mighty Line" ?
- 1) Dr. Samuel Johnson
 - 2) Ben Jonson
 - 3) Sir Philip Sidney
 - 4) Robert Greene



- Q71)** Milton's 'Lycidas' is an elegy on -
- 1) John Donne
 - 2) King James
 - 3) His first wife , Mary Powell
 - 4) His friend Edward King
- Q72)** Lamb's sister appears in his essays under the name of :
- 1) Mary Lamb
 - 2) Bridget Elia or Bridget
 - 3) Frederick Marryat
 - 4) Fanny Browne
- Q73)** Elizabeth Bennet and Darcy are characters in Jane Austen's
- 1) *Northanger Abbey*
 - 2) *Sense and Sensibility*
 - 3) *Pride and Prejudice*
 - 4) *Emma*
- Q74)** The Oxford Movement is also known as :
- 1) The Tractarian movement
 - 2) The Apocalyptic movement
 - 3) The Symbolist movement
 - 4) The Impressionist movement
- Q75)** Mary Ann Evans wrote under the pen name of
- 1) George Eliot
 - 2) Emily Bronte
 - 3) Maria Edgeworth
 - 4) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
- Q76)** Hardy's novels are known as
- 1) Waverley Novels
 - 2) Malgudi Novels
 - 3) Wessex Novels
 - 4) Lake Novels
- Q77)** Expressionism was
- 1) A German movement in literature and other arts which was in its height between 1910 and 1925.
 - 2) An American cultural movement in 1960.
 - 3) A trend in pop culture during World War II.
 - 4) An 18th century philosophical school.
- Q78)** A meter consisting of six feet is called :
- 1) Pentameter
 - 2) Trimeter
 - 3) Heptameter
 - 4) Hexameter



- Q87)** Which of the following is not a utopia?
- 1) *Brave New World* (1932) 2) *New Atlantis* (1627)
 3) *Looking Backward* (1888) 4) *News from Nowhere* (1891)
- Q88)** Darwin's *The Origin of Species* was published in :
- 1) 1767 2) 1859
 3) 1838 4) 1880
- Q89)** Whose works are known as "fictional biographies"?
- 1) Daniel Defoe 2) Jonathan Swift
 3) Joseph Addison 4) Graham Greene
- Q90)** Which of the following authors does not belong to the Bloomsbury Group ?
- 1) Lytton Strachey 2) Virginia Woolf
 3) William Burroughs 4) E. M. Forster
- Q91)** Which of the following statements is not correct ?
- 1) Thomas Lodge's *Rosalynde* (1590) is a tragedy. 2) *Farce* is a type of comedy.
 3) *Comedy of Humours* is a type of comedy developed by Ben Jonson. 4) Comic Relief is the introduction of comic characters, speeches or scenes in a serious or tragic work.
- Q92)** Which of the following statements is not correct ?
- 1) Haiku is a Japanese poetic form. 2) Imagism was a poetic vogue that flourished in England , and ever more vigorously in America approximately between the years 1912 and 1917.
 3) 'Intentional Fallacy' is a term proposed by T. S. Eliot. 4) Invective is the denunciation of a person by the use of derogatory epithets.
- Q93)** 'In Memoriam' is written in memory of :
- 1) Arthur Henry Hallam 2) W. H. Auden
 3) John Keats 4) W. B. Yeats





- Q94)** *Kunstlerroman* is :
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) An artist's novel | 2) Novel of formation |
| 3) Social novel | 4) Proletarian novel |
- Q95)** Rhetoric is :
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1) The art of effective and persuasive speaking or writing. | 2) The art of poetic composition. |
| 3) The appreciation of literature. | 4) About Communicative language. |
- Q96)** The initial sound in the word 'This' is an example of
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Dental sound | 2) Bilabial sound |
| 3) Velar sound | 4) Labio - dental sound |
- Q97)** How many syllables are there in the word 'Civilization' ?
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1) Three | 2) Four |
| 3) Five | 4) Six |
- Q98)** A single individual's speech is termed as
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1) Idiolect | 2) Dialect |
| 3) Sociolect | 4) Accent |
- Q99)** The Word 'Chunnel' is an example of
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1) Blending | 2) Borrowing |
| 3) Acronym | 4) Clipping |
- Q100)** How many morphemes are there in the word 'Unhelpfulness'?
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1) Three | 2) Four |
| 3) Five | 4) Six |
- Q101)** _____ is concerned with the sound system of a language.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) Morphology | 2) Syntax |
| 3) Phonology | 4) Pragmatics |
- Q102)** Identify the word in which the first syllable carries the primary stress :
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1) Diploma | 2) Disagree |
| 3) Success | 4) Photograph |



Q103) ' _____ the very word is like a bell / To toll me back from thee to my sole self !'
Which word ?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1) Bird | 2) Immortal |
| 3) Forlorn | 4) Fancy |

Q104) Who among the following was NOT a member of the Scriblerus Club?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Thomas Parnell | 2) Alexander Pope |
| 3) Joseph Addison | 4) John Gay |

Q105) Which of the following is NOT a quest narrative?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Shelley's <i>Alastor</i> | 2) Byron's <i>Manfred</i> |
| 3) Coleridge's <i>Christabel</i> | 4) Keats's <i>Endymion</i> |

Q106) Leopold Bloom in *Ulysses* is

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) a Great War veteran | 2) a Dublin bar owner |
| 3) an advertising agent | 4) an Irish Nationalist |

Q107) The phrase "leaves dancing " is an example of _____.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) Pathetic fallacy | 2) Hyperbole |
| 3) Pun | 4) Conceit |

Q108) William Wordsworth's statement of purpose in publishing the *Lyrical Ballads* carries the following phrase. (Complete the phrase correctly).
" to choose incidents from common life and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as possible, _____."

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) in a selection of language really used by men. | 2) in a relation to language really used by men. |
| 3) in a selection of language really used by common man. | 4) in deference to language actually used by men. |

Q109) Arrange the sections of *The Waste Land* in the order in which they appear in the poem :

1. The Fire Sermon
2. Death by Water
3. A Game of Chess
4. What the Thunder Said
5. The Burial of the Dead

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) 3,2,1,5,4 | 2) 5,1,2,3,4 |
| 3) 5,2,3,1,4 | 4) 5,3,1,2,4 |



- Q110)** Sir Plume is a character in _____.
- 1) Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel* 2) Congreve's *The Way of the World*
 3) Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* 4) Farquhar's *The Beaux' Strategem*
- Q111)** Steeling herself to the murder, Lady Macbeth calls on _____ to "unsex me here"
(Macbeth 1.5.39)
 Choose the right option to fill in the blank :
- 1) God 2) the spirits of hell
 3) the angels in heaven 4) no one in particular
- Q112)** 'Teach me half the gladness
 That thy brain must know,
 Such harmonious madness
 From my lips would flow
 The world should listen then, as I am listening now.'
- Whose lines are these? To whom are these addressed?
- 1) John Keats. *The Nightingale* 2) P.B. Shelley. *The Skylark*
 3) William Wordsworth. *The Wye Valley* 4) Robert Browning. *The Grammarian*
- Q113)** Laurence Sterne's *Tristram Shandy* contains
- 1) Six volumes 2) Nine volumes
 3) Ten volumes 4) Four volumes
- Q114)** Thomas Hardy's last major novel was _____.
- 1) *Tess of the D'urbervilles* 2) *Jude the Obscure*
 3) *The Return of the Native* 4) *The Trumpet Major*
- Q115)** *The Hind and the Panther Transvers'd to the Story of the Country Mouse and the City Mouse* is a satire on
- 1) Alexander Pope 2) Jonathan Swift
 3) John Dryden 4) Samuel Butler
- Q116)** The first official royal Poet Laureate in English Literary history was _____.
- 1) Ben Jonson 2) William Davenant
 3) John Dryden 4) Thomas Shadwell



- Q117)** The Theory of Natural Selection is attributed to _____.
- 1) Arthur Schopenhauer 2) Charles Darwin
3) A. N. Whitehead 4) Aldous Huxley
- Q118)** Which character in William Golding's *Lord of the Flies* maintains, "Life is scientific"?
- 1) Simon 2) Piggy
3) Ralph 4) Jack
- Q119)** Listed below are some English plays across several centuries :
Twelfth Night, She Stoops to Conquer, The Importance of Being Earnest, Pygmalion
and *Blithe Spirit*.
What Is common to them ?
- 1) All problem plays; scheming and 2) All tragedies; sin and redemption
intrigue
3) All ideologically framed; class and 4) All romantic comedies; love and
gender laughter
- Q120)** The *Round Table* is a collection of essays jointly written by _____.
- 1) Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt. 2) Charles Lamb and Leigh Hunt.
3) William Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt. 4) William Hazlitt and Thomas de
Quincey.





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 प्रश्न पत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्न पत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. 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।
4. 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 दिए वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ - जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न -पुस्तिका का क्रमांक, केंद्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न -पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक और ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-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 ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिए 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 की 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।
11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न -पुस्तिका के मुख्यपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपना ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को सौंप दे। अभ्यर्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न पुस्तिका तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
13. अभ्यर्थी को 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।