

Botany

11P/219/30

Question Booklet No. 1572

(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

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 10 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 also 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 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 ball-point 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 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. Deposit *only the 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.

11. Which one of the following is a root parasite?
(1) *Utricularia* (2) *Drosera* (3) *Cuscuta* (4) *Orobancha*
12. The bacteria which do not bear flagella are known as
(1) Lophotrichous (2) Atrichous
(3) Peritrichous (4) Monotrichous
13. The branch of Botany dealing with study of fungi is called as
(1) Virology (2) Phycology (3) Mycology (4) Bacteriology
14. If the centromere is slightly away from the middle of the chromosome, it is known as
(1) Telocentric (2) Acrocentric
(3) Submetacentric (4) Metacentric
15. The biotic component of ecosystem comprises
(1) consumers and decomposers
(2) producers and consumers
(3) producers only
(4) producers, consumers and decomposer
16. Isotype is duplicate of
(1) paratype (2) lectotype (3) holotype (4) syntype
17. Which of the following organelles does not have DNA?
(1) Peroxisome (2) Chloroplast (3) Mitochondria (4) Nucleus

18. The source of morphine is

- (1) *Rauwolfia serpentina* (2) *Cannabis sativa*
(3) *Papaver somniferum* (4) *Digitalis purpurea*

19. Some flowers open during the day and close at night, this is known as

- (1) Phototaxy (2) Photonasty (3) Phototropism (4) Photoperiodism

20. Anaerobic respiration takes place in

- (1) ribosome (2) nucleus (3) cytoplasm (4) vacuole

21. Alternative name of family Labiatae is

- (1) Poaceae (2) Lamiaceae (3) Cyperaceae (4) Apiaceae

22. Anticodon is associated with

- (1) tRNA (2) mRNA (3) rRNA (4) DNA

23. The diagrammatic representation of a chromosome is known as

- (1) holotype (2) syntype (3) paratype (4) idio type

24. A recently discovered anticancer drug is obtained from

- (1) *Tectona* (2) *Citrus* (3) *Taxus* (4) *Tamarix*

25. Tyloses are found in

- (1) periderm (2) sap wood
(3) secondary cortex (4) heart wood

26. The membrane enclosing a vacuole in a cell is known as
(1) Middle lamella (2) Ectoplast (3) Tonoplast (4) Plasmalemma
27. Plants which flower only once in their life are termed as
(1) Syncarpic (2) Apocarpic (3) Monocarpic (4) Polycarpic
28. Seed develops from
(1) embryo (2) embryo sac (3) ovary (4) ovule
29. The natural system of classification of plants was proposed by
(1) Bentham and Hooker (2) Hutchinson
(3) Engler and Prantl (4) Linnaeus
30. Seed coat develops from
(1) ovary wall (2) ovule wall (3) fruit wall (4) petals
31. Stamens in *Euphorbia* male flower is
(1) five (2) indefinite (3) ten (4) one
32. In Raunkiaer's life form, the tree is
(1) Therophytes (2) Phanerophytes (3) Cryptophytes (4) Geophytes
33. Plants with latex and unisexual flowers are found in
(1) Euphorbiaceae (2) Primulaceae
(3) Caryophyllaceae (4) Ranunculaceae

34. Presence of gynobasic style is the characteristic feature of
 (1) Lamiaceae (2) Asteraceae (3) Apiaceae (4) Arecaceae
35. Elaterophores are found in the capsule of
 (1) *Porella* (2) *Pellia* (3) *Sphagnum* (4) *Pogonatum*
36. In Malvaceae, the aestivation of corolla is
 (1) descending imbricate (2) valvate
 (3) twisted (4) ascending imbricate
37. Binomial nomenclature was first proposed by
 (1) Gaertner (2) Linnaeus (3) Roxburgh (4) Brandis
38. The floral formula of *Argemone mexicana*
 (1) $\oplus \text{♀}^{\overline{7}} K_{(5)} \overline{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G(2)}$ (2) $\oplus \text{♀}^{\overline{7}} K_3 C_{3+3} A_\alpha \underline{G(4-6)}$
 (3) $\% \text{♀}^{\overline{7}} K_5 \overline{C_{(2/3)}} A_{2+2} \underline{G(2)}$ (4) $\oplus \text{♀}^{\overline{7}} K_4 C_4 A_{2+4} \underline{G(2)}$
39. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 (1) *Ageratum*-Cyathium (2) *Euphorbia*-Verticillaster
 (3) *Musa*-spadix (4) *Salvia*-spikelet
40. The periderm is made up of
 (1) phellem (2) periblem, phellogen, phelloderm
 (3) outer and inner cortex (4) phellem, phellogen, phelloderm

41. The orchid plants growing on the trees are
(1) saprophytes (2) epiphytes (3) parasites (4) semi-parasite
42. Hydrophytes are characterised by reduction in
(1) xylem (2) phloem
(3) both xylem and phloem (4) vascular bundle
43. Pineapple is an example of
(1) an etaerio of berries (2) a sorosis
(3) an aggetate of drupes (4) a simple fleshy fruit
44. The science dealing with the relation of plants with different tribal and aboriginal societies is called
(1) embryology (2) Ecology (3) ethnobotany (4) economic botany
45. Which of the following sclereids is rod-shaped?
(1) Asterosclereids (2) Osteosclereids
(3) Macrosclereids (4) Brachysclereids
46. If in a vascular bundle phloem surrounding the xylem, it is termed as
(1) amphivasal (2) radial (3) conjoint (4) ampicribal
47. The fruit developing from tricarpellary, syncarpous, inferior ovary is called as
(1) Syconus (2) Siliqua (3) Cypsella (4) Pepo
48. Plants with latex, caducous calyx and numerous stamens are characteristics of family
(1) Papaveraceae (2) Asteraceae (3) Moraceae (4) Malvaceae

49. Gynostegium is found in the flower of

- (1) *Nerium indicum* (2) *Calotropis gigantea*
(3) *Ageratum conyzoides* (4) *Polygonum glabrum*

50. Obdiplostemonous condition of stamens is characteristic feature of family

- (1) Ranunculaceae (2) Malvaceae (3) Papaveraceae (4) Caryophyllaceae

51. The term ecosystem was coined by

- (1) Reiter (2) Odum
(3) Tansley (4) Weaver and Clements

52. A lichen having erect, branched and brush like small thallus is called as

- (1) foliose lichens (2) fruticose lichens
(3) thallose lichens (4) crustaceous lichens

53. Fucoxanthin pigment is found in

- (1) Chlorophyceae (2) Cyanophyceae
(3) Rhodophyceae (4) Phaeophyceae

54. The lichens growing on bark are known as

- (1) Saxicolous (2) Corticolous (3) Terricolous (4) Coprophilous

55. Wings of *Pinus* seeds develop from

- (1) seed coat (2) cone axis
(3) ovuliferous scale (4) bract

- 63.** In *Ficus*, the inflorescence is known as
(1) Capitulum (2) Cyathium (3) Umbel (4) Hypanthodium
- 64.** The fibres of cotton are the outgrowth of
(1) ovule wall (2) ovary wall (3) hilum (4) seed epidermis
- 65.** *Phytophthora infestans* causes
(1) late blight of potato (2) wart disease of potato
(3) early blight disease of potato (4) powdery seed of potato
- 66.** In which of the following plants the oil is stored in endosperm?
(1) *Brassica campestris* (2) *Ricinus communis*
(3) *Glycine max* (4) *Arachis hypogea*
- 67.** The constriction on the chromosome is known as
(1) centromere (2) chromonema (3) centrosome (4) centriole
- 68.** Plasmid is
(1) a plastic (2) part of ribosome
(3) part of RNA (4) extra nuclear DNA
- 69.** Which of the following is called powerhouses of the cell?
(1) Mitochondria (2) Chloroplast
(3) Nucleus (4) Golgi bodies

70. Red rot disease of sugarcane is caused by

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|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) <i>Albugo candida</i> | (2) <i>Cercospora personata</i> |
| (3) <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> | (4) <i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i> |

71. Lysosomes are called suicidal bag because they have

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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) parasitic cavity | (2) food vacuole |
| (3) hydrolytic enzymes | (4) catabolic enzymes |

72. Nucleoli are rich in

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|---------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) RNA | (2) chromosomes |
| (3) DNA, RNA and proteins | (4) chromatin |

73. A timber-yielding plant, *Shorea robusta* belongs to

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|-----------------|----------------------|
| (1) Verbenaceae | (2) Fabaceae |
| (3) Rubiaceae | (4) Dipterocarpaceae |

74. Vanilla, a flavouring material is extracted from the fruit of *Vanilla planifolia* belongs to family

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) Liliaceae | (2) Poaceae | (3) Orchidaceae | (4) Zingiberaceae |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|

75. 'Horn wort' is a common name of

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) <i>Riccia</i> | (2) <i>Pellia</i> |
| (3) <i>Porella</i> | (4) <i>Anthoceros</i> |

- 76.** The endosperm in the angiosperms develops from
- (1) chalazal polar nucleus (2) micropylar polar nucleus
(3) secondary nucleus (4) zygote
- 77.** Wood is the common name of
- (1) cambium (2) secondary xylem
(3) phloem (4) vascular bundles
- 78.** Which of the following is a saprophytic angiosperm?
- (1) *Orobanche* (2) *Cuscuta* (3) *Dendrophthoe* (4) *Monotropa*
- 79.** Auxins are produced in
- (1) root (2) stem
(3) meristematic region of shoot (4) meristematic region of root
- 80.** Which of the following is an insectivorous plant?
- (1) *Nelumbo* (2) *Nicotiana* (3) *Nyctanthes* (4) *Nepenthes*
- 81.** The aquatic plant commonly used as biofertilizer in the water-logged rice field is
- (1) *Azolla* (2) *Trapa* (3) *Lemna* (4) *Wolffia*
- 82.** The conversion of atmospheric nitrogen into nitrogenous compounds by living organisms is called
- (1) ammonification (2) denitrification
(3) biological nitrogen fixation (4) nitrification

83. The root pressure is measured by
(1) osmometer (2) auxanometer
(3) potometer (4) manometer
84. Bladderwort is a common name of
(1) *Nepenthes* (2) *Drosera* (3) *Dionea* (4) *Utricularia*
85. Movement of leaves of *Mimosa pudica* is due to
(1) thermonasty (2) photonasty (3) seismonasty (4) nyctinasty
86. Alternative name for Krebs' cycle is
(1) citric acid cycle (2) EMP pathway
(3) glyoxylate (4) glycolate cycle
87. Which is the best to remove seed or bud dormancy?
(1) Gibberellin (2) Auxin
(3) Cytokinin (4) Abscisic acid
88. Chlorosis in plants occur due to
(1) low light intensity
(2) high light intensity
(3) absorption of yellowish pigments from the soil
(4) deficiency of Mg and Fe in the soil

89. Which of the following is widely grown for bast fibre?
(1) Cotton (2) Coir (3) Jute (4) Hemp
90. The normal or polygonum type of embryo sac is
(1) monosporic 4-nucleate (2) bisporic 8-nucleate
(3) tetrasporic 16-nucleate (4) monosporic 8-nucleate
91. When pollen tube enters through the funiculus or integuments or base of the ovule, it is called as
(1) Chalazogamy (2) Isogamy (3) Mesogamy (4) Porogamy
92. The development of seedless fruit is known as
(1) apogamy (2) parthenocarpy (3) apospory (4) parthenogenesis
93. Leaf apex is modified into tendril in
(1) *Gloriosa* (2) *Smilax* (3) *Lathyrus* (4) *Pisum*
94. Desert plants are usually
(1) herbaceous (2) woody (3) viviparous (4) succulents
95. The endosperm in which first nuclear division is followed by wall but rest of the divisions are free nuclear is called
(1) helobial (2) cellular
(3) nuclear (4) endosperm haustorium

96. The rhizoids of *Pogonatum* are
(1) unicellular (2) unicellular with septa
(3) bicellular (4) multicellular with oblique septa
97. Phylloclade is the modification of
(1) petiole (2) rachis (3) root (4) stem
98. *Beta vulgaris* (beet root), a major source of sugar, belongs to the family
(1) Amaranthaceae (2) Chenopodiaceae
(3) Basellaceae (4) Myrtaceae
99. Hypogynous flower is that where
(1) ovary is inferior (2) ovary is half-inferior
(3) ovary is superior (4) ovary is obliquely placed
100. 'Khus' is obtained from the
(1) wood of *Santalum album* (2) leaves of *Callistemon lanceolatus*
(3) flower bud of *Syzygium anomaticum* (4) roots of *Vetiveria zizanioides*
101. In *Sphagnum*, the gametophyte structure compensating for the absence of seta is known as
(1) columella (2) sporangiophore
(3) pseudopodium (4) elaterophore
102. A fertile layer bearing asci or basidia is named as
(1) Hymenium (2) Ascus (3) Basidium (4) Sporangium

110. Edible part(s) of *Anacardium occidentale* is/are
- (1) endosperm (2) fleshy aril
(3) cotyledon and thalamus (4) mesocarp and endosperm
111. The function of telomere is
- (1) to stop transcription
(2) to initiate transcription
(3) to separate chromosomes during cell division
(4) to maintain the individuality of chromosomes
112. A male gamete with laterally inserted dimorphic flagella is found in
- (1) *Chara* (2) *Vaucheria* (3) *Nostoc* (4) *Ectocarpus*
113. Which of the following has nematodontous peristome?
- (1) *Sphagnum* (2) *Anthoceros* (3) *Pogonatum* (4) *Pellia*
114. Which of the following families has unilocular superior ovary?
- (1) Papaveraceae (2) Cucurbitaceae (3) Asteraceae (4) Solanaceae
115. The living fossil *Ginkgo biloba* belongs to
- (1) Bryophyta (2) Pteridophyta (3) Gymnosperms (4) Angiosperms
116. The largest size of male gametes is found in
- (1) *Cycas* (2) *Pinus* (3) *Rhizopus* (4) *Pteris*

- 117.** 'Saffron' is the dried style and stigmas of *Crocus sativus*, belongs to family
(1) Brassicaceae (2) Liliaceae (3) Amaryllidaceae (4) Iridaceae
- 118.** An autotetraploid plant bearing a genotype AAA, is called as
(1) Trisomic (2) Monosomic (3) Triplex (4) Triploid
- 119.** Carpogonia are not found in
(1) *Polysiphonia* (2) *Coleochaete*
(3) *Batrachospermum* (4) *Sargassum*
- 120.** The fruit of coriander is
(1) cremocarp (2) samara (3) follicle (4) silicula
- 121.** Quiescent centre is present in
(1) shoot apex (2) vegetative apex
(3) reproductive apex (4) root apex
- 122.** When micropyle, chalaza and funicle are present in a straight line, the ovule is called as
(1) Hemitropous (2) Orthotropous
(3) Amphitropous (4) Anatropous
- 123.** Who has divided the Dicotyledons into Lignosae and Herbaceae?
(1) Linnaeus (2) Bentham and Hooker
(3) Hutchinson (4) Bessey

- 124.** Phyllode is found in
(1) *Acacia auriculiformis* (2) *Acacia arabica*
(3) *A. farnesiana* (4) *A. polyantha*
- 125.** The dehiscence of fruits, in a follicle occurs by
(1) ventral and dorsal suture (2) ventral suture
(3) base upward (4) pores
- 126.** Which one of the following is not a pulse?
(1) *Cajanus cajan* (2) *Pisum sativum*
(3) *Cicer arietinum* (4) *Triticum sativum*
- 127.** Loss of water from the tip of leaves is called
(1) guttation (2) transpiration (3) respiration (4) evaporation
- 128.** The aquatic fern is
(1) *Selaginella* (2) *Pteris* (3) *Azolla* (4) *Lycopodium*
- 129.** A chemical that is commonly used to preserve the parts of plant is
(1) benzene (2) alcohol (3) acetic acid (4) formalin
- 130.** Formation of embryo from an unfertilized egg is called
(1) parthenogenesis (2) parthenocarpy
(3) apogamy (4) apospory

131. Tikka disease of groundnut is caused by

- (1) *Albugo candida* (2) *Phytophthora infestans*
(3) *Cercospora personata* (4) *Sclerospora graminicola*

132. Coralloid root of *Cycas* contains

- (1) red algae (2) brown algae (3) fungi (4) blue-green algae

133. Gemma cups are found in the thallus of

- (1) *Pellia* (2) *Porella* (3) *Marchantia* (4) *Riccia*

134. Carpospores of *Batrachospermum* are

- (1) naked and non-motile (2) naked and motile
(3) covered and non-motile (4) covered and motile

135. Which one of the following is the causal organism of wart-disease of potato?

- (1) *Alternaria solani* (2) *Phytophthora infestans*
(3) *Albugo candida* (4) *Synchytrium endobioticum*

136. Spindle apparatus is made up of

- (1) endoplasmic reticulum (2) microtubules
(3) sphaerosomes (4) polysomes

137. Which one of the following is a bacterial disease?

- (1) *Citrus* canker (2) papaya leaf curl
(3) tomato fern leaf (4) citrus tristeza disease

- 138.** Winged seeds are found in
(1) *Cycas* (2) *Pinus* (3) *Gnetum* (4) *Ephedra*
- 139.** 'Maiden Hair Tree' is the name given to
(1) *Cycas* (2) *Pinus* (3) *Ginkgo* (4) *Cryptomeria*
- 140.** Natural rubber is obtained from the latex of
(1) *Calotropis gigantea* (2) *Ficus bengalensis*
(3) *Alstonia scholaris* (4) *Hevea brasiliensis*
- 141.** The term ecology was proposed by
(1) Reiter (2) R. Misra
(3) Tansley (4) Weaver and Clements
- 142.** Which one of the following pteridophytes has the largest number of chromosome?
(1) *Lycopodium clavatum* (2) *Azolla pinnata*
(3) *Ophioglossum reticulatum* (4) *Selaginella* sp.
- 143.** A powerful hallucinogenic drug, LSD is obtained from
(1) *Papaver somniferum* (2) *Claviceps purpurea*
(3) *Ranwolfia serpentina* (4) *Nicotiana tabacum*
- 144.** Study of pollen and spores is known as
(1) Ecology (2) Embryology (3) Palynology (4) Morphology

- 145.** Total number of series in Bentham and Hooker's system of classification are
(1) seven (2) eleven (3) twenty-one (4) nine
- 146.** The single shield shaped cotyledon in monocots is called
(1) Scutellum (2) Epiblast (3) Epicotyle (4) Tigellum
- 147.** Which of the following possesses winged petiole?
(1) *Asparagus* (2) *Citrus* (3) *Cassia* (4) *Bombax*
- 148.** Mendel chose pea plants because
(1) they were cheap
(2) they were easily available
(3) they were having contrasting characters
(4) of their great economic importance
- 149.** 'Amphisarca' fruit is related to
(1) *Aegle marmelos* (2) *Citrus aurantifolia*
(3) *Cocos nucifera* (4) *Areca catechu*
- 150.** In Indian Botanical Garden, Sibpur, Calcutta was established by
(1) Linnaeus (2) Robert William Kyd
(3) D. Brandis (4) R. N. Parker

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 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, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० 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 लिये 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 लिये 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 सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ़ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ०एम०आर० 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, भोगी होगा/होगी।