

Geology

11P/205/30

Question Booklet No. 820

(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.

11P/205/30

No. of Questions/प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150

Time/समय : 2 Hours/घण्टे

Full Marks/पूर्णांक : 450

Note/नोट : (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.

अधिकाधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने का प्रयत्न करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **3** अंक का है। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए एक अंक काटा जाएगा। प्रत्येक अनुत्तरित प्रश्न का प्राप्तांक शून्य होगा।

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

यदि एकाधिक वैकल्पिक उत्तर सही उत्तर के निकट प्रतीत हों, तो निकटतम सही उत्तर दें।

1. Stalactite is what kind of feature?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Depositional feature | (2) Replacement feature |
| (3) Erosional feature | (4) None of the above |

2. Nick point is associated with

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| (1) lake | (2) river | (3) sea | (4) delta |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|

3. Ventifacts are formed as a result of

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) attrition | (2) deflation | (3) ablation | (4) abrasion |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

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(P.T.O.)

4. Varve deposits belong to
- (1) glacial deposits
 - (2) deltaic deposits
 - (3) fluvial deposits
 - (4) marine deposits
5. 'Ring of fire' the largest number of active volcanoes on earth is found in
- (1) Atlantic Ocean
 - (2) Pacific Ocean
 - (3) African rift valleys
 - (4) the Mid-oceanic ridges
6. The process responsible for the lowering of mountains and derivation of sediments is
- (1) denudation
 - (2) weathering
 - (3) erosion
 - (4) decomposition
7. Due to weathering of feldspar which of the following residual products form?
- (1) Limonite
 - (2) Haematite
 - (3) Clay minerals
 - (4) Quartz grains
8. The crescent shaped dune in which the convex side of which faces wind direction is
- (1) parabolic dunes
 - (2) transverse dune
 - (3) longitudinal dune
 - (4) Barchan dunes
9. Antecedent streams are those which
- (1) maintain their original course across area of uplift
 - (2) follow the slope of the initial land surface
 - (3) develop on the sloping sides of stream valley
 - (4) flowing on exposed older rocks

10. Loess is associated to
(1) fluvial (2) eolian (3) lacustrine (4) glacial
11. In glacial environment 'eskars' are
(1) small, smooth and elliptical hills (2) basin like depression
(3) long winding ridges (4) ridge or layer of tills
12. 'Flower structure' is associated with
(1) transform fault boundaries (2) divergent boundaries
(3) convergent boundaries (4) mid-oceanic ridges
13. 'Wadati-Benioff zone' is well known for
(1) deep focus earthquake (2) shallow focus earthquake
(3) intermediate focus earthquake (4) tectonically stable zone
14. Horst and graben structure is mainly associated with
(1) subduction zone (2) divergent boundary
(3) collision zone (4) transform boundary
15. In internal structure of earth, the outer core is composed of
(1) solid material (2) gases (3) liquid material (4) All the three
16. The consolidated larger fragments such as bombs or blocks of older rocks near volcanic cone are called
(1) conglomerate (2) breccia (3) agglomerate (4) scoriae

- 17.** Shear waves passes through
(1) liquid only (2) solid only (3) gas only (4) All the three
- 18.** 'Laterites' are formed as a result of
(1) weathering (2) chemical precipitation
(3) biogenic activity (4) sedimentation
- 19.** Angle of inclination in a fault plane measured from vertical axis is called
(1) heave (2) throw (3) hade (4) rake
- 20.** The angle of inclination of hing line with the horizontal is
(1) plunge (2) dip (3) pitch (4) strike
- 21.** Thrust faults are
(1) high angle reverse fault (2) low angle reverse fault
(3) high angle normal fault (4) low angle normal fault
- 22.** In fold classification Ramsay's classified the folds on the basis of
(1) dip isogon (2) dip amount (3) interlimb angle (4) symmetry
- 23.** Foliation in a rock is defined as
(1) a planar feature with randomly oriented minerals
(2) a planar feature with well oriented minerals
(3) a linear feature with randomly oriented minerals
(4) a linear feature with well oriented minerals

24. When a bedded sedimentary rock overlying the non-bedded igneous rock, then it is
(1) disconformity (2) nonconformity
(3) angular unconformity (4) blended unconformity
25. When younger rocks are surrounded by older rock, then this structure is called
(1) klippe (2) window (3) inlier (4) outlier
26. Basalts usually comprises
(1) mural joints (2) columnar joints
(3) sheet joints (4) bedding joints
27. An up-fold where beds dip radially outward in all directions from the centers is
(1) basin (2) klippe (3) dome (4) window
28. In a fold the lower limb gets overturned with nearly horizontal axial plane, it is
(1) recumbent fold (2) overturned fold
(3) isoclinal fold (4) fan fold
29. The maximum amount of slope along a line perpendicular to the strike is
(1) true dip (2) apparent dip (3) plunge (4) pitch
30. Sheet joints usually confined to
(1) quartzite (2) granite (3) shale (4) slate

- 31.** In an anticline, layers of earth material converge in which direction?
- (1) Upward (2) Parallel to bedding planes
(3) Downward (4) No convergence
- 32.** In similar folds, the bed is
- (1) thinner at limb and thicker at hinge
(2) thickness does not change
(3) thicker at limb and thinner at hinge
(4) thinnest at crest
- 33.** In reverse fault, σ_1 , stress is applied
- (1) horizontal to block (2) perpendicular to block
(3) at some angle (4) no stress applies
- 34.** The transform faults are associated with the
- (1) plate boundaries (2) bedding planes
(3) veins (4) mineral deposits
- 35.** Fold is formed as a result of
- (1) tensional force (2) shear force
(3) compression force (4) no force applied
- 36.** In box folds, there are
- (1) one hinge (2) two hinges (3) sharp hinges (4) quaqaversal dip

37. In isoclinal folds, the limbs are
- (1) dipping in same direction with different dip
 - (2) dipping towards each other
 - (3) dipping in same direction with same dips
 - (4) dipping away from each other
38. Which of the following minerals is used as the source of phosphate in fertilizer?
- (1) Dolomite
 - (2) Fluorite
 - (3) Apatite
 - (4) Corundum
39. Crystals which do not possess plane and center of symmetry, contain a form that occurs in two positions and which are mirror image of each other is called
- (1) holohedral form
 - (2) enantiomorphic form
 - (3) hemihedral form
 - (4) hemimorphic form
40. Which of the following minerals has a low solubility and therefore is least susceptible to chemical weathering at the earth's surface?
- (1) Calcite
 - (2) Plagioclase
 - (3) Olivine
 - (4) Quartz
41. For a given mineral, the physical property which displays the greatest variation is
- (1) color
 - (2) hardness
 - (3) streak
 - (4) luster
42. Which of the following common items is *not* a mineral?
- (1) Salt
 - (2) Ice
 - (3) Talcum powder
 - (4) Asphalt

- 43.** Olivine commonly alters to
(1) serpentine (2) clay minerals (3) feldspar (4) amphiboles
- 44.** Which one of the following is fibrous variety of amphibole?
(1) Gaucophane (2) Crocidolite (3) Pargasite (4) Tschemakite
- 45.** In feldspar group sanidine is
(1) a high temperature orthoclase (2) a low temperature orthoclase
(3) gem variety of albite (4) bright green microcline
- 46.** Uvarovite belongs to which garnet group?
(1) Ca-Al bearing (2) Mg-Al bearing
(3) Ca-Cr bearing (4) Mn-Al bearing
- 47.** Which one of the following is Li-bearing pyroxene?
(1) Hedenbergite (2) Augite (3) Spodumene (4) Johannsenite
- 48.** In Scalenohedron, there are
(1) 12 triangular faces (2) 6 rhomb-shaped faces
(3) 24 triangular faces (4) 8 equilateral triangular faces
- 49.** In double chain silicate, the Si : O ratio is
(1) 1:3 (2) 4:11 (3) 4:10 (4) 2:7

50. Which of the following minerals is having dual hardness?
(1) Talc (2) Epidote (3) Kyanite (4) Gypsum
51. Pericline twinning is associated with
(1) plagioclase (2) orthoclase (3) rutile (4) aragonite
52. Which one of the following is true for 'orthorhombic form' ?
(1) $a \neq b \neq c, a \wedge b \wedge c = 90^\circ$ (2) $a \neq b \neq c, a \wedge b \neq 90^\circ, b \wedge c = 90^\circ$
(3) $a = b = c, a \wedge a = 90^\circ$ (4) $a \neq b \neq c, a \wedge b \wedge c \neq 90^\circ$
53. Domes are example of
(1) open form (2) closed form
(3) combination form (4) general form
54. Which system has maximum number of classes?
(1) Tetragonal (2) Hexagonal (3) Isometric (4) Triclinic
55. In a phase diagram an eutectic point represents the point where
(1) only liquid phase exists (2) only solid phase exists
(3) all the phases coexist (4) no phase exists
56. Which of the following rock does not contain alkali feldspar?
(1) Andesite (2) Trachyte (3) Adamellite (4) Syenite

- 57.** K-feldspar decomposes in lucite and quartz on melting. It is an example of
- (1) congruent melting (2) incongruent melting
(3) transformation (4) None of the above
- 58.** ——— is a coarse grained, igneous plutonic rock which is composed of 90% olivine.
- (1) Peridotite (2) Monzonite (3) Dunite (4) Kimberlite
- 59.** In Bowen's reaction series, from olivine to quartz, the temperature
- (1) increases (2) decreases
(3) first increases then decreases (4) first decreases then increases
- 60.** The process of differentiation is favoured by
- I Rate of cooling
II Settling of crystallized heavy minerals
III Escaping of gases
- (1) I only (2) II only (3) I and II only (4) II and III only
- 61.** Lamprophyres are
- (1) metamorphic rock (2) plutonic rock
(3) hypabyssal rock (4) volcanic rock
- 62.** In anorthosite, the feldspar dominantly present is
- (1) anorthite (2) labradorite (3) sandine (4) microcline

63. The crescent shaped bodies of igneous rocks that occupy crests and troughs of folded strata is
- (1) Phacolith (2) Lopolith (3) Laccolith (4) Batholith
64. Igneous rocks containing partly digested xenoliths are called
- (1) hybrid rocks (2) acid rocks (3) basic rocks (4) ultrabasic rocks
65. Which of the following magma is having high viscosity?
- (1) Andesitic (2) Basaltic
(3) Rhyolitic (4) None of the above
66. Volcanic equivalent of nepheline syenite is
- (1) ijolite (2) rhyodacite (3) phonolite (4) trachyandesite
67. An intergrowth of two feldspars—a host grain of K-feldspar, KAlSi_3O_8 includes exsolved lamellae or irregular intergrowths of albite $\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ is
- (1) perthitic texture (2) anti-perthitic texture
(3) graphic texture (4) myrmekitic texture
68. Khondalite is
- (1) graphite bearing rock (2) hypersthene bearing rock
(3) dominantly pyroxene bearing rock (4) mainly composed of actinolite

- 69.** In a phase diagram, the solidus curve represents the
- (1) temperature above which substance is stable in solid state
 - (2) temperature below which substance is stable in solid state
 - (3) pressure below which substance is stable in solid state
 - (4) pressure above which substance is stable in solid state
- 70.** Which one of the following rocks does not contain olivine?
- (1) Dunite
 - (2) Basanite
 - (3) Basalt
 - (4) Andesite
- 71.** Pegmatites are associated with
- (1) basalt
 - (2) gabbro
 - (3) granite
 - (4) kimberlite
- 72.** Divitrification is the process in which
- (1) glassy material converts into crystallized state
 - (2) crystallized material converts into glassy material
 - (3) glass forms directly from the magma
 - (4) None of the above
- 73.** Arenaceous rocks are composed of
- (1) pebbles
 - (2) clay
 - (3) boulders
 - (4) sand
- 74.** Dolomites are —— rocks.
- (1) clastic
 - (2) non-clastic
 - (3) organically formed
 - (4) scoriae

- 75.** A well-sorted rock will be defined as the rock composed of
- (1) well rounded grains
 - (2) angular grains
 - (3) oblate grain
 - (4) prolate grains
- 76.** Salt rocks are
- (1) sedimentary rocks
 - (2) igneous rocks
 - (3) metamorphic rocks
 - (4) None of the above
- 77.** The tendency for variations in current velocity to segregate sediments on the basis of particle size is called
- (1) lithification
 - (2) compaction
 - (3) metamorphism
 - (4) sorting
- 78.** Particles move into the open ocean or lake from a river and settle by
- (1) size and density
 - (2) only size
 - (3) only density
 - (4) specific gravity
- 79.** What is the main difference between a conglomerate and a sedimentary breccia?
- (1) Breccia clasts are angular; conglomerate clasts are rounded
 - (2) a breccia is well stratified; a conglomerate is poorly stratified
 - (3) breccia clasts are the size of baseballs; conglomerate clasts are larger
 - (4) breccia has a compacted, clay-rich matrix; conglomerate has no matrix
- 80.** Coarse clastic material can be transported into a deep marine environment by
- (1) turbidity currents
 - (2) wind
 - (3) river
 - (4) All of these

88. Syringothyris limestone, of permo-carboniferous is associated with
(1) Kashmir (2) Kutch (3) Cudappah (4) Dharwar
89. Age of Deccan traps is
(1) Paleocene (2) Tertiary (3) Jurassic (4) Triassic
90. The ——— was an era dominated by the dinosaurs.
(1) Precambrian (2) Paleozoic (3) Mesozoic (4) Cenozoic
91. The boundaries between ——— seem to coincide with major changes in the life forms present on earth.
(1) Precambrians (2) Systems (3) Eras (4) Epochs
92. What is the correct sequence of Kutch?
(1) Patcham—Chari—Katrol—Umia—Bhuj
(2) Chari—Patcham—Umia—Katrol—Bhuj
(3) Umia—Patcham—Katrol—Chari—Bhuj
(4) Katrol—Patcham—Chari—Umia—Bhuj
93. Which of the following radioactive isotopes is most useful for dating a very young sample (< 20000 years) of wood?
(1) Rubidium-87 (2) Uranium-238 (3) Carbon-14 (4) Potassium-40
94. Which of the following represents the longest time period?
(1) Precambrian (2) Paleozoic (3) Mesozoic (4) Cenozoic

- 102.** The placer deposits that occur along hill slopes are
(1) beach placer (2) eolian placer (3) stream placer (4) eluvial placer
- 103.** Supergene enrichment deposit has the process *except*
(1) oxidation and solution in the zone of oxidation
(2) deposition in the zone of oxidation
(3) supergene sulfide deposition
(4) precipitation from carbonate rich water
- 104.** Which one of the following is not the ore of manganese?
(1) Braunitz (2) Bornite (3) Manganite (4) Psilomelane
- 105.** Which one of the following is an ore mineral of iron?
(1) Manganite (2) Magnesite (3) Magnetite (4) Malachite
- 106.** The diaspor, aluminium bearing mineral has the ——— chemical composition.
(1) AlO(OH) (2) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 107.** Sulfide ore of mercury is
(1) galena (2) sphalerite (3) chalcopryrite (4) cinnabar
- 108.** Bauxite is occurring in ——— mode.
(1) blanket deposits (2) pocket deposits
(3) detrial deposits (4) All of these

109. Rampura-Agucha mines are famous for

- (1) Hg-Sn (2) Fe-Cu (3) Pb-Zn (4) Co-Ni

110. Azurite and malachite are the ——— deposits of copper.

- (1) sulphide (2) carbonate (3) oxide (4) silicate

111. Which one of the following is not a gold field?

- (1) Kolar Field (2) Hutti Field (3) Koderma Field (4) Wyanad Field

112. Which one of the following is known as 'brown coal' ?

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

113. A petroleum system does not contain

- (1) source rock (2) reservoir rock (3) traps (4) boreholes

114. Which one of the following is not a type of oil traps?

- (1) Anticlines (2) Salt domes (3) Unconformity (4) Mesa

115. The oil-bearing formation in Digboi Oil Field is

- (1) Tipam (2) Kalol (3) Panna (4) Barail

116. Magnesite is formed by action of CO_2 and H_2O on

- (1) amphibolite (2) serpentine (3) dacite (4) komattite

117. The process of formation of coal is

- (1) preservation of plant material (2) biochemical changes
 (3) carbonization and metamorphism (4) All of the above

118. Match the following

Group—1		Group—2	
P.	Lead	1.	Magmatic
Q.	Aluminium	2.	Pegmatitic
R.	Chromite	3.	Residual
S.	Muscovite	4.	Hydrothermal

- (1) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4 (2) P-4, Q-3, R-1, S-2
 (3) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2 (4) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

119. The arrangement in which teeth are radiating from umbo is

- (1) isodont (2) desmodont (3) dysodont (4) schizodont

120. The geological age of Spirifer is

- (1) Orodovician to devonian (2) Triassic to present
 (3) Jurassic (4) Silurian to Permian

121. Arca, Ostrea, Cardita, Maya all these belong to phylum

- (1) Mollusca (2) Brachiopoda (3) Arthropoda (4) Echinodermata

122. Arrange in correct order

- (1) cephalon—pygidium—thorax (2) thorax—cephalon—pygidium
 (3) cephalon—thorax—pygidium (4) pygidium—thorax—cephalon

- 123.** The form in which two adductor muscle impressions are preserved is called
(1) Isomyarian (2) Monomyarian (3) Dimyarian (4) Anisomyarian
- 124.** The aperture of the gastropod shell is covered by a plate known
(1) Peristome (2) Operculum (3) Siphon (4) Umbilicus
- 125.** The suture line with rounded saddles and angular lobes is known as
(1) straight (2) crenatitic (3) goniatitic (4) ammonoid
- 126.** The trilobites in which suture commences from posterior margin and ends at lateral margin is
(1) Protopariyan (2) Hypopariyan
(3) Propariyan (4) Opisthopariyan
- 127.** Cephalon of trilobite is the part of _____.
(1) head (2) body (3) tail segments (4) legs
- 128.** Which of the following is the sinistral form of Gastropoda?
(1) Natica (2) Murex (3) Physa (4) Voluta
- 129.** In Brachiopoda the two valves are joined at
(1) hinge line (2) posterior (3) anterior (4) diductor

- 130.** Index fossils are those which have
- (1) short geological range and short geographical range
 - (2) wide geological range and very wide geographical range
 - (3) short geological range and very wide geographical range
 - (4) wide geological range and short geographical range
- 131.** A specimen of a species from the same locality of as its holotype or syntype
- (1) lectotype
 - (2) neotype
 - (3) plesitotype
 - (4) topotype
- 132.** Which of the following is the phosphatic microfossil?
- (1) Conodont
 - (2) Diatoms
 - (3) Dinoflagellates
 - (4) Coccoliths
- 133.** The organisms who are free swimmers are called
- (1) plankton
 - (2) nekton
 - (3) pecten
 - (4) taxon
- 134.** Which of the following is not the process of fossilization?
- (1) Petrification
 - (2) Replacement of mineralization
 - (3) Carbonization
 - (4) Hydrolysis
- 135.** The function of the lophophore in Brachiopoda is
- (1) respiration
 - (2) gathering food
 - (3) movement
 - (4) supporting organs

- 136.** The brachiopods having dental system are known as
(1) Articulata (2) Inarticulata (3) Delthyrium (4) Deltidium
- 137.** The organism in which the last whorl shell covers all the previous whorls is
(1) Patella (2) Turritella (3) Natica (4) Cypraea
- 138.** The organism that can be divided in two equal halves is
(1) Brachiopoda (2) Pelecypoda (3) Gastropoda (4) Cephalopoda
- 139.** Lamellibranchia is classified in the ——— following branch/branches.
(1) active (2) sessile (3) burrowing (4) All of these
- 140.** The placer deposits are formed by the process of
(1) replacement (2) mechanical concentration
(3) segregation (4) dissemination
- 141.** Gondite and kodurites are
(1) Mg deposits (2) Mn deposits
(3) Mo deposits (4) Cu deposits
- 142.** Smithsonite is an ore of
(1) Zn (2) Pb (3) Hg (4) Tn

- 143.** The reservoir rocks in Bombay High are
(1) sandstone (2) limestone (3) shale (4) clay
- 144.** The marble used in Taj Mahal had brought from
(1) Reewa (2) Sultanpur (3) Jabalpur (4) Makrana
- 145.** The principal of original horizontality states that
(1) most rocks in the earth's crust are layered horizontally
(2) igneous rocks form essentially horizontal layers
(3) metamorphic gradients are essentially horizontal before deformation
(4) sediments are deposited as essentially horizontal layers
- 146.** What scientific avenue of investigation gave scientists the best estimate of the age of the earth?
(1) Dating fossils (2) Archaeological dating
(3) Radiometric dating (4) Carbon dating
- 147.** The mineral found in silica-undersaturated rock is
(1) perovskite (2) tchermekite (3) fuschite (4) coesite
- 148.** The igneous rock, Obsidian possesses — texture.
(1) porphyritic (2) sub-ophitic
(3) aphanitic (4) ophitic

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, भागी होगा/होगी।