

(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.

14P/213/4

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. Which Elizabethan dramatist used Holinshed's *Chronicles* ?

(1) Heywood

(2) Shakespeare

(3) Marlowe

(4) Dekker

2. Shakespeare died in

(1) 1600

(2) 1616

(3) 1610

(4) 1654

(147)

1

(P.T.O.)

16. Which novelist is known for using *Stream of Consciousness* technique?
- (1) Virginia Woolf (2) Joseph Andrews
(3) Richardson (4) Somerset Maugham
17. *Paradise Lost* by Milton is a/an
- (1) sonnet (2) epic (3) ode (4) elegy
18. Who is related to Irish theatre?
- (1) T. S. Eliot (2) Yeats (3) Ezra Pound (4) Philip Larkin
19. *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* is written by
- (1) Congreve (2) Dryden (3) Pope (4) Shakespeare
20. Who is well-known for his optimism?
- (1) Tennyson (2) Shelley (3) Browning (4) Arnold
21. Santiago is the hero in
- (1) *Farewell to Arms* (2) *The Old Man and the Sea*
(3) *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (4) None of these
22. Epistolary novel is a novel
- (1) which is written in the form of letters
(2) which is based on a letter written by a great man
(3) which is based on fanciful stories of ghosts
(4) which is a science fiction

23. Which of the following novels is a picaresque novel?
(1) *Joseph Andrews* (2) *Mrs. Dalloway*
(3) *Pamela* (4) *To the Lighthouse*
24. Who gave the slogan "back to nature"?
(1) Rousseau (2) Cowper (3) Pope (4) Wordsworth
25. Who said, "Nature never did betray/The heart that loved her"?
(1) Keats (2) Rousseau (3) Wordsworth (4) Shelley
26. The Lyrical Ballads came out in the year
(1) 1799 (2) 1798 (3) 1797 (4) 1789
27. Who accompanies Wordsworth to *Tintern Abbey*?
(1) Lucy (2) Dorothy (3) Fanny (4) Coleridge
28. Who of the following was an opium addict?
(1) Wordsworth (2) Coleridge (3) Keats (4) Southey
29. "If winter comes, can spring be far behind" has been uttered by
(1) Wordsworth (2) Keats (3) Shelley (4) Blake

30. Whose statement is "A thing of beauty is joy forever" ?
(1) Keats (2) Scott (3) Wordsworth (4) Shakespeare
31. Which is not an ode by Keats?
(1) *Ode on a Grecian Urn* (2) *Ode to the West Wind*
(3) *Ode to a Nightingale* (4) *Ode on Melancholy*
32. Who wrote the poem *The Ancient Mariner* ?
(1) Keats (2) Shelley (3) Coleridge (4) Southey
33. *Rosamund Gray* is a novel by
(1) Dickens (2) Lamb (3) Johnson (4) Kipling
34. Who edited the work *Tales from Shakespeare* ?
(1) Hazlitt (2) Charles Lamb and Mary Lamb
(3) Charles Lamb alone (4) Hazlitt and Lamb
35. *Break Break Break* is a poem by
(1) Browning (2) Keats (3) Arnold (4) Tennyson
36. Which poet is known for his Dramatic Monologues?
(1) Tennyson (2) Keats (3) Browning (4) Shelley

37. Matthew Arnold's views on poetry and criticism are discussed in
 (1) *Preface to the Poem* (2) *On Translating Homer*
 (3) *Culture and Anarchy* (4) *Scholar Gypsy*
38. Wessex is associated with
 (1) Hardy (2) Shakespeare (3) Tennyson (4) Keats
39. *Sailing to Byzantium* is a poem by
 (1) Hardy (2) Yeats (3) Eliot (4) D. H. Lawrence
40. Who wrote the famous poem *The Wasteland*?
 (1) Eliot (2) Ezra Pound (3) Thomas Hardy (4) D. H. Lawrence
41. Hardy's *Tess of d'Urbervilles* deals with the tragedy of a village
 (1) maid (2) man (3) lad (4) None of these
42. Angel Clare is a character in Hardy's
 (1) *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* (2) *Far from the Madding Crowd*
 (3) *Desperate Remedies* (4) *Under the Greenwood Tree*
43. *My Last Duchess* is a/an
 (1) dramatic monologue (2) epic
 (3) sonnet (4) ode

44. In whose work do you find Henchard?

- (1) Hardy (2) Lawrence (3) Conrad (4) Dickens

45. Who is known as the Angry Young Man?

- (1) John Osborne (2) John Wain
(3) Colin Wilson (4) None of these

46. When was *Look Back in Anger* published?

- (1) 1955 (2) 1954 (3) 1956 (4) 1959

47. Eliot received the Nobel Prize for Literature in

- (1) 1948 (2) 1950 (3) 1922 (4) 1945

48. "So let us go, then you and I/When the evening is spread out against the sky/Like a patient etherized upon a table." Who is the writer?

- (1) Yeats (2) Eliot (3) Browning (4) Auden

49. Give the full name of T. S. Eliot

- (1) Toby Sterne Eliot (2) Terence Stern Eliot
(3) Tony Sterne Eliot (4) None of these

50. Which of the following is an autobiographical novel by D. H. Lawrence?

- (1) *Sons and Lovers* (2) *Women in Love*
(3) *Lady Chatterley's Lover* (4) None of these

51. "O Liberty, what crimes have been committed in thy name!" Which figure of speech is used here?

- (1) Apostrophe (2) Personification
(3) Simile (4) Hyperbole

52. Give the figure of speech in "Full fathom five thy father lies".

- (1) Simile (2) Apostrophe (3) Alliteration (4) Metaphor

53. Which is Sarojini Naidu's first collection of poems?

- (1) *The Bird of Time* (2) *The Golden Threshold*
(3) *The Broken Wing* (4) *The Feather of the Dawn*

54. The term 'Catharsis' is associated with

- (1) Aristotle (2) Arnold (3) Plato (4) Coleridge

55. *Tradition and Individual Talent* is a critical work by

- (1) Yeats (2) Keats (3) Eliot (4) Aristotle

56. *Island* is a poem by

- (1) Sarojini Naidu (2) Nissim Ezekiel
(3) Tagore (4) Toru Dutt

57. Donald Farfrae is a character in
- (1) *The Two on a Tower* (2) *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*
(3) *The Mayor of Casterbridge* (4) *Under the Greenwood Tree*
58. *The Rime of Ancient Mariner* is a/an
- (1) epic (2) ballad (3) ode (4) sonnet
59. Who is known as the most lyrical of the following?
- (1) Shelley (2) Keats (3) Wordsworth (4) Coleridge
60. "Death lays her icy hands on kings." Give the figure of speech
- (1) Metaphor (2) Personification
(3) Apostrophe (4) Alliteration
61. Shakespearean sonnet is divided into
- (1) an octave and a sestet (2) an octave, a quatrain and a couplet
(3) two quatrains and a sestet (4) three quatrains and a couplet
62. "The ploughman homeward plods his weary way." Identify the figure of speech.
- (1) Alliteration (2) Transferred epithet
(3) Metaphor (4) Simile

63. It is "a lyric poem typically in the form of an address, written in varied or irregular meter...and is generally dignified or exalted in subject, feeling and style". This defines
- (1) Lyric (2) Ode (3) Sonnet (4) Elegy
64. Poetry is "a criticism of life under the conditions fixed for such a criticism by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty". Who wrote this?
- (1) Arnold (2) Aristotle (3) Wordsworth (4) Keats
65. *Theory of Imitation* was given by
- (1) Arnold (2) Keats (3) Longinus (4) Aristotle
66. G. B. Shaw is known for
- (1) problem plays (2) realistic plays
- (3) psychological plays (4) poetic plays
67. In which of the following Shakespearean dramas do you find the heroine Miranda?
- (1) *As You Like It* (2) *The Tempest*
- (3) *Twelfth Night* (4) *Hamlet*
68. "My love is like a red rose." What figure of speech is used here?
- (1) Simile (2) Metaphor
- (3) Hyperbole (4) Personification

77. Which of the dramatist belongs to the Restoration period?
 (1) Congreve (2) Shakespeare (3) Ben Jonson (4) Webster
78. Who is a famous metaphysical poet?
 (1) Dr. Johnson (2) Oliver Goldsmith
 (3) John Donne (4) Keats
79. Which romantic was highly influenced by William Godwin?
 (1) Keats (2) Shelley (3) Byron (4) Coleridge
80. Which two romantics took out lyrical ballads?
 (1) Wordsworth and Keats (2) Wordsworth and Coleridge
 (3) Wordsworth and Shelley (4) Wordsworth and Southey
81. Thomas Hardy was trained as
 (1) a doctor (2) an architect (3) a teacher (4) a businessman
82. Who of the following was a 'visionary'?
 (1) Thomas Crabbe (2) William Blake
 (3) Robert Burns (4) Thomas Gray
83. Gray's well-known poem, *The Country Churchyard* is a/an
 (1) elegy (2) ode (3) sonnet (4) lyric

84. *King Lear* is a drama by
(1) Ben Jonson (2) Shakespeare (3) Shaw (4) Webster
85. "Alone, alone, all all alone/Alone on a wide wide sea". Who wrote these lines?
(1) Shakespeare (2) Coleridge (3) Keats (4) Byron
86. *Gitanjali* of Rabindranath Tagore was originally written in
(1) Hindi (2) English (3) Bengali (4) Gujrati
87. *The Jungle Book* is a work by
(1) Somerset Maugham (2) Rudyard Kipling
(3) Aldous Huxley (4) John Osborne
88. Whose work is *Iliad* ?
(1) Homer (2) Virgil (3) Shakespeare (4) Thomas Hobbes
89. "Here where men sit and hear each other groan." Where is the line from?
(1) *Ode to Autumn* (2) *Ode to the West Wind*
(3) *Ode to the Nightingale* (4) *Ode to Psyche*
90. *The God of Small Things* which won Booker Prize is written by
(1) Arvind Adiga (2) Julian Barnes
(3) Arundhati Roy (4) Kiran Desai

91. "The floating clouds their state shall lend/To her; for her the willow bend." Which poem of Wordsworth contains these lines?
- (1) *Tintern Abbey* (2) *The Prelude*
 (3) *Three Years She Grew* (4) *I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud*
92. *Alice in Wonderland* was written by
- (1) Lewis Carroll (2) Edward Lear (3) Shirley Brooks (4) None of these
93. Which river is mentioned by Wordsworth in the poem *Tintern Abbey*?
- (1) Wye (2) Thames (3) Danube (4) Ganges
94. In the poem *Three Years She Grew*, Wordsworth writes about a girl named
- (1) Mary (2) Fanny (3) Dorothy (4) Lucy
95. "Things fall apart; the center cannot hold;" Which poem by W. B. Yeats has this famous line?
- (1) *The Second Coming* (2) *Byzantium*
 (3) *Easter 1916* (4) *Lapis Lazuli*
96. Jimmy Porter is a character in
- (1) Shaw's *Candida* (2) Ibsen's *Doll House*
 (3) Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* (4) Amis' *Jim*

97. Which drama of Shaw has a character called Eugene Marchbanks?
(1) *Candida* (2) *Arms and the Man*
(3) *The Pygmalion* (4) *Man and Superman*
98. Who among the following is an epic writer?
(1) Virgil (2) Ben Jonson (3) Shakespeare (4) Alexander Pope
99. In which figure of speech, the statements are exaggerated to evoke strong feelings and emotions?
(1) Oxymoron (2) Hyperbole
(3) Personification (4) Metaphor
100. _____ is the smallest meaningful unit in the grammar of a language.
(1) Vowel (2) Morpheme (3) Foot (4) None of these
101. Which critic is associated with Deconstruction?
(1) Derrida (2) Arnold (3) Dryden (4) Longinus
102. Horace Walpole is associated with
(1) romantic novels (2) gothic novels
(3) domestic novels (4) realistic novels
103. *The Rape of the Lock* is a poem by
(1) Addison (2) Steele (3) Pope (4) Jonathan Swift

104. Identify the biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson
- (1) Auden (2) Larkin
(3) James Boswell (4) Oliver Goldsmith
105. Who of the following was a poet laureate?
- (1) Keats (2) Lord Byron
(3) Tennyson (4) Browning
106. King Duncan was murdered by ——— in Macbeth.
- (1) Macbeth (2) Lady Macbeth
(3) Gatekeepers (4) Malcolm
107. Elia is the pen name of
- (1) Hazlitt (2) Gardiner (3) Lamb (4) Russell
108. *The Songs of Innocence and The Songs of Experience* is written by
- (1) Robert Burns (2) Thomas Gray
(3) Keats (4) William Blake
109. *Hind Swaraj* is the work of
- (1) M. K. Gandhi (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Sarojini Naidu (4) Amartya Sen

110. *The Origin of Species* was written by

- (1) Huxley (2) Darwin (3) Lamarck (4) Landsteiner

111. Mary Wollstonecraft is known for her work

- (1) *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
(2) *Second Sex*
(3) *Sexual Politics*
(4) *The Feminine Mystique*

112. *The Heart of Darkness* is a famous novel by

- (1) Joseph Conrad (2) Virginia Woolf
(3) James Joyce (4) Henry James

113. Elizabeth was the wife of which of the following poets?

- (1) Tennyson (2) Browning
(3) Gabriel Rossetti (4) William Morris

114. *Pride and Prejudice* is a novel by

- (1) Jane Austen (2) Aphra Behn
(3) Virginia Woolf (4) George Eliot

115. *Biographia Literaria* is the work by
 (1) Keats (2) Byron (3) Coleridge (4) Wordsworth
116. Marlowe is a character generally found in ——— novels.
 (1) Conrad's (2) Henry James' (3) James' Joyce (4) Hardy's
117. Who is the author of *The Advancement of Learning* ?
 (1) Ruskin (2) Arnold (3) Bacon (4) Gardiner
118. Satan is a character in Milton's
 (1) *Paradise Lost* (2) *On His Blindness*
 (3) *Lycidas* (4) None of these
119. Whose epitaph has the lines 'Here lies a man whose name was writ in water' ?
 (1) Shelley (2) Browning (3) Keats (4) Tennyson
120. Which romantic poet died drowning?
 (1) Keats (2) Wordsworth (3) Shelley (4) Coleridge
121. Who wrote the play *Bali : The Sacrifice* ?
 (1) Tagore (2) Girish Karnad
 (3) Mahesh Dattani (4) Toru Dutt

122. 'Conceit' is a common characteristics of

- (1) romantic poets (2) metaphysical poets
(3) Cavalier poets (4) Victorian poets

123. Who is associated with Maud Gonne?

- (1) Eliot (2) Yeats (3) Ezra Pound (4) J. M. Synge

124. G. B. Shaw was highly influenced by

- (1) Shakespeare (2) Ibsen (3) Galsworthy (4) Webster

125. Who is associated with *Sprung Rhythm*?

- (1) Robert Bridges (2) Hopkins
(3) Browning (4) Eliot

126. 'The women come and go/Talking of Michael Angelo.' These lines are written by

- (1) W. B. Yeats (2) T. S. Eliot
(3) Ezra Pound (4) None of these

127. Aristotle was the disciple of

- (1) Plato (2) Socrates
(3) Longinus (4) None of these

128. Who wrote introduction to Tagore's *Gitanjali* ?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) Eliot | (2) Yeats |
| (3) Sarojini Naidu | (4) M. K. Gandhi |

129. In which year did Tagore win the Nobel Prize?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) 1910 | (2) 1912 | (3) 1913 | (4) 1915 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

130. "I am a poet and nothing else ... my religion essentially is a poet's religion." Who said this?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Tagore | (2) Sarojini Naidu |
| (3) Sri Aurobindo | (4) Toru Dutt |

131. Sarojini Naidu became the first governor of which State of India in 1947?

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Andhra Pradesh | (2) Uttar Pradesh |
| (3) Himachal Pradesh | (4) Bihar |

132. Who is known to be the mentor of Sarojini Naidu?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) W. B. Keats | (2) Edmund Gosse |
| (3) John Davidson | (4) Arthur Symonds |

133. *Savitri* a great epic is written by

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) R. N. Tagore | (2) Sri Aurobindo |
| (3) Sarojini Naidu | (4) Toru Dutt |

134. "I cannot leave the island/I was born here and belong." Who has written these lines?
- (1) Nissim Ezekiel (2) Sarojini Naidu
(3) Toru Dutt (4) Tagore
135. *Untouchable* is a novel by
- (1) Mulkraj Anand (2) R. K. Narain
(3) Khushwant Singh (4) Anita Desai
136. *Malgudi Days* is associated with
- (1) Khushwant Singh (2) Raja Rao
(3) R. K. Narain (4) Mulkraj Anand
137. Who was awarded Sahitya Academy Award?
- (1) Raja Rao (2) Bhabani Bhattacharya
(3) Kiran Desai (4) Khushwant Singh
138. *The Inheritance of Loss*, a Booker prize novel is by
- (1) Anita Desai (2) Arundhati Roy
(3) Kiran Desai (4) Nayantara Sehgal
139. *A Train to Pakistan* is a novel which won Grove Press Award. Who is the author?
- (1) Raja Rao (2) Tagore
(3) Anita Desai (4) Khushwant Singh

140. *Midnight's Children* is a famous work by
- (1) Khushwant Singh (2) Chaman Nahal
(3) Salman Rushdie (4) Arun Joshi
141. Who among the following writers converted to Islam in 1999?
- (1) Anita Desai (2) Kiran Desai
(3) Kamala Das (4) Shashi Deshpande
142. *Tughlaq* a historical play is by
- (1) Girish Karnad (2) Mahesh Dattani
(3) Tagore (4) None of the above
143. Name the poet who composed the *Ancient Legends and Ballads of Hindustan*
- (1) Toru Dutt (2) Sarojini Naidu
(3) Tagore (4) R. C. Dutt
144. *Young India* is associated with
- (1) Tagore (2) Gandhi
(3) Sri Aurobindo (4) Girish Karnad
145. Who is the dramatist writing in Kannada and translating them to English?
- (1) Mahesh Dattani (2) Girish Karnad
(3) Asif Currimbhoy (4) None of the above

146. Which novel is known for depicting *Oedipus Complex* ?
(1) *Sons and Lovers* (2) *Oliver Twist*
(3) *Women in Love* (4) *Jude the Obscure*
147. *Birches* is a poem by
(1) Sarojini Naidu (2) Robert Frost
(3) Emily Dickinson (4) Tagore
148. Who called Bacon 'the wisest, brightest and the meanest of mankind' ?
(1) Swift (2) Dr. Johnson (3) Pope (4) Dryden
149. Who reigned England during the time of *The Tatler* and *The Spectator* ?
(1) Queen Elizabeth (2) Queen Anne
(3) King Edward (4) King James
150. The term 'willing suspension of disbelief' was given by
(1) Dryden (2) Coleridge (3) Wordsworth (4) Shelley

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 को 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।