ald Miscify code No (340)

7378

Set No. 1

16P/202/2

Question Booklet No.....

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	82	(7	o be fi	illed up l	y the c	andido	ate by	blue/l	/black ball-point pen)	
Roll No.										
Roll No. (Write the	digits :	in woi	'ds)			(_5	alc	.)		
Serial No.	of OM	R Ans	wer S	heet		C		/		
Day and I	ate							•••••	. (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 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.
- 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).
- For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this
- 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.

| उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम **आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दि**ये गए हैं।

[No. of Printed Pages: 20+2





No. of Questions: 120

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 360

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.
- - (1) reduce

(2) increase

(3) have no effect on

(4) double

- 2. The law of diminishing returns in wheat production occurs when
 - (1) total input usage starts to increase
 - (2) total yield starts to decline
 - (3) marginal yield starts to decrease
 - (4) average yield starts to decrease

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(P.T.O.)

3.	For an economy as a whole, income must equal expenditure because					
	(1) every rupee of spending by some buyer is a rupee of income for some selle					
	(2) International Law requires that income equal expenditure					
	(3) the number of firms is equal to the number of households in an economy					
	(4) every rupee of saving by some consumer is a rupee of spending by some other consumer					
4.	Economists use the term money to refer to					
	(1) those types of wealth that are regularly accepted by sellers in exchange for goods and services					
	(2) all assets, including real assets and financial assets					
	(3) all financial assets, but real assets are not regarded as money					
	(4) all wealth					
5.	Development of farm sector gives a boost to secondary sector and development of both primary and secondary sectors give a boost to tertiary sector. This is called the product contribution of agriculture. This concept was coined by					
	(1) Ragnar Frisch (2) Adam Smith					
	(3) J. M. Keynes (4) Simon Kuznets					
	Rent, wages, interest and profit are related to the term					
•	(2) consumption (3) exchange (4) distribution					

(1) production

7.	Indifference curves are those which
	(1) are circular in shape
	(2) are concave in shape
	(3) does not intersect each other
	(4) always touches both X and Y axes
8.	Which of the following is correct?
	(1) An increase in demand is same as extension of demand
	(2) An increase in demand is not the same as extension of demand
	(3) An increase in demand is less compared to extension of demand
	(4) An increase in demand is more compared to extension of demand
9.	If 3% change in price of the commodity leads to 15% change in quantity demanded, then elasticity of demand for that commodity is
	(1) 0.5 (2) 5.0 - (3) 0.2 (4) 0.4
10.	Which of the following statements is correct?
	(1) In perfect competition, MC = MR = Price

(2) In monopoly, MC cuts MR and greater than AR

(3) In perfect competition, MC cuts MR and < AR

(4) In monopoly, AR < MR < MC

- 11. Inductive method of economic investigation was adopted by
 - (1) Historical School of Economists of Germany
 - (2) Classical Economists
 - (3) Neo-Classical Economists
 - (4) Keynes
- 12. Net National Product at factor cost is computed by
 - (1) Gross National Product at factor cost Depreciation Indirect taxes + Subsidies
 - (2) Gross National Product at factor cost + Depreciation Indirect taxes + Subsidies
 - (3) Gross National Product at factor cost Depreciation + Indirect taxes + Subsidies
 - (4) Gross National Product at factor cost Depreciation Indirect taxes Subsidies
- 13. Alleles are
 - (1) alternative forms of gene
- (2) false forms of gene
- (3) extra forms of gene
- (4) defective gene

- 14. The penetrance is
 - (1) insertion of gene

- (2) elimination of gene
- (3) ability of a gene to express
- (4) incomplete expression of gene

15.	When one gene specifics more traits, it is			
	(1) pleiotropism	(2) atavism	(3) polytropism	(4) dwarfism
16.	Double monosomy	y has a general f	ormula	
	(1) $2n-1$	(2) $2n-1-1$	(3) $2n-2$	(4) $2n-2-2$
17.	The functional un	it of gene is		
	(1) muton	(2) recon	(3) cistron	(4) retron
18.	Who discovered tr	ansposons?		
	(1) Har Gobind K	horana	(2) Morgan	
	(3) Hugo de Vries		(4) Barbara McCli	ntock
19.	Quantitative inher	itance is through		
	(1) effective genes		(2) special genes	
	(3) polygenes	b	(4) ultragence	
20.	Exchanges between	n non-homologou	s sets of chromosom	Mag one
	(1) recombinations		(2) inversions	aic
	(3) translocations		(4) transductions	
21.	The bacterium use	d in natural gene	etic engineering is	
	(1) Rhizobium	"etc.	(2) Agrobacterium	
	(3) Streptococcus		(4) Micrococcus	
(174)		5		
				(P.T.O.)

22.	Complementary interaction of genes gives the ratio				
	(1) 13:3	(2) 15:1	(3) 9:7	(4) 1:1	
23.	DNA transcribes t	o	÷		
	(1) rRNA	(2) tRNA	(3) mRNA	(4) hnRNA	
24.	Aneuploidy arising	g through loss of	chromosomes is t	ermed as	
	(1) Hypoploidy	(2) Nanoploidy	**		
25.	When I develop for others", I am	eeling that "The c	ulture I accept a	and follow is superior to	
	(1) geocentric		(2) culture cen	tric	
	(3) ethnocentric		(4) sociocentric		
26.	Servants of India	Society, Punc was	s initiated by		
	(1) Gopal Krishna	Gokhale	(2) Col. Shitole		
	(3) Albert Mayor		(4) Mahatma C		
27.	Extension method	I that is used to st ctice/technology in	imulate large sca shortest possibl	le acceptance/adoption of e time	
	(1) demonstration	n	(2) campaign		
	(3) training		(4) workshop		
	n annion teachi	ng is		* *	
28.	(1) vertical	(2) parallel	(3) horizontal	(4) circular	
•		*	6		
(174)	•)				

29.	. Ratan Tata is an example of			
	(1) mobile entrepreneur (2)	(2) managerial entrepreneur		
	(3) innovative entrepreneur (4)	empire builder		
30.	The term fortunary and in 1 to 1 to			
30.	and approximate to defined from			
	(1) Latin word (2) Greek word (3)	French word (4) Chinese word		
31.	. Logical sequence of steps in extension (teaching include		
	(1) AICDAS (2) CADICS (3)	AISCAD (4) AIDCAS		
32.	Encarament			
32.	140	2		
	(1) normal curve (2)	skewed curve		
	(3) curvilinear curve (4)	nonlinear curve		
33.	Communication process is stabilized by	321		
	(1) empathy (2) credibility (3)	feedback (4) feed front		
34.	We tend to remember — per cent	of what we see and L		
	(1) 60 per cent (2) 70 per cent (3)	90 per cent (4) 50 per cent		
35.	Community development will become ho	listic only when		
	(1) Government comes out with excellent programmes			
	(2) people take active part in the implem	gentation of the		
	(3) non-Governmental organisations are	active in the		
	(4) Governmental efforts are united with	neorle's community		
(174)		people's efforts		
(17)	7 ′.			
		(P.T.O.)		

3 6 .	Extension education process involves	es
	(1) six elements	(2) four elements
	(3) five elements	(4) seven elements
37.	An ability of a pathogen to cause a	disease is known as
	(1) pathogenesis	(2) pathogenicity
	(3) pathometery	(4) pathology
38.	Bordeaux mixture was discovered by	ру
	(1) H. A. deBary	(2) M. Tillet
	(3) P. M. A. Millardet	(4) E. J. Butler
39.	Conidia are arranged in acropetal su	succession in chain
	(1) Alternaria (2) Aspergillus	(3) Albugo (4) Fusarium
40.	Gene for gene hypothesis was given	n by
40.	(1) A. F. Blakeslee	(2) E. C. Stakman
	(3) Van der Plank	(4) H. H. Fbr
41.	Destructive Insect and Pest Act was	s passed during the year
41.	(1) 1914 (2) 1946	(3) 1917 (4) 1956
	Bicelled teliospores are produced in	n the genus
42.	Bicelled tellospores are r	(3) Melampsora (4) Ustilago
	(1) Uromyces (2) Puccinia	(o) mountains (vi comage
		8
4	N .	

(P.T.O.)

43.	The disease cycle of wheat rust in India was discovered by					
	(1) K. C. Mehta (2) E. J. Butler	(3) R. Prasad (4) R. S. Singh				
44.	Sterility mosaic of Arhar is transm	itted by				
	(1) whitefly	(2) apid				
•	(3) leafhopper	(4) eriophyid mite				
45.	Thiram is a					
	(1) copper fungicide	(2) mercury fungicide				
	(3) sulphur fungicide	(4) sodium fungicide				
46.	Irish famine was due to					
	(1) early blight of potato	(2) bacterial blight of potato				
13	(3) brown spot of rice	(4) late blight of potato				
47.	An example of internally seed borne	disease is				
	(1) loose smut of wheat	(2) rust of wheat				
	(3) rust of groundnut	(4) covered smut of wheat				
48.	An example of gram +ev bacterium i	s				
	(1) Erwinia	(2) Pseudomonas				
	(3) Xanthomonas	(4) Clavibacter				
(174)	9					

(174)

49.	Cucurbits in early stage are mainly damaged by				
	(1) Aphids	(2) Jassids			
	(3) Borers	(4) red pumpkin beetle			
50.	Heliothis armigera is (1) Monophagous (3) Polyphagous	(2) oligophagous(4) saprophyte			
51.	Who for the first time studied (1) Linnaeus (2) Koenig	(4) I ofo	ry		
52.	Most of the insects have abd (1) 6 to 7 (2) 8 to 9	ominal segments (3) 10 to 11 (4) 12 to	to 13		
53.	The density of pest population (1) GEL (2) PBL	at which control measures should by (3) EIL (4) ETL	oe applied?		
54.	Which of the fly is pest of co	ly (3) Stem fly (4) Sav	vfly		
55.	Which of the following is per (1) Sylepta lunalis (3) Cydia hemidoxa	st of apple? (2) Nodostoma subcostalu (4) Erisoma lanigerum	m		
		10			

30.	A typical hopper burn in fice is caused by feeding of				
	(1) aphids	(2) gundhi bug			
	(3) brown plant hopper	(4) mites			
57.	Giving complete coverage to one hec liquid is known as	tare of crop by spraying 60 to 250 litres o			
	(1) low volume spray	(2) very low volume spray			
	(3) medium volume spray	(4) high volume spray			
58.	If equilibrium population level of a crinjury level, it is a	rop damaging insect is above the economic			
	(1) potential pest	(2) not a pest			
	(3) sporadic pest	(4) regular pest			
59.	Out of the following poisons which w rats?	orks as an anticoagulant for the control of			
	(1) Zinc phosphide	(2) Strychnine			
	(3) Warfarin	(4) Parathion			
60.	Piercing and sucking type of mouth	parts are found in			
	(1) grasshopper (2) housefly	(3) aphids (4) beetles			
61.	As per PFA except Odisha and Punja than — in whole of India.	ab the fat in cow milk should not be less			
(174)	(1) 3·0% (2) 3·5% 11	(4) 4.5%			
		(P.T.O.)			

62.	The titratable acidity in fresh cow milk is					
	(1) 0.10%	(2) 0.15%	(3) 0.17%	(4) 0.20%		
.	The ONE is to de	ille abould not b	ne less than			
63.	The SNF in toned	milk should not t		40.00%		
	(1) 8.0%	(2) 8.25%	(3) 8.50%	(4) 9.0%		
64.	Lactose in milk is	found as				
	(1) solution		(2) suspension			
	(3) colloidal dispe	rsion	(4) emulsion			
65.	In HTST Pasteuriz	zer milk is heated	to at least			
	(1) 63 °C	(2) 71·5 °C	(3) 75·0 °C	(4) 80·0 °C		
020020			6			
66.	Lactose can be pr	34	***	(4) serromille		
	(1) sugarcane	(2) sugar beat	(3) milk	(4) soyamilk		
67	The milk fat in D	esi butter should	not be less than			
67.		(2) 78%	(3) 80%	(4) 82%		
	(1) 76%					
68	The optimum ten	nperature for creat	m separation is			
00.	(1) 25 °C	(2) 35 °C	(3) 45 °C	(4) 50 °C		
69.	The best quality	Paneer is made fr	rom	740		
	(1) cow milk	(2) buffalo milk	(3) goat milk	(4) mixed milk		
	(1) 00		12			
(174	1)					

70.	The starter culture for	or Dahi prepara	tion should be cul	tivated at
	(1) 22 °C (2)	25 °C	(3) 30 °C	(4) 37 °C
71.	Inadequate homogen known as	zation of ice co	ream mix may resu	ult is a texture defect
	(1) sandy (2)	buttery	(3) icy	(4) coarse
72 .	Iodine value of Ghee	measures		
	(1) saturated fatty ac	id linkage	(2) unsaturated fa	atty acid linkage
	(3) volatile water solu	ble fatty acids	(4) volatile water	insoluble fatty acids
73.	The combination of fi	uit and flower	arrangement is cal	led
	/11 x	Moribana	(3) Zen-ei-bana	
74.	Ethylene during trans	portation of flo	wers causes	
	(1) bent neck		(2) calyx splitting	
	(3) culorosis	•	(4) sleepiness	
75.	Running water is mai	n feature of	36°	
	(1) Japanese garden		(2) Rose garden	
•	(3) Mughal garden	9	(4) Rock garden	
76.	'Pusa Narangi' is a va	riety of		*
	(1) citrus (2)	marigold	(3) gladiolus	4) tuberose
(174)		13		- COCIOSE
	is and the second secon			(P.T.O.)

77.	Bronzing in guava is associated with the deficiency of					
	(1) Zn	(2)	Mn	(3)	Mg	(4) Cu
78.	'Pusa Early Dwarf	i' is	a variety of		a 18 17	
	(1) apple	(2)	strawberry	(3)	guava	(4) grape
79.	Aroma in the ripe	fru	it of apple is d	ue 1	to	
	(1) hexanol			(2)	eugenol	
	(3) isopentanol			(4)	ethyl-2-methyl	butyrate
80.	Which of the follo	win	g crops is sum	mer	dormant?	
	(1) Aonla	(2)	Pomegranate	(3)	Ber	(4) Phalsa
81.	Parents of 'Amrap	ali'	mango are			
02.	(1) Dashehari × N			(2)	Neelam × Dash	nehari
	(3) Langra × Neel			(4)	Neelam × Lang	gra
82.	Aonla flowers in	he	month of			
	(1) April	(2)	May	(3)	June	(4) July
63	Andromonoecious flowers are found in					
83.	(1) bottle gourd	(2) bitter gourd	(3)	ridge gourd	(4) muskmelon
			1	4		
(174)					

(P.T.O.)

84.	Weeping Jelly is caused by				
	(1) excess of acid	i	(2) excess of sug	gar	
	(3) excess of wat	er	(4) excess of pec	tine	
85.	India lies in the	latitudinal rånge o	f		
	(1) 8° N-36° N	(2) 4° N-12° N	(3) 13° N-24° N	(4) 15° N-30° N	
86.	Suitable soil bulk	κ-density for norma	al crop growth is		
	(1) 1.7 gm/cm ³	(2) 1.5 gm/cm ³	(3) 1·3 gm/cm ³	(4) $> 1.8 \text{ gm/cm}^3$	
87.	Water lost from t	he soil during the	crop life cycle is t	ermed as	
	(1) metabolic	(2) conjunctive	(3) transpiration	(4) evaporative loss	
88.	Which plant nutr	ient-ion is lost by	leaching the most?	•	
	(1) K ⁺	(2) NH ⁺	(3) NO ₃	(4) H ₂ PO ₄	
89.	Most effective wee	edicide for control	of Phalaris minor v	weed plant in wheat is	
	(1) butachlor		(3) atrazine		
90.	Predominant ion	in acidic soil is			
	(1) Ca ⁺⁺	(2) Mg ⁺	(3) H ⁺	(4) Na+	
		9	N e ^T		
(174)		15			

91.	Most critical stage for one irrigation in wheat is				
	(1) dough	(2)	grand period of growth		
	(3) CRI	(4)	tillering, stage		
92.	Wind erosion is common in the Stat	e of			
	(1) W. Bengal	(2)	Rajasthan		
	(3) Karnataka	(4)	Andhra Pradesh		
93.	At which crop stage soil moisture stre	ss is	most harmful in groundnut crop?		
	(1) Early growth	(2)	Pegging		
	(3) Maturity	(4)	Nut formation		
94.	Most sensitive crop to poor soil aera	tion	is		
	(1) maize (2) wheat	(3)	tobacco (4) sugarcane		
95.	Economy in nitrogen fertilizer use in	pa	ddy crop be made by the use of		
	(1) azotobacterin	(2)	rhizobium culture		
	(3) blue-green algae	(4)	phosphobacterin		
96.	Organism used in preparation of ve	rmic	ompost is		
	(1) azotobacter	(2)	actinomycetes		
	(3) rhizobium sps	(4)	eisenia foetida		
	-				

97.	Which of the following is accessory pigment for photosynthesis?				
	(1) Phytochrome	(2) Cytochrome			
	(3) Chlorophyll	(4) Xanthophyll			
98.	Identify the non-essential mineral n	utrient in plant			
	(1) chlorine (2) copper	(3) chromium (4) zinc			
99.	Which of the following is first produ	ict of photosynthesis in sugarcane?			
	(1) Phosphoglyceric acid	(2) Glyceric acid			
	(3) Oxalic acid	(4) Oxaloacetic acid			
100.	What is the oxygen level in atmosph	ere?			
	(1) 12% (2) 21%	(3) 36% (4) 41%			
101.	Identify the plant in which stomata	open during night			
	(1) sorghum (2) apple	(3) linseed (4) pineapple			
102.	Who developed the Avena Coleoptile	Test for auxin bioassaya			
	(1) K. V. Thimann	(2) F. W. Went			
	(3) F. B. Salisbury	(4) A. C. Leopold			
103.	Which scientist postulated the theory plants?	of pressure flow for solute transport in			
	141 101	3) Miller [4] Munch			
(174)	17	GITCH			
		(P.T.O.)			

104.	Which form of nitrogen is mostly taken by plant?				
	(1) Ammonia		(2) Nitrate		
	(3) Nitrite		(4) Molecular nitr	ogen	
105.	Identify the sugar	with four carbon (2) xylose	atoms (3) ribose	(4) heptose	
106.	Which of the follo	owing is a non-ess (2) Leucine	ential amino acid?	(4) Valine	
107.	How many ATP a	re consumed/utili	sed in glycolysis?	(4) O ATP	
108.	Which of the follows: (1) Papaya	owing belongs to l	Flavr Savr a transg	enic fruit? (4) Mandarin	
109.	Soils of Indo Gas (1) igneous rock (3) metamorphic	e No e	developed from the (2) alluvium (4) basalt	e parent material	
110	Ladio largest	area of land degra	(2) wind erosion (4) salinity	ed due to	
			18		

111.	Montmorillonitic clay minerals are predominant in				
	(1) alluvial soil (2) red soil (3) laterite soil (4) black soil				
112.	Which soil can be reclaimed best by application of gypsum?				
	(1) Saline soil (2) Saline-alkali soil				
	(3) Alkali soil (4) Acid soil				
113.	Moisture retained in soil at 15 bar soil moisture tension is called				
	(1) field capacity moisture (2) wilting point moisture				
	(3) available soil moisture (4) hygroscopic moisture				
114.	A soil has a gravimetric moisture content 18 p.c. and bulk density 1.5 Mg/m. The volumetric moisture content of the soil is	1 ³ .			
	(1) 24 p.c. (2) 27 p.c. (3) 30 p.c. (4) 33 p.c.				
115.	Among the following fertilizers which contains the highest percentage nitrogen?	of			
	(1) Urea (2) Ammonium sulphate				
	(3) Ammonium chloride (4) Calcium ammonium nitrate				
116.	The optimum N:P:K ratio for balanced fertilizer use in most of the crops is of the order of	of			
	(1) 4:4:2 (2) 4:2:1 (3) 6:4:2 (4) 6:2:1				
(174)	19				
	(P.T.O.)				

117.	Which of the following is a high analysis fertilizer?				
	(1) Triple superphosphate	(2) Nitrophosphate			
	(3) Single superphosphate	(4) Ammonium polyphosphate			
118.	The secondary nutrient element requ	uired for plant growth is			
	(1) zinc (2) iron	(3) sulphur (4) copper			
119.	The most important microflora in denutrients availability in soil is	ecomposition of organic matter and plant			
	(1) bacteria (2) fungi	(3) actinomycetes (4) algae			
120.	Which is a symbiotic nitrogen fixer in soil?				
	(1) Cyanobacteria	(2) Azospirillum			
	(3) Nitrobactor	(4) Rhizobia			
	**	r ★			

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 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें िक 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।
- 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. ओ॰ एम॰ आर॰ पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं॰ और ओ॰ एम॰ आर॰ पत्र सं॰ की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमित 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 *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।