(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.

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.
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. A bank has excess reserves to lend but is unable to find anyone to borrow the money. This will ——— the size of the money multiplier.

   (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

1

(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 seller
   (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

6. Rent, wages, interest and profit are related to the term
   (1) production          (2) consumption   (3) exchange     (4) distribution
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 specifies more traits, it is
   (1) pleiotropism  (2) atavism  (3) polytropism  (4) dwarfism

16. Double monosomy has a general formula
   (1) $2n - 1$  (2) $2n - 1 - 1$  (3) $2n - 2$  (4) $2n - 2 - 2$

17. The functional unit of gene is
   (1) muton  (2) recon  (3) cistron  (4) retron

18. Who discovered transposons?
   (1) Har Gobind Khorana  (2) Morgan
   (3) Hugo de Vries  (4) Barbara McClintock

19. Quantitative inheritance is through
   (1) effective genes  (2) special genes
   (3) polygenes  (4) ultragenes

20. Exchanges between non-homologous sets of chromosomes are
   (1) recombinations  (2) inversions
   (3) translocations  (4) transductions

21. The bacterium used in natural genetic engineering is
   (1) *Rhizobium*  (2) *Agrobacterium*
   (3) *Streptococcus*  (4) *Micrococcus*
22. Complementary interaction of genes gives the ratio
   (1) 13:3  (2) 15:1  (3) 9:7  (4) 1:1

23. DNA transcribes to
   (1) rRNA  (2) tRNA  (3) mRNA  (4) hnRNA

24. Aneuploidy arising through loss of chromosomes is termed as
   (1) Hypoploidy  (2) Nanoploidy  (3) Lethoploidy  (4) Aploidy

25. When I develop feeling that “The culture I accept and follow is superior to others”, I am
   (1) geocentric  (2) culture centric
   (3) ethnocentric  (4) sociocentric

26. Servants of India Society, Pune was initiated by
   (1) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  (2) Col. Shitole
   (3) Albert Mayor  (4) Mahatma Gandhi

27. Extension method that is used to stimulate large scale acceptance/adoption of an improved practice/technology in shortest possible time
   (1) demonstration  (2) campaign
   (3) training  (4) workshop

28. Extension teaching is
   (1) vertical  (2) parallel  (3) horizontal  (4) circular
29. Ratan Tata is an example of
   (1) mobile entrepreneur   (2) managerial entrepreneur
   (3) innovative entrepreneur (4) empire builder

30. The term ‘entrepreneur’ is derived 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. Frequency of adopters when plotted over time, the curve follows
   (1) normal curve   (2) skewed curve
   (3) curvilinear curve   (4) nonlinear curve

33. Communication process is stabilized by
   (1) empathy   (2) credibility   (3) feedback   (4) feed front

34. We tend to remember ——— per cent of what we see and hear.
   (1) 60 per cent   (2) 70 per cent   (3) 90 per cent   (4) 50 per cent

35. Community development will become holistic only when
   (1) Government comes out with excellent programmes
   (2) people take active part in the implementation of the programmes
   (3) non-Governmental organisations are active in the community
   (4) Governmental efforts are united with people’s efforts

(P.T.O.)
36. Extension education process involves
   (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) pathometry
   (4) pathology

38. Bordeaux mixture was discovered by
   (1) H. A. deBary
   (2) M. Tillet
   (3) P. M. A. Millardet
   (4) E. J. Butler

39. Conidia are arranged in acropetal succession in chain
   (1) Alternaria
   (2) Aspergillus
   (3) Albugo
   (4) Fusarium

40. Gene for gene hypothesis was given by
   (1) A. F. Blakeslee
   (2) E. C. Stakman
   (3) Van der Plank
   (4) H. H. Fbr

41. Destructive Insect and Pest Act was passed during the year
   (1) 1914
   (2) 1946
   (3) 1917
   (4) 1956

42. Bicelled teliospores are produced in the genus
   (1) Uromyces
   (2) Puccinia
   (3) Melampsora
   (4) Ustilago

(174)
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 transmitted 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
   (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 +ve bacterium is
   (1) Erwinia  (2) Pseudomonas
   (3) Xanthomonas  (4) Clavibacter

(P.T.O.)
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  (2) oligophagous
   (3) Polyphagous  (4) saprophyte

51. Who for the first time studied Indian insect type?
   (1) Linnaeus  (2) Koenig  (3) Fabricius  (4) Lefory

52. Most of the insects have abdominal segments
   (1) 6 to 7  (2) 8 to 9  (3) 10 to 11  (4) 12 to 13

53. The density of pest population at which control measures should be applied?
   (1) GEL  (2) PBL  (3) EIL  (4) ETL

54. Which of the fly is pest of cotton?
   (1) Fruit fly  (2) Whitefly  (3) Stem fly  (4) Sawfly

55. Which of the following is pest of apple?
   (1) *Sylepta lunaaris*  (2) *Nodostoma subcostatum*
   (3) *Cydia hemidoxa*  (4) *Erisoma lanigerum*
56. A typical ‘Hopper burn’ in rice is caused by feeding of
   (1) aphids       (2) gundhi bug
   (3) brown plant hopper       (4) mites

57. Giving complete coverage to one hectare of crop by spraying 60 to 250 litres of
    liquid is known as
   (1) low volume spray       (2) very low volume spray
   (3) medium volume spray     (4) high volume spray

58. If equilibrium population level of a crop damaging insect is above the economic
    injury level, it is a
   (1) potential pest       (2) not a pest
   (3) sporadic pest        (4) regular pest

59. Out of the following poisons which works as an anticoagulant for the control of
    rats?
   (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 Punjab the fat in cow milk should not be less
    than ———— in whole of India.
   (1) 3.0%       (2) 3.5%       (3) 4.0%       (4) 4.5%

   (174)  11

   (P.T.O.)
62. The titratable acidity in fresh cow milk is
   (1) 0.10% (2) 0.15% (3) 0.17% (4) 0.20%

63. The SNF in toned milk should not be less than
   (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 dispersion (4) emulsion

65. In HTST Pasteurizer milk is heated to at least
   (1) 63 °C (2) 71.5 °C (3) 75.0 °C (4) 80.0 °C

66. Lactose can be prepared from
   (1) sugarcane (2) sugar beat (3) milk (4) soyamilk

67. The milk fat in Desi butter should not be less than
   (1) 76% (2) 78% (3) 80% (4) 82%

68. The optimum temperature for cream separation is
   (1) 25 °C (2) 35 °C (3) 45 °C (4) 50 °C

69. The best quality Paneer is made from
   (1) cow milk (2) buffalo milk (3) goat milk (4) mixed milk
70. The starter culture for Dahi preparation should be cultivated at
   (1) 22 °C       (2) 25 °C       (3) 30 °C       (4) 37 °C

71. Inadequate homogenization of ice cream mix may result in a texture defect known as
   (1) sandy       (2) buttery      (3) icy         (4) coarse

72. Iodine value of Ghee measures
   (1) saturated fatty acid linkage      (2) unsaturated fatty acid linkage
   (3) volatile water soluble fatty acids (4) volatile water insoluble fatty acids

73. The combination of fruit and flower arrangement is called
   (1) Morimana    (2) Moribana      (3) Zen-ai-bana (4) Jiyubana

74. Ethylene during transportation of flowers causes
   (1) bent neck    (2) calyx splitting
   (3) colorosis    (4) sleepiness

75. Running water is main feature of
   (1) Japanese garden (2) Rose garden
   (3) Mughal garden  (4) Rock garden

76. 'Pusa Narangi' is a variety of
   (1) citrus        (2) marigold      (3) gladiolus (4) tuberose

(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’ is a variety of
   (1) apple  (2) strawberry  (3) guava  (4) grape

79. Aroma in the ripe fruit of apple is due to
   (1) hexanol  (2) eugenol
   (3) isopentanol  (4) ethyl-2-methyl butyrate

80. Which of the following crops is summer dormant?
   (1) Aonla  (2) Pomegranate  (3) Ber  (4) Phalsa

81. Parents of ‘Amrapali’ mango are
   (1) Dashehari × Neelam  (2) Neelam × Dashehari
   (3) Langra × Neelam  (4) Neelam × Langra

82. Aonla flowers in the month of
   (1) April  (2) May  (3) June  (4) July

83. Andromonoecious flowers are found in
   (1) bottle gourd  (2) bitter gourd  (3) ridge gourd  (4) muskmelon
84. Weeping Jelly is caused by
   (1) excess of acid  (2) excess of sugar
   (3) excess of water  (4) excess of pectine

85. India lies in the latitudinal range of
   (1) 8° N-36° N  (2) 4° N-12° N  (3) 13° N-24° N  (4) 15° N-30° N

86. Suitable soil bulk-density for normal crop growth is
   (1) 1.7 gm/cm³  (2) 1.5 gm/cm³  (3) 1.3 gm/cm³  (4) >1.8 gm/cm³

87. Water lost from the soil during the crop life cycle is termed as
   (1) metabolic  (2) conjunctive  (3) transpiration  (4) evaporative loss

88. Which plant nutrient-ion is lost by leaching the most?
   (1) K⁺  (2) NH₄⁺  (3) NO₃⁻  (4) H₂PO₄⁻

89. Most effective weedicide for control of Phalaris minor weed plant in wheat is
   (1) butachlor  (2) isoproturon  (3) atrazine  (4) 2, 4-D

90. Predominant ion in acidic soil is
   (1) Ca⁺⁺  (2) Mg⁺  (3) H⁺  (4) Na⁺
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 State of
   (1) W. Bengal           (2) Rajasthan
   (3) Karnataka           (4) Andhra Pradesh

93. At which crop stage soil moisture stress is most harmful in groundnut crop?
   (1) Early growth        (2) Pegging
   (3) Maturity            (4) Nut formation

94. Most sensitive crop to poor soil aeration is
   (1) maize               (2) wheat  (3) tobacco  (4) sugarcane

95. Economy in nitrogen fertilizer use in paddy crop be made by the use of
   (1) azotobacterin       (2) rhizobium culture
   (3) blue-green algae    (4) phosphobacterin

96. Organism used in preparation of vermicompost 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 nutrient in plant
   (1) chlorine    (2) copper    (3) chromium (4) zinc

99. Which of the following is first product of photosynthesis in sugarcane?
   (1) Phosphoglyceric acid (2) Glyceric acid
   (3) Oxalic acid          (4) Oxaloacetic acid

100. What is the oxygen level in atmosphere?
    (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 bioassay?
    (1) K. V. Thimann  (2) F. W. Went
    (3) F. B. Salisbury (4) A. C. Leopold

103. Which scientist postulated the theory of pressure flow for solute transport in plants?
    (1) De Vries  (2) Curtis  (3) Miller  (4) Munch

    (P.T.O.)
104. Which form of nitrogen is mostly taken by plant?
   (1) Ammonia          (2) Nitrate
   (3) Nitrite          (4) Molecular nitrogen

105. Identify the sugar with four carbon atoms
   (1) erythrose        (2) xylose    (3) ribose    (4) heptose

106. Which of the following is a non-essential amino acid?
   (1) Alanine          (2) Leucine    (3) Histidine (4) Valine

107. How many ATP are consumed/utilised in glycolysis?
   (1) 1 ATP            (2) 2 ATP     (3) 3 ATP     (4) 0 ATP

108. Which of the following belongs to Flavr Savr a transgenic fruit?
   (1) Papaya           (2) Avocado   (3) Tomato    (4) Mandarin

109. Soils of Indo Gangetic Plains have developed from the parent material
   (1) igneous rock     (2) alluvium
   (3) metamorphic rocks (4) basalt

110. In India largest area of land degradation has occurred due to
    (1) water erosion    (2) wind erosion
    (3) water logging   (4) salinity

(174) 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/m³. The volumetric moisture content of the soil is
   (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 of nitrogen?
   (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
   (1) 4:4:2  (2) 4:2:1  (3) 6:4:2  (4) 6:2:1

(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 required for plant growth is
   (1) zinc  
   (2) iron  
   (3) sulphur  
   (4) copper

119. The most important microflora in decomposition of organic matter and plant nutrients availability in soil is
   (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

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अभ्यासियों के लिए निर्देश
(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के होने पर गोली या काली बाल-प्लाइट पेंस से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोपुस्तक पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देखकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में लिपिबद्ध रहित प्रश्न-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 मोहें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा, केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही पूर्वशरीर किया जायेगा।

4. अपना अनुसंधान तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेंस से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।

5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेंस से अपना अनुसंधान निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्त को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ असर करे वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।

6. ओरो एमो आरो पत्र पर अनुसंधान संस्करण, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संस्करण व सेट संस्करण (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुसंधान संस्करण और ओरो एमो आरो पत्र संस की प्रश्नों में उपलब्धता की अनुमति नहीं है।

7. उपयुक्त प्रश्नों 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 पृष्ठ के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेंस 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 अनूठे भरने पर उह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।

10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्पष्ट दोभाषी अंकित उत्तर बदलना नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देंगे बाहर, तो सम्बन्धित पृष्ठ के सामने दिये गये उत्तर-वृत्त को खाली छोड़ें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शुरू आंक दिये जायेंगे।

11. रफ्तार के लिये उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर बाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा के उपराष्ट्र केवल ओरो एमो आरो उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में माना कर दें।

13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

14. यदि कोई अभ्यासियों में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/को, भागी होगा/होगी।