# M.Sc. in Plant Biatechhology

16P/287/6

	Question Booklet No.		
(To be filled up by t	the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)		
Roll No.			
Roll No. (Write the digits in words)			
Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet  Day and Date	(9317)		
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 OMR 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 changes in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be
- 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
- 11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of
- 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 दिये गये हैं। ]

Total No. of Printed Pages: 14



#### No. of Questions: 120

Time	e : 2 Hours ]	[ Full Marks : 360
Note	will be awarded for each unattemp	ed for each incorrect answer. Zero mark
1.	Plant of medicinal value belongs to fam	nily Acanthaceae is
	(1) Argemone mexicana	(2) Adhatoda vasika
	(3) Cuscuta reflexa	(4) Polygonum barbatum
2.	The sub-viral entities devoid of their ow	
	(1) Gemini viruses	(2) Meta viruses
	(3) Prions	(4) Caulimo viruses
3.	Starch is a polymer of:	
	(1) D 1	(2) D glugge = (1 - 0 - 0
	(2) D 1	(2) D-glucose $\alpha$ (1 $\rightarrow$ 4) D-glucose
		(4) D-glucose $\alpha$ (1 $\rightarrow$ 2) D-glucose
4.	Heterotrichous form is:	
		(3) Fritschiella (4) Alternaria
5.	Plasmids are groups of genes found composed of:	in the extra-chromsomal state and
	(1) Circular double – stranded DNA	(2) Single – stranded DNA
	(a)	(4) Single – stranded RNA
6.	Ecotoparasite is:	-
	(a) D	3) Erysiphe (4) Agaricus
	(1)	
		P. T. O.

	What is root cause of sickle-cell anemia?  (1) An amino acid substitution in the haemoglobin protein  (2) Mutations in the gene that directs the synthesis of the haemoglobin protein  (3) Malaria  (4) Abnormally shaped red blood cells		
8.	DNA can be read as a code for producing a chains of:  (1) Cells  (2) Sugars  (3) Amino acids  (4) Salts		
9.	<ul> <li>Spirulina maxima is the richest source of protein in the Plant Kingdom. Which of the following statements is not correct with regards to Spirullina?</li> <li>(1) It contains 65% proteins and 3% fiber</li> <li>(2) It grows in acidic habitats</li> <li>(3) It contains 19% carbohydrate and 4% fats</li> <li>(4) At pH 11 it grows almost as monoculture</li> </ul>		
10.	<ul> <li>Select the <i>incorrect</i> statement:</li> <li>(1) Vaucheria possess multi flagellate zoospores called synzoospores</li> <li>(2) Chlamydomonas nivalis causes the 'red snow'</li> <li>(3) The red colouration of the Red Sea is due to a blue green alga Trichodesmium erythreum</li> <li>(4) Batrachospermum is a marine alga</li> </ul>		
11.	Columella is absent in : (1) Funaria (2) Riccia (3) Pogonatum (4) Andreaea		
12.	Homosporous pteridophyta is: (1) Equisetum (2) Marsilea (3) Selaginella (4) Isoetes		
13.	Bavistin is a: (1) Antibiotic (2) Fungicide (3) Harmone (4) Herbicide		
14.	(1) Antibiotic (2) Pungicide (5)		

15.	Macrandrous and (1) Vaucheria	Nannandrous typ (2) Oedogonium	es of antheridia are (3) Ectocarpus	240100 201440200 0411 Se 1811
16.	*****		wing is always used	(4) Polysiphonia
	<ul><li>(1) Homozygous</li><li>(3) Dominant factor</li></ul>	recessive	(2) Heterozygo (4) Removal of	ous recessive
17.	<ul><li>(1) DNA replicati</li><li>(2) DNA replicati</li><li>(3) Synthesis of no</li></ul>	ion is unidirectiona ion begins at a spec ew DNA strand is	al Cific nucleotide sequ catalyzed by the enz gether by DNA ligas	zvme polymerase
18.	genus:	nerce which is ex	tensively used as a	a spice belongs to the
	(1) Mangifera	(2) Myristica	(3) Eugenia	(4) Strychnos
19.	Mycorrhiza helps in (1) <i>Photosynthesis</i> (3) Water absorption	s	<ul><li>(2) Transpiration</li><li>(4) Phosphates</li></ul>	on colubilization
20.	Lecanora is a:			
	(1) Alga	(2) Mass	(3) Lichen	(4) Bacterium
21.	(1) Lipids	(2) Enzymes	membrane is due to (3) Proteins	(4) Glycoprotein
22.	9 221 7000711	ipation of f-factor binant formation.	when there is cor	njugation between the
23.	(1) F + and F - Gases responsible f	(2) <i>Hfr</i> and <i>F</i> or the green house	(3) F and F	(4) Hfr and $F^+$
	<ol> <li>CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub></li> </ol>	$IO_2$	(2) CO <sub>2</sub> , CO and (4) CO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> and	NH <sub>3</sub>
24.	Sporopollenin const			water vapors
	<ul><li>(1) Exine of pollen</li><li>(3) Intine of pollen</li></ul>	•	<ul><li>(2) Integuments</li><li>(4) Seed coats</li></ul>	of ovules
		(3)		P.T.O.
				٠٠١.٠.

25.	Vanilla yielding pla (1) Apiaceae	int belongs to fa (2) Rosaceae		(4) Lamiaceae
26.	Anticancer compout (1) Ginkgo	ınd obtained fro (2) <i>Thuja</i>	om: (3) Taxodium	(4) Taxus
27.	Precursor of IAA is (1) Tryptophan	: (2) Alanine	(3) Isoleucine	(4) Glutamine
28.	Infective stage of <i>P</i> (1) Schizont	lasmodium is :  (2) Merozoite	(3) Sporozoite	(4) Trophozoite
29.	Which histone is ab (1) H <sub>1</sub>	osent in nucleos (2) H <sub>2</sub> A	ome ? (3) H <sub>2</sub> B	(4) H <sub>3</sub>
30.	What is used as a s (1) Fruits	ubstrate during (2) Cereals	; beer production ? (3) Paper wastes	(4) Sugarcane
31.	Dihydrouradin is p (1) mRNA	present in : (2) rRNA	(3) tRNA	(4) hnRNA
32.	Bar-eye in <i>Drosoph</i> (1) Duplication (3) Mutation	ila is result of :	<ul><li>(2) Delition</li><li>(4) Recombination</li></ul>	
33.	Fossil plant is: (1) Nyctanthes	(2) Rhynia	(3) Tinospora	(4) Osmunda
34.	Azoles are: (1) Antifungal dr (3) Antiplasmodi		<ul><li>(2) Antiviral drug</li><li>(4) Antihelminthio</li></ul>	
35.	(1) Rivularia		(4) Cylindrospermi	um
36	mi - physical expl		ic information in an organi (2) Genotypes (4) Protein displa	
			(4)	

37.	Polygenic traits are those determine	d by :
	(1) Non nuclear DNA	(2) More than one gene
	(3) Sex	(4) Only one gene
38.	another by means of virus particles i	genetic material from one bacterial coll to
	(1) Induction (2) Transfection	n (3) Transduction (4) Transposition
39.	In F <sub>2</sub> generation phenotypic ratio 9:	7 is result of :
	<ul><li>(1) Complementary gene action</li><li>(3) Epistasis action</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) Duplicate gene action</li><li>(4) Inhibitory gene action</li></ul>
40.	Which of the following process leads (1) Non disjunction of chromatids di (2) Recombination between adjacent (3) Repeated replication without sep (4) Inactivation of one chromosome	s to formation of polytene chromosomes? uring meiosis chromosome segments
41.		or each nomologous pair
	(1) Mitochondria  (3) Endoplasmic reticulum	(2) Chloroplast (4) Golgibody
42.	The theory of symbiotic origin of chlo (1) <i>Nostoc</i> (3) α-proteobacteria	roplast is correlated with: (2) Arabidopsis (4) E. coli
43.	Thallus differentiated into node and ir (1) Nitella (2) Saragassum	nternode is reported in : (3) Codium (4) Ulva
44.	Genetic recombination produces:	(1) 4104
<b>45</b> .	<ol> <li>New chromosomes</li> <li>New combination of alleles</li> <li>Which virus contains double stranded</li> </ol>	(2) Mutations (4) Longer chromosomes DNA ?
•	(1) M13	(2) Influenza virus
(	(3) Papilloma virus	(4) Avian Leukemia virus
	(5)	Virus
	(3)	PTO

46.	Cell wall absent in : (1) Physarum	(2) Saytonema	(3) Clostridium	(4) Anacystis
47.	Obligate parasite is (1) <i>Physarum</i>	: (2) Peronospora	(3) Alternaria	(4) Chaetomium
48.	Balanoglossus belon (1) Platyhelminthe (3) Cephalochorda	s	<ul><li>(2) Annelida</li><li>(4) Hemichordata</li></ul>	
49.	Nullisomics are: (1) $2n + 1$	(2) 2n - 2	(3) $2n-2-2$	(4) $2n+1+1$
50.	Rickets is caused b (1) Failure of adec (2) Cushing's sync (3) Turner's sync (4) Inappropriate	uate amounts of vi drome		
51.	Corticosterone syr (1) Liver (3) Gall blader	nthesized in :	<ul><li>(2) Gonads</li><li>(4) Adrenal corte</li></ul>	x
52.	Melatonin secrete (1) Pancrease (3) Hypothalamu		(2) Pineal gland (4) Pituitary glan	nd
53	. Gall formation in (1) Trichoderma	duced by : (2) Olpidium	(3) Puccinia	(4) Protomyces
54	(1) Enterocoelic (3) Pseudocoelo	in origin	(2) Schizocoelic (4) Absent altog	in origin ether
5	<ul><li>Puff region is pr</li><li>B-chromoso</li><li>Lampbrush</li></ul>	chromosome	(2) Sex chromos (4) Polytene chr	
			(6)	

56	. Barrel shaped por	es are present in :		
	(1) Agaricus	(2) Marchantia	(3) Porella	(4) Caulerpa
57	. Plastoquinones op	erates in :		(-)
	(1) Glycolysis	(2) Photosysten	n I (3) Photosyster	m II (4) Ribosomes
58	and an appropri	enous tissues arise	from:	, ,
	(1) Outer endothe	ecium	(2) Inner endot	hecium
	(3) Total endother	cium	(4) Total amph	
59.	veri don'int is use	d against :	1	
	(1) Dysentry	(2) Malaria	(3) Cold	(4) Tuberculosis
60.	Booter of is prese	nt in :		(-) Tubercurous
	(1) Fungal cell me	mberane	(2) Peptidoglyc	an
~4	(3) Mitochondria		(4) Virus coat p	
61.	stage spin	ndle is fully formed	d ?	
	(1) Prophase	(2) Metaphase	(3) Anaphase	(4) Telophase
62.	and ar	itileukemic drug d	erived from:	(1) Telophase
	(1) Oscimum sanctu	m	(2) Papaver somn	iiferum
62	(3) Catharanthus ros		(4) Cicer arietinu	
63.	Prophage is present	in the life cycle of	:	
	(1) T <sub>4</sub>	(2) λ-phage	(3) E. Coli	(4) Plasmodium
64.	HNO <sub>2</sub> induces muta	tion by :		( ) - memourin
	(1) Deamination	7 -	(0)	
	(3) Dimers		(2) Alkylation	
65.	Trophic levels are fro		(4) Photo-hydrat	ion
	(1) Only plants	omed by :		
	(3) Only carnivores		(2) Only animals	
ec ·		-	(4) Organisms lin	ked in food chains
66.	Embryonic membran	es present in repti	les are :	
	(1) Allulion and chol	rion		
	(2) Chorion and Yolk			
	(3) Yolk sac and allar			
(	4) Amnion, chorion,	Yolk sac and allan	atois	
		(7)		
				P.T.O.

67.	Schwann cell present in : (1) Nervous system (3) Heart tissues	<ul><li>(2) Liver tissues</li><li>(4) Kidney tissues</li></ul>	
68.	Which group of plants has to face phys (1) Lithophytes (2) Halophytes	iological dryness? (3) Hydrophytes	(4) Epiphytes
69.	Complementary cells are associated with (1) Lenticells (2) Hydathodes	th: (3) Phellogen	(4) Bark
70.	Marsilea commonly known as: (1) club mass (3) stone wort	<ul><li>(2) papper wort</li><li>(4) Bird's nest mas</li></ul>	ss
71.	Torula stage occur in: (1) Saccharomyces (2) Mucor	(3) Peziza	(4) Agaricus
72.	Synzoospore is found in: (1) Vaucheria (2) Chara	(3) Ectocarpus	(4) Polysiphonia
73.	Commercial fibre of the surface origin (1) Cotton (2) Hemp	is obtained from:  (3) Flax	(4) Sunhemp
74.	(1) Kathal (2) Pepal	(3) Arjun	(4) Neem
. 75	(1) Rauvolfia (2) Aconitum	(3) Allopa	oot of :  (4) Digitalis
76	<ul> <li>A spice obtained from styles and stig</li> <li>(1) Coriander (2) Turmeric</li> </ul>	gmas of a plant is: (3) Hing	(4) Saffron
7	<ul><li>7. Milk dentition in mammals lack:</li><li>(1) Molars</li><li>(2) Premolars</li></ul>	(3) Canines	(4) Incisors
7	<ul><li>Eggs of frog are:</li><li>(1) Microlecithal (2) Megalecith</li></ul>	nal (3) Alecithal	(4) Telolecithal

7	<b>79.</b> The driving force of ecosystem is: (1) Biomass	pers for
	(2) Solon an aug. (2)	Producer
_	(1)	Carbohdrate in plants
80	<b>80.</b> Precursor for the biosynthesis of ethylene is:	
	(1) Methionine (2) Lysine (3)	Arginine (4) Tryptophan
81	<b>81.</b> Gibberellic acid is a:	
		Diterpene (4) Sterol
82	82. Penicillin is specific for bacteria because it :	
	(1) Inhibits cell wall synthesis (2) I	nhibits protein synthesis
	(3) Inhibits nucleic acid synthesis (4) I	nhibits cell division
83	83. Tylose is formed in pigeon-pea plant due to	
	VII Cercospora (2) C 1	usarium (4) Puthium
84	84. Viral or bacterial infection of placenta is know.	(-) - 92/114/11
	(1) 5000000000000000000000000000000000000	
85.	(3) D	Permatitis (4) Appendicitis
	<ul><li>Yolk sac placenta is derived from :</li><li>(1) Allantois</li></ul>	
	(3) Chorion (2) Yo	olk sac and chorion
86.	(4) Y	olk sac and allantois
	(1) Uttar Pradesh (2) M. J.	
87.	7. In one molecule of chlorada (3) Ke	erala (4) Manipur
	7. In one molecule of chlorophyll how many Mg a  (1) One  (2) Two	tom is involved ?
88.	(2) 1WO (3) Th	roo (4) E
	8. Select the electron donor who provides the electron (1) FADH <sub>2</sub> (2) NADPH (2) NA	
89.	(3) NA	ADH <sub>2</sub> (4) GTP
	The hivorved in C <sub>4</sub> cycle is:	
	(1) Ribulose 1, 5-bisphosphatase (2) Gly	cerate kinase
	(4) Asp	Partate aminotransferase
90.	Autoclave is an instrument for sterilizing:	- HINGI USE
	(1) Explants (2) Media (3) Nee	edle (4) c
ĝ		(4) Seeds
	(9)	

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• • • •						
91.	Root knot of vegeta  (1) Meloidogyne	bles is caused by : (2) Synchytrium	(3) I	Phytophthora	(4)	Rhizobium
92.	Aflatoxin is a: (1) Vivotoxin	(2) Phytotoxin		Mycotoxin	(4)	Pathotoxin
93.	(1) PCNB	ollowing is soil treat (2) Captan	(3)	ngicide ? Thiran	(4)	Sulfex
94.	Synaptonemal com (1) Homologous p (2) Mutation in ge (3) Circularization (4) Terminalization	of DNA	ng : mes			
95.	Lampbrush chrom (1) Sperm	osomes are found in (2) Oocyte	n: (3)	Hepatocyte	(4)	Meristem
96.	Ti plasmid presen (1) Agrobacterium (3) Xanthomonas	tumifaciens	(2) (4)	Agrobacterium Escherichia coli	rhiz	ogenes
97.	Heterocyst is four (1) Batrachosperm (3) Rivularia		(2) (4)	Oedogonium Ectocarpus		
98	<ul><li>End regions of th</li><li>(1) Kinetochore</li></ul>	e chromosomes are (2) Telomere	knows (3)	n as : ) Centromere	(	4) Centriole
99	<ul><li>Frankia helps in :</li><li>(1) Antibiotics p</li><li>(3) Nitrogen fix</li></ul>	roduction	(2 (4	) Enzyme proc ) Ammonia as	lucti simi	on lation
10	operon (2) Using DNA	rrect statement:  adjacent genes the recombinant technology can be genomic or chain reaction can	ology 1	novel genotype Jementary	s cai	n be created
		(	(10)			

	11. National Botanical Research Institu (1) Delhi (2) Mysore	ute is located in : (3) Lucknow (4) Kolkata
10:	2. Overlapping gene reported in :	
	(1) $\phi \times 174$	(2) α-phage
	(3) Zea mays	(4) Drosophila melanogaster
103	3. Name the fungus which is known a	- III . The
	(1) Peziza (2) Pilobolus	(3) Nidularia (4) Erysiphe
104	Renin is produced in :	(1) Ligstpite
	(1) Kidney (2) Intestine	(3) Brain (4) Testis
105	· Oxytocin helps in :	(3) Brain (4) Testis
	(1) Androgen synthesis	
	(2) LH secretion	
	(3) Contraction of uterine smooth m	usclo
	(4) Softens pelvic ligaments	addit.
106.	Hibiscus rosa sinensis belongs to family	
	(1) Malvaceae (2) Solanaceae	
107.	Little leaf of brinjal is caused by:	(3) Fabaceae (4) Apiaceae
	(1) Virus (2) No.	
108.	(2) Nematode	(3) Mycoplasma (4) Bacteria
100.	What is emasculation?	
	(1) Removal of anther	(2) Removal of carpel
109.	(3) Removal of stigma	
	phenolics?	(4) Removal of petals ate in the biosynthesis of most plant
	(1) Tyrosine (2) Argining	of most plant
110.	Jasmonic acid involved in:	(3) Phenylalanine (4) Glutamine
	(1) Plant defenses against in	, o-atamine
	<ol> <li>Plant defenses against insect herbiv</li> <li>Phenol synthesis for resistance</li> </ol>	ores /
(	(3) Colouration of petals	
(	(4) Plant defenses against fungal pathog	
	o Turigat pathog	gens
	(11)	

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111.	Phytochrome is a: (1) Pigment	(2) Harmone	(3) Enzyme	(4) Alkaloid
112.	BAP is used as: (1) Auxin	(2) Cytokinin	(3) Antiauxin	(4) None of these
113.	Which hormone re	gulate the transition (2) GA <sub>3</sub>	n from juvenile to ad (3) Ethylene	ult phases ? (4) Kinetin
114.	Which virus is use (1) T <sub>2</sub>	ed in recombinant D (2) HIV	NA technology ? (3) λ	(4) T <sub>4</sub>
115.	(1) C <sub>4</sub> photosynth (3) CAM metabo	nesis	<ul><li>(2) C<sub>3</sub> photosynt</li><li>(4) Photorespira</li></ul>	thesis
116		ase is:	(2) Corynebacter (4) Candida rugo	ium glutamicum osa
117	<ul> <li>Sleeping sickness</li> <li>(1) Plasmodium of</li> <li>(3) Entamoeba hi</li> </ul>	vivax	(2) Gardia lambi (4) Trypanosom	lia a gambiense
118	8. Azolla is used as (1) Biopesticide	- DODD	(3) Biofertilize	r (4) Biosensor
11	9. Trabeculae pres	ent in the stem of :  (2) Lycopodium		(4) Zamia
17	20. Cortical vascula (1) Bignonia	ar bundles is presen (2) Nyctanthas	t in : (3) Leptadenia	(4) Dracena



# अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ट पर तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल **नीली/काली बाल-पाइंट पेन** से ही लिखें)

- 1. प्रश्न पुरितका 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
- 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
- 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-पुरितका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर
- 6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुरितका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुरितका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की
- 7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक
- 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 बाल-प्वाइंट 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।
- 11. रफ कार्य के लिये इस पुरितका के मुखपृष्ट के अंदर वाला पृष्ट तथा अंतिम खाली पृष्ट का
- 12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्र ही परीक्षा भवन में जमा करें।
- 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।