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 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 marks).

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.

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण पृष्ठ पर दिखाई दी गयी हैं।]

Total No. of Printed Pages: 14

94
No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours]  [Full Marks : 360

Note : (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 (Three) 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. Plant of medicinal value belongs to family Acanthaceae is :
   (1) Argemone mexicana
   (2) Adhatoda vasika
   (3) Cuscuta reflexa
   (4) Polygonum barbatum

2. The sub-viral entities devoid of their own DNA/RNA are called :
   (1) Gemini viruses
   (2) Meta viruses
   (3) Prions
   (4) Caulimo viruses

3. Starch is a polymer of :
   (1) D-glucose β (1 → 4) D-glucose
   (2) D-glucose α (1 → 4) D-glucose
   (3) D-glucose β (1 → 2) D-glucose
   (4) D-glucose α (1 → 2) D-glucose

4. Heterotrichous form is :
   (1) Volvox
   (2) Oedogonium
   (3) Fritschiella
   (4) Alternaria

5. Plasmids are groups of genes found in the extra-chromosomal state and composed of :
   (1) Circular double-stranded DNA
   (2) Single-stranded DNA
   (3) Double stranded RNA
   (4) Single-stranded RNA

6. Ecotoparasite is :
   (1) Puccinia
   (2) Phytophthora
   (3) Erysiphe
   (4) Agaricus

P.T.O.
7. 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. *Spirulina maxima* is the richest source of protein in the Plant Kingdom. Which of the following statements is *not* correct with regards to *Spirulina*?
   (1) It contains 65% proteins and 3% fiber
   (2) It grows in acidic habitats
   (3) It contains 19% carbohydrate and 4% fats
   (4) At pH 11 it grows almost as monoculture

10. Select the *incorrect* statement:
    (1) *Vaucheria* possess multi flagellate zoospores called synzoospores
    (2) *Chlamydomonas nivalis* causes the 'red snow'
    (3) The red colouration of the Red Sea is due to a blue green alga *Trichodesmium erythreum*
    (4) *Batrachospermum* is a marine alga

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. Transcription is:
    (1) the exchange of genetic information on between the members of chromosome pair
    (2) another word of binary fission
    (3) the entering of DNA sequences into a computer analysis
    (4) the process of copying the genetic information from DNA to mRNA

   (2)
15. Macrandrous and Nannandrous types of antheridia are produced in :
   (1) Vaucheria (2) Oedogonium (3) Ectocarpus (4) Polysiphonia

16. In a test cross which one of the following is always used ?
   (1) Homozygous recessive (2) Heterozygous recessive
   (3) Dominant factor (4) Removal of nucleotide

17. Choose the incorrect statement :
   (1) DNA replication is unidirectional
   (2) DNA replication begins at a specific nucleotide sequence
   (3) Synthesis of new DNA strand is catalyzed by the enzyme polymerase
   (4) Okazaki fragments are joined together by DNA ligase

18. Nutmeg of commerce which is extensively used as a spice belongs to the
genus :
   (1) Mangifera (2) Myristica (3) Eugenia (4) Strychnos

19. Mycorrhiza helps in :
   (1) Photosynthesis (2) Transpiration
   (3) Water absorption (4) Phosphate solubilization

20. Lecanora is a :
   (1) Alga (2) Mass (3) Lichen (4) Bacterium

21. The selective permeability of plasma membrane is due to :
   (1) Lipids (2) Enzymes (3) Proteins (4) Glycoprotein

22. These is no participation of f-factor when there is conjugation between the
following in recombinant formation.
   (1) F+ and F- (2) Hfr and F- (3) F- and F- (4) Hfr and F+

23. Gases responsible for the green house effect are :
   (1) CO2, CH4 and NO2 (2) CO2, CO and NH3
   (3) CO2, CH4, NO2 and SO2 (4) CO2, NO2 and water vapors

24. Sporopollenin constitutes the :
   (1) Exine of pollen grains (2) Integuments of ovules
   (3) Intine of pollen grains (4) Seed coats

(3)
25. Vanilla yielding plant belongs to family:
   (1) Apiceae (2) Rosaceae (3) Orchidaceae (4) Lamiaceae

26. Anticancer compound obtained from:
   (1) Ginkgo (2) Thuja (3) Taxodium (4) Taxus

27. Precursor of IAA is:
   (1) Tryptophan (2) Alanine (3) Isoleucine (4) Glutamine

28. Infective stage of Plasmodium is:
   (1) Schizont (2) Merozoite (3) Sporozoite (4) Trophozoite

29. Which histone is absent in nucleosome?
   (1) H₁ (2) H₂ A (3) H₂ B (4) H₃

30. What is used as a substrate during beer production?
   (1) Fruits (2) Cereals (3) Paper wastes (4) Sugarcane

31. Dihydouradain is present in:
   (1) mRNA (2) rRNA (3) tRNA (4) hnRNA

32. Bar-eye in Drosophila is result of:
   (1) Duplication (2) Deletion (3) Mutation (4) Recombination

33. Fossil plant is:
   (1) Nyctanthes (2) Rhynia (3) Tinospora (4) Osmunda

34. Azoles are:
   (1) Antifungal drug (2) Antiviral drug (3) Antiplasmodial drug (4) Antihelminthic drug

35. Non heterocystous blue green alga is:
   (1) Rivularia (2) Microcystis (3) Aulosira (4) Cylindrospernum

36. The physical expression of genetic information in an organism is called its:
   (1) Phenotype (2) Genotypes (3) Trait indicator (4) Protein display

(4)
37. Polygenic traits are those determined by:
   (1) Non nuclear DNA   (2) More than one gene
   (3) Sex               (4) Only one gene

38. Virus-mediated transfer of cellular genetic material from one bacterial cell to
     another by means of virus particles is called:
   (1) Induction   (2) Transfection   (3) Transduction   (4) Transposition

39. In F₂ generation phenotypic ratio 9 : 7 is result of:
   (1) Complementary gene action   (2) Duplicate gene action
   (3) Epistasis action            (4) Inhibitory gene action

40. Which of the following process leads to formation of polytene chromosomes?
    (1) Non disjunction of chromatids during meiosis
    (2) Recombination between adjacent chromosome segments
    (3) Repeated replication without separation of chromatide
    (4) Inactivation of one chromosome of each homologous pair

41. petite in yeast is linked with:
    (1) Mitochondria   (2) Chloroplast
    (3) Endoplasmic reticulum   (4) Golgibody

42. The theory of symbiotic origin of chloroplast is correlated with:
    (1) Nostoc   (2) Arabidopsis
    (3) α-proteobacteria   (4) E. coli

43. Thallus differentiated into node and internode is reported in:
    (1) Nitella   (2) Saragassum   (3) Codium   (4) Ulva

44. Genetic recombination produces:
    (1) New chromosomes   (2) Mutations
    (3) New combination of alleles   (4) Longer chromosomes

45. Which virus contains double stranded DNA?
    (1) M13   (2) Influenza virus
    (3) Papilloma virus   (4) Avian Leukemia virus

(5)

P.T.O.
46. Cell wall absent in:
   (1) Physarum (2) Saytonema (3) Clostridium (4) Anacystis

47. Obligate parasite is:
   (1) Physarum (2) Peronospora (3) Alternaria (4) Chaetomium

48. Balanoglossus belongs to the group:
   (1) Platyhelminthes (2) Annelida (3) Cephalochordata (4) Hemichordata

49. Nullisomics are:
   (1) \(2n + 1\) (2) \(2n - 2\) (3) \(2n - 2 - 2\) (4) \(2n + 1 + 1\)

50. Rickets is caused by:
   (1) Failure of adequate amounts of vitamin D
   (2) Cushing's syndrome
   (3) Turner's syndrome
   (4) Inappropriate secretion of aldosterone

51. Corticosterone synthesized in:
   (1) Liver (2) Gonads (3) Gall blader (4) Adrenal cortex

52. Melatonin secreted by:
   (1) Pancrease (2) Pineal gland (3) Hypothalamus (4) Pituitary gland

53. Gall formation induced by:
   (1) Trichoderma (2) Olpidium (3) Puccinia (4) Protomyces

54. Coelom in Amphioxus is:
   (1) Enterocoelic in origin (2) Schizocoelic in origin
   (3) Pseudocoelom (4) Absent altogether

55. Puff region is present in:
   (1) B-chromosome (2) Sex chromosome
   (3) Lampbrush chromosome (4) Polytene chromosome
56. Barrel shaped pores are present in:
   (1) Agaricus  (2) Marchantia  (3) Porella  (4) Caulerpa

57. Plastoquinones operates in:
   (1) Glycolysis  (2) Photosystem I  (3) Photosystem II  (4) Ribosomes

58. In Funaria sporogenous tissues arise from:
   (1) Outer endothecium  (2) Inner endothecium  (3) Total endothecium  (4) Total amphithecium

59. Artemisinin is used against:
   (1) Dysentry  (2) Malaria  (3) Cold  (4) Tuberculosis

60. Ergosterol is present in:
   (1) Fungal cell membrane  (2) Peptidoglycan  (3) Mitochondria  (4) Virus coat protein

61. At which stage spindle is fully formed?
   (1) Prophase  (2) Metaphase  (3) Anaphase  (4) Telophase

62. Vinblastine is an antileukemic drug derived from:
   (1) Oscimum sanctum  (2) Papaver somniferum  (3) Catharanthus roseus  (4) Cicer arietinum

63. Prophage is present in the life cycle of:
   (1) T₄  (2) λ-phage  (3) E. Coli  (4) Plasmodium

64. HNO₂ induces mutation by:
   (1) Deamination  (2) Alkylation  (3) Dimers  (4) Photo-hydration

65. Trophic levels are formed by:
   (1) Only plants  (2) Only animals  (3) Only carnivores  (4) Organisms linked in food chains

66. Embryonic membranes present in reptiles are:
   (1) Amnion and chorion  (2) Chorion and Yolk sac  (3) Yolk sac and allantois  (4) Amnion, chorion, Yolk sac and allantois

(7)
67. Schwann cell present in:
   (1) Nervous system
   (2) Liver tissues
   (3) Heart tissues
   (4) Kidney tissues

68. Which group of plants has to face physiological dryness?
   (1) Lithophytes
   (2) Halophytes
   (3) Hydrophytes
   (4) Epiphytes

69. Complementary cells are associated with:
   (1) Lenticells
   (2) Hydathodes
   (3) Phellogen
   (4) Bark

70. *Marsilea* commonly known as:
   (1) club mass
   (2) papper wort
   (3) stone wort
   (4) Bird’s nest mass

71. Torula stage occur in:
   (1) Saccharomyces
   (2) Mucor
   (3) Peziza
   (4) Agaricus

72. Synzoospor is found in:
   (1) *Vaucheria*
   (2) *Chara*
   (3) *Ectocarpus*
   (4) *Polysiphonia*

73. Commercial fibre of the surface origin is obtained from:
   (1) Cotton
   (2) Hemp
   (3) Flax
   (4) Sunhemp

74. Green gold of India is:
   (1) Kathal
   (2) Pepal
   (3) Arjun
   (4) Neem

75. Reserpine for reducing blood pressure obtained from the root of:
   (1) *Rauwolfia*
   (2) *Aconitum*
   (3) *Atropa*
   (4) *Digitalis*

76. A spice obtained from styles and stigmas of a plant is:
   (1) Coriander
   (2) Turmeric
   (3) Hing
   (4) Saffron

77. Milk dentition in mammals lack:
   (1) Molars
   (2) Premolars
   (3) Canines
   (4) Incisors

78. Eggs of frog are:
   (1) Microlecithal
   (2) Megalecithal
   (3) Alecithal
   (4) Telolecithal

(8)
79. The driving force of ecosystem is:
   (1) Biomass          (2) Producer
   (3) Solar energy     (4) Carbohydrate in plants

80. Precursor for the biosynthesis of ethylene is:
   (1) Methionine       (2) Lysine       (3) Arginine       (4) Tryptophan

81. Gibberelic acid is a:
   (1) Alkaloid         (2) Monoterpene  (3) Diterpene      (4) Sterol

82. Penicillin is specific for bacteria because it:
   (1) Inhibits cell wall synthesis  (2) Inhibits protein synthesis
   (3) Inhibits nucleic acid synthesis (4) Inhibits cell division

83. Tyloose is formed in pigeon-pea plant due to:
   (1) Cercospora       (2) Sclerotium    (3) Fusarium    (4) Pythium

84. Viral or bacterial infection of placenta is known as:
   (1) Syphilis         (2) Placentitis   (3) Dermatitis  (4) Appendicitis

85. Yolk sac placenta is derived from:
   (1) Allantois       (2) Yolk sac and chorion
   (3) Chorion         (4) Yolk sac and allantois

86. Periyar wild life sanctuary situated in which state?
   (1) Uttar Pradesh   (2) Meghalaya    (3) Kerala      (4) Manipur

87. In one molecule of chlorophyll how many Mg atom is involved?
   (1) One             (2) Two          (3) Three       (4) Four

88. Select the electron donor who provides the electron in C₃ cycle.
   (1) FADH₂           (2) NADPH₂      (3) NADH₂        (4) GTP

89. Enzyme involved in C₄ cycle is:
   (1) Ribulose 1, 5-bisphosphatase (2) Glycerate kinase
   (3) Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (4) Aspartate aminotransferase

90. Autoclave is an instrument for sterilizing:
   (1) Explants        (2) Media        (3) Needle      (4) Seeds

   (9)
91. Root knot of vegetables is caused by:
   (1) *Meloidogyne*  (2) *Synchytrium*  (3) *Phytophthora*  (4) *Rhizobium*

92. Aflatoxin is a:
   (1) *Vivotoxin*  (2) *Phytotoxin*  (3) *Mycotoxin*  (4) *Pathotoxin*

93. Which one of the following is soil treating fungicide?
   (1) PCNB  (2) Captan  (3) Thiran  (4) Sulfex

94. Synaptonemal complex is formed during:
   (1) Homologous pairing of chromosomes
   (2) Mutation in gene
   (3) Circularization of DNA
   (4) Terminalization of chiasmata

95. Lampbrush chromosomes are found in:
   (1) Sperm  (2) Oocyte  (3) Hepatocyte  (4) Meristem

96. Ti plasmid present in:
   (1) *Agrobacterium tumifaciens*  (2) *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*
   (3) *Xanthomonas citri*  (4) *Escherichia coli*

97. Heterocyst is found in:
   (1) *Batrachospernum*  (2) *Oedogonium*
   (3) *Rivularia*  (4) *Ectocarpus*

98. End regions of the chromosomes are known as:
   (1) Kinetochore  (2) Telomere  (3) Centromere  (4) Centriole

99. *Frankia* helps in:
   (1) Antibiotics production  (2) Enzyme production
   (3) Nitrogen fixation  (4) Ammonia assimilation

100. Pick up the incorrect statement:
     (1) A group of adjacent genes that function as a regulatory unit are called operon
     (2) Using DNA recombinant technology novel genotypes can be created
     (3) DNA library can be genomic or complementary
     (4) Polymerase chain reaction can not amplify segments of DNA
101. National Botanical Research Institute is located in:
   (1) Delhi    (2) Mysore    (3) Lucknow    (4) Kolkata

102. Overlapping gene reported in:
   (1) \( \phi \times 174 \)    (2) \( \alpha \)-phage
   (3) Zea mays    (4) Drosophila melanogaster

103. Name the fungus which is known as 'Hat Thrower'?
   (1) Peziza    (2) Pilobolus    (3) Nidularia    (4) Erysiphe

104. Renin is produced in:
   (1) Kidney    (2) Intestine    (3) Brain    (4) Testis

105. Oxytocin helps in:
   (1) Androgen synthesis    (2) LH secretion
   (3) Contraction of uterine smooth muscle    (4) Softens pelvic ligaments

106. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* belongs to family:
   (1) Malvaceae    (2) Solanaceae    (3) Fabaceae    (4) Apiaceae

107. Little leaf of brinjal is caused by:
   (1) Virus    (2) Nematode    (3) Mycoplasma    (4) Bacteria

108. What is emasculaion?
   (1) Removal of anther    (2) Removal of carpel
   (3) Removal of stigma    (4) Removal of petals

109. Which amino acid is an intermediate in the biosynthesis of most plant phenolics?
   (1) Tyrosine    (2) Arginine    (3) Phenylalanine    (4) Glutamine

110. Jasmonic acid involved in:
   (1) Plant defenses against insect herbivores    (2) Phenol synthesis for resistance
   (3) Colouration of petals    (4) Plant defenses against fungal pathogens

(11)
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 regulate the transition from juvenile to adult phases?
   (1) ABA  (2) GA₃  (3) Ethylene  (4) Kinetin

114. Which virus is used in recombinant DNA technology?
   (1) T₂  (2) HIV  (3) λ  (4) T₄

115. Kranz anatomy is linked with:
   (1) C₄ photosynthesis  (2) C₃ photosynthesis
   (3) CAM metabolism  (4) Photorespiration

116. Sources of invertase is:
   (1) Aspergillus flavus  (2) Corynebacterium glutamicum
   (3) Saccharomyces cerevisiae  (4) Candida rugosa

117. Sleeping sickness is caused by:
   (1) Plasmodium vivax  (2) Gardia lamblia
   (3) Entamoeba histolytica  (4) Trypanosoma gambiense

118. Azolla is used as:
   (1) Biopesticide  (2) PGPR  (3) Biofertilizer  (4) Biosensor

119. Trabeculae present in the stem of:
   (1) Selaginella  (2) Lycopodium  (3) Equisetum  (4) Zamia

120. Cortical vascular bundles is present in:
   (1) Bignonia  (2) Nyctanthes  (3) Leptadenia  (4) Dracena
अभ्यार्थियों के लिए निर्देश
(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम अदाकार-पुस्तक पर तथा अदाकार-पात्र उत्तरपत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली/काली बाल-वाइट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मินट के अन्दर ही देख ले कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ भी भीम हैं और कोई प्रश्न पूछना नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोपुर काला जाने पर इसकी सूचना तक्काल दक्ष निरोक्षक को देखकर समय प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में सिफारिश रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अनुसार, लिखा या सादा कोई भी चुला कागज साथ में न लाये।

3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोहां और न ही विक्रिय करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र की ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।

4. अंपुबा अनुक्रमक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवश्यक-पृष्ठ पर ढेन से निरोक्षित रूप से पर लिखें।

5. उत्तर-पत्र में प्रथम पृष्ठ पर ढेन से अंपुबा अनुक्रमक निरोक्षित रूप से पर लिखें तथा शीर्ष दीवर लिखों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जांच-जांच आवश्यक हो वहां प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर लिखत स्थानों पर लिखें।

6. ए० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व लिखत संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमक संख्या और ए० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रतिविधियों में उपररिखत की अनुमति नहीं है।

7. उपररिखत प्रतिविधियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन क्रम निरीक्षक द्वारा निरीक्षित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुमति प्रथम आवश्यक का प्रयोग गलत नहीं होगा।

8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपकी उत्तर-पत्र की सम्पूर्ण पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार बाल-वाइट 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 अवधार एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत नहीं होगा।

10. व्याख्या के अनुसार एक बार स्पष्टता द्वारा अकिंत उत्तर बदलना नहीं हो सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्पूर्ण पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें।

11. इस पुस्तिका के भीतर पृष्ठ के अदेश वाला अदेश तथा अतिरिक्त छोड़े जाने का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा के उपरवर्त केवल ए० एम० आर० पत्र की परीक्षा भवन में जमा करें।

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

14. जिन अनुशंसा परीक्षा में अनुरूप साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो यह विश्वविद्यालय के निरीक्षित दंड का/की भारी होगा/होगी।