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.

[No. of Printed Pages: 20+2]
No. of Questions : 100

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 300

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.

Directions (Question No. 1 to 20) : Choose the right answers.

1. India's rank ------ to rice production.
   (1) first          (2) second          (3) third          (4) fourth

2. Which climate is required for better growth and production of crops?
   (1) Hot-dry        (2) Cold-dry        (3) Cold-moist      (4) Hot-wet

(P.T.O.)
3. ‘Jhuming’ means
   (1) a type of farm machine
   (2) a type of improved seeds
   (3) a conventional method of farming in hilly areas, i.e., shifting cultivation
   (4) a type of fertilizer

4. Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI)-ICAR is located in the State
   (1) Patna   (2) Ludhiana   (3) Cuttack   (4) Kanpur

5. Who is said to be the ‘Father of Genetics’?
   (1) Gene Baptist   (2) Lenmark Iwanosky
   (3) Gregor John Mendel   (4) Charles Darwin

6. RNA is synthesized in
   (1) nucleolus   (2) nucleus   (3) protoplasm   (4) ribosomes

7. In India, ‘Green Revolution’ was related to which high yieldings?
   (1) Wheat and mustard   (2) Rice and barley
   (3) Rice and wheat   (4) Maize and sorghum

8. Which hormone controls flowering?
   (1) Kinins   (2) Gibberellins   (3) Florigen   (4) IAA
9. Which of the disease in plants is caused by bacteria?
   (1) ‘Die-back’ in citrus       (2) ‘Tikka’ in groundnut
   (3) ‘Leaf curl’ in tomato      (4) ‘Stem-rot’ in maize

10. Honeybees are used for
    (1) Sericulture    (2) Apiculture    (3) Vermiculture    (4) Moriculture

11. Kisan Credit Card Yojana was launched in
    (1) 1998     (2) 1993     (3) 1991     (4) 1954–55

12. NABARD was established in
    (1) 1982     (2) 1987     (3) 1980     (4) 1990

13. ‘Operation Flood’ refers to
    (1) flood control       (2) control of soil erosion
    (3) milk production     (4) nuclear warfare control

14. Father of Green Revolution
    (1) Dr. N. E. Borlaug     (2) Dr. V. Kurean
    (3) M. S. Swaminathan     (4) Dr. M. V. Rao

15. The maximum area under rice growing is reported in which State?
    (1) Uttar Pradesh    (2) Madhya Pradesh
    (3) Punjab          (4) Haryana

(169)
16. The growing of wheat and mustard together in rows is called
   (1) multiple cropping     (2) relay cropping
   (3) mixed cropping       (4) inter cropping

17. Which is the largest cotton growing State in India?
   (1) Maharashtra          (2) MP
   (3) Andhra Pradesh       (4) Gujarat

18. The variety of coffee largely grown in India is
   (1) Old chucks           (2) Coorgs
   (3) Arabica             (4) Kents

19. Jute cultivation in India is concerned in the delta area of which of the following rivers?
   (1) Ganga               (2) Mahanadi
   (3) Brahmaputra         (4) Godavari

20. The payback period for short-term loan is
   (1) within 6 to 18 months (2) within 15 months to 5 years
   (3) within 5 years to 20 years (4) No time limit

Directions (Question No. 21 to 33): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold in the passage to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A Russian proverb advises us not to buy a house, but the neighbourhood. While till some years ago it was impossible to dictate who lived with you in the same quarters, today when you in the same quarters, today when you think of buying a home, you could actually create your own dream neighbourhood—thanks to all Internet and the group buying model.
The group buying model has been applied in different industries, from cars to baby merchandise to pet care products. Now, the trend is catching on in the real estate sector, with many sites as well as broking firms offering group deals on real estate projects in India. The way it works is simple. Take xxx.com for example. This is an online and offline integrated platform which showcases property. It uses social media networks to let buyers know about possible good deals, and leaving it to them to do some viral marketing. Once a large group of buyers is thus formed, xxx.com introduces it to the developer and helps negotiate a suitable discount.

Since, the developer doesn’t have to pay for the marketing. It is willing enough to pay these companies a transaction fee which is a percentage of the total value of the deal. For the buyers, it offers the best rates at no fee, thus making it a win-win proposition for all involved.

The developers also benefit by getting substantial cash flow, giving them a good amount of working capital. “In today’s real estate scenario, bulk buying could be the answer to the market slump and the long awaited cash flow”, says the Founder of xxx.com.

Sometimes, the discount size is not to be sneered at discounts on group buying vary from 5-30 percent, the average divergence from market rate being 25-30 percent. Customer ‘buy-in’ is the model. But is it a temporary fad?

In a way, the online group buying set-up is similar to the model developers share with speculators, who buy in bulk even before the project gets kick-started and get discounts of 30-40 percent. They pay 50 percent of the property value upfront. Group buying companies prove more beneficial for developers as they get away with providing lesser discounts than to speculators. Some sound a note of caution on the trend. Present conditions are conducive for this business model as group buying works well in a situation where stocks are moving slowly, markets are jittery and there is ample supply. It may not work in a seller’s market. Another caution is—very often the builders do not offer the best inventory to the group in terms of location and utility. The buyers have to use their astute judgment to avoid such traps.
21. The discount size on group buying, compared to usual discount to speculators is usually
   (1) less        (2) more        (3) equal        (4) much higher

22. Which of the following may be the objective of the passage?
   (1) To reveal less discounts being offered by the developers
   (2) To highlight the problems of housing industry
   (3) To highlight the importance of neighbourhood in one's life
   (4) To provide information on group buying trends of property

23. Group buying of real estate is done
   (1) either online or offline        (2) only through brokers
   (3) mainly offline                  (4) only offline

24. xxx.com are the
   (1) developers                      (2) financiers
   (3) loan providers                 (4) None of these

25. The group buying model certainly did not start with
   (1) cars                            (2) motorcycles
   (3) real estate                    (4) baby products

26. Which of the following best describes the meaning of the Russian proverb being quoted?
   (1) It is better to rent house than to buy it
   (2) Don't buy a single flat, but multiple flats
   (3) Buy house after negotiating the deal
   (4) None of these

(169) 6
Which of the following is one of the questions posed in the passage?

1. Is group—buying model a temporary fad?
2. Is the builder offering you the best inventory?
3. Should we buy a house or the neighbourhood?
4. Speculators vs. Group buyers

28. In which situation customers ‘buy-in’ model may not work?

1. Buyer’s market
2. When markets are booming with ample supply
3. When there is short supply
4. It is a mode for all seasons

**Directions** (Question No. 29 to 31): Choose the word which is *most nearly the same* in the meaning of the word/group of the words printed in bold, as used in the passage.

29. **Dictate**

1. Read  
2. Manipulate  
3. Speak  
4. Control

30. **Catching on**

1. Continue on  
2. Become popular  
3. Get interested  
4. Get involve

31. **Fad**

1. Period  
2. Trend  
3. Focus  
4. Face

(P.T.O.)
Directions (Question No. 32 and 33): Choose the word whose meaning of the word printed in **bold**, as used in the passage.

32. Astute

(1) Intelligent  (2) Sharp  (3) Naive  (4) Insider

33. Integrated

(1) Isolated  (2) Volatile  (3) Impersonal  (4) Inorganic

Directions (Question No. 34 to 37): Which of the phrases (1), (2) and (3), given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction required', mark (4) as the answer.

34. He behaved **though it was** his fault, but we knew he was not responsible for it.

(1) even though it was  (2) though it was not  
(3) as if it was  (4) No correction required

35. She never felt it **was not of her business** to get involved in somebody else’s family matter

(1) were not of her business  (2) was none of her business  
(3) was not of her business  (4) No correction required

36. Being **born** in a certain family is not in our control

(1) Be born  (2) Taking born  
(3) By birth  (4) No correction required
37. I was taken back by his sudden comment on this issue

(1) Would be taken back by  (2) Was taken backwards by
(3) Was taken aback by  (4) No correction required

Directions (Question No. 38 to 40): In each of these questions, two sentences I and II are given. Each sentence has a blank in it. Four words (1), (2), (3) and (4) are suggested. Out of these, only one fits at both the places in the context of each sentence. Number of that word is the answer.

38. I. He is —— with whatever little he has.
   II. They kept the —— of the communication a secret.
   (1) happy  (2) content  (3) matter  (4) sense

39. I. Heavy snow did —— the rescue efforts.
   II. The food was kept in a ——.
   (1) delay  (2) basket  (3) bundle  (4) hamper

40. I. They left —— after breakfast.
   II. It is difficult to find a —— person for this job.
   (1) right  (2) immediately  (3) best  (4) soon

Directions (Question No. 41 to 50): Choose the right answers.

41. At present, the ratio between the ages of Arun and Deepak is 4 : 3. After 6 years, Arun’s age will be 26 years. What is the age of Deepak at present?
   (1) 12 years  (2) 15 years  (3) 19 years  (4) 21 years
   (169) 9

(P.T.O.)
42. If 15% of 40 is greater than 25% of a number by 2, then the number is
   (1) 12   (2) 16   (3) 24   (4) 3

43. A 300 metre long train crosses a platform in 39 seconds, while it crosses a signal pole in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform?
   (1) 320 m   (2) 650 m   (3) 350 m   (4) 300 m

44. If 4 (A's capital) = 6 (B's capital) = 10 (C's capital), then out of a profit of Rs 4,650, C will receive
   (1) Rs 465   (2) Rs 1,550   (3) Rs 900   (4) Rs 2,250

45. 36 men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work?
   (1) 12   (2) 18   (3) 22   (4) 24

46. A sum of Rs 10 is lent to be returned in 11 monthly installments of Re 1 each, interest being simple. The rate of interest is
   (1) 9%   (2) 11%   (3) 10%   (4) 21%

47. A man gains 20% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at double the price, the percentage of profit will be
   (1) 40   (2) 120   (3) 100   (4) 140

48. If 76 is divided into four parts proportional to 7, 5, 3, 4, then the smaller part is
   (1) 12   (2) 16   (3) 15   (4) 19

(169)
49. The percentage increases in the area of a rectangle, if each of its sides is increased by 20% is 

(1) 40%       (2) 44%       (3) 42%       (4) 46%

50. The average weight of A, B and C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B be 40 kg and that of B and C be 43 kg, then the weight of B is 

(1) 17 kg       (2) 26 kg       (3) 20 kg       (4) 31 kg

Directions (Question No. 51 to 55): A survey of magazine reading habits of the people living in five cities P, Q, R, S and T is summarized in a table given below. The Column I in the table gives percentage of magazine-readers in each city who read only one magazine a week. The Column II gives the total number of magazine readers who read two or more magazines a week. Read the table and then answer these questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51. The city with the lowest numbers of magazine readers is 

(1) Q       (2) S       (3) R       (4) T

52. Which city has the highest number of magazine readers who read only one magazine a week?

(1) P       (2) R       (3) Q       (4) S

(169) 11

(P.T.O.)
53. The highest number of magazine readers in any given city is
   (1) 17500         (2) 24000        (3) 18000        (4) 30000

54. How many magazine readers in the city Q read only one magazine a week?
   (1) 14000         (2) 12500        (3) 18000        (4) 16500

55. The total number of all magazine readers in the five cities who read only one
    magazine a week is
   (1) 19400         (2) 24000        (3) 41200        (4) 42000

Directions (Question No. 56 and 60): A school has four Sections A, B, C and D of
Class IX students. The results of half-yearly and annual examinations are shown in the
table given below. Answer the questions based on this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students failed in both Exams</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students failed in half-yearly but</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passed in Annual Exams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students passed in half-yearly but</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>failed in Annual Exams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students passed in both Exams</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56. How many students are there in Class IX in the school?
   (1) 336         (2) 335         (3) 189         (4) 430

(169)
57. Which Section has the minimum failure rate in half-yearly examination?
   (1) A     (2) B     (3) C     (4) D

58. Which Section has the maximum success rate in annual examination?
   (1) A     (2) B     (3) C     (4) D

59. Which Section has the maximum pass percentage in at least one of the two examinations?
   (1) A     (2) B     (3) C     (4) D

60. If the number of students passing an examination be considered a criteria for comparison of difficulty level of two examinations, which of the following statements is true in this context?
   (1) Half-yearly examinations were more difficult
   (2) Annual examinations were more difficult
   (3) Both the examinations had almost the same difficulty level
   (4) The two examinations cannot be compared for difficulty level

Directions (Question No. 61 to 100): Choose the right answers.

61. Pulitzer prize is awarded for outstanding work in the field of
   (1) Science and Technology      (2) Environmental Studies
   (3) Literature and Journalism    (4) International Understanding

   (169)  13

   (P.T.O.)
62. The ‘Cannes Award’ is given for excellence in which field?
   (1) Films        (2) Journalism      (3) Literature      (4) Economics

63. Chlorophyll is a naturally occurring chelate compound in which central metal is
   (1) copper       (2) iron           (3) magnesium       (4) calcium

64. Which of the following is not associated with the UNO?
   (1) ILO          (2) WHO            (3) ASEAN           (4) UNICEF

65. The headquarters of Food and Agriculture Organisation is in
   (1) Washington   (2) Paris          (3) Madrid          (4) Rome

66. The famous book *Anandmath* was authored by
   (1) Sarojini Naidu
   (2) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyya
   (3) Sri Aurobindo
   (4) Rabindranath Tagore

67. The percentage of irrigated land in India is about
   (1) 45          (2) 65             (3) 35              (4) 25
68. What is the predominant type of Indian agriculture?
   (1) Commercial agriculture  (2) Extensive agriculture
   (3) Plantation agriculture   (4) Subsistence agriculture

69. The State having the largest area of forest cover in India is
   (1) Arunachal Pradesh       (2) Haryana
   (3) Madhya Pradesh          (4) Assam

70. The only State in India that produces saffron is
   (1) Assam                  (2) Himachal Pradesh
   (3) Jammu & Kashmir        (4) Meghalaya

71. The oldest mountains in India are
   (1) Aravallis  (2) Vindhyas  (3) Satpuras  (4) Nilgiri Hills

72. Pollination is best defined as
   (1) transfer of pollen from anther to stigma
   (2) germination of pollen grains
   (3) growth of pollen tube in ovule
   (4) visiting flowers by insects

73. When is the World Population Day observed?
   (1) May 31   (2) October 4 (3) December 10 (4) July 11

   (169)  15

   (P.T.O.)
74. Excise duty is a tax levied on the

(1) import of goods          (2) export of goods
(3) production of goods      (4) sale of goods

75. Regional rural banks was established in the year

(1) 1975          (2) 1980          (3) 1982          (4) 1970

76. OS computer abbreviation usually means

(1) Order of Significance   (2) Open Software
(3) Operating System        (4) Optical Sensor

77. Who is present Speaker of 16th Lok Sabha?

(1) M. Thambidurai        (2) Sushma Swaraj
(3) Hamid Ansari          (4) Sumitra Mahajan

78. AADHAAR cards are issued by UIDAI, Planning Commission, Government of India. What is full form of UIDAI?

(1) Universal Identification Department of India
(2) Universal Identification Authority of India
(3) Universal Identification Department Issuing Authority
(4) Universal ID Authority of India
79. In which country Winter Olympics, 2018 will be held?

(1) America (2) Russia (3) Germany (4) South Korea

80. Who is present Secretary General of UNO?

(1) Mark Wood (2) Ban Ki-moon (3) Pascal Lamy (4) Kofi Annan

81. In a certain code, ‘BUILT’ is written as ‘5#32@’ and ‘TRIBE’ is written as ‘@935©’. How is ‘RULE’ written in that code?

(1) 9#2© (2) 92#© (3) @#2© (4) @2#©

82. How many meaningful English words can be formed, starting with S, with the second, the fourth, the fifth and the eighth letters of the word PERISHED, using each letter only once in each word? (To be counted from left)

(1) None (2) Two (3) One (4) Three

83. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing East. C is between A and E. B is just to the right of E but left of D. F is not at the right end. Which pair is sitting by the side of D?

(1) CE (2) EB (3) FA (4) FD

84. Mohan starts from point A and walks 1 km towards South, turns left and walks 1 km. Then, turns left again and walks 1 km. Now, which direction he is facing?

(1) East (2) North (3) West (4) South-West
85. Looking at a photograph, a person said, “I have no brother or sister but that man’s father is my father’s son”. At whose photograph was the person looking at?

(1) His son’s   (2) His father’s   (3) His nephew’s   (4) His own

86. The question below has a statement followed by two assumptions. You have to decide whether the assumption is implicit in the statement.

**Statement**: Rich people are more prone to have heart attacks.

**Assumptions**:
(I) Most of the deaths among rich people are due to heart attacks.
(II) Poor people do not have heart attacks.

(1) Only (I) is implicit
(2) Only (II) is implicit
(3) Either (I) or (II) is implicit
(4) Neither (I) nor (II) is implicit

87. Which of the following interchanges of signs would make the given equation correct?

\[ 5 + 6 ÷ 3 - 12 \times 2 = 7 \]

(1) ÷ and ×   (2) + and ÷   (3) + and ×   (4) + and −

88. If Anil runs less faster than Sunil and Sunil runs as fast but not faster than Suraj, then Suraj runs

(1) as fast as Anil
(2) faster than Anil
(3) faster than Sunil
(4) less faster than Anil

89. If the digits of the number 5726489 are arranged in ascending order, how many digits will remain at the same position?

(1) None
(2) One
(3) Two
(4) Three

(169)
90. If it is 4:30 in a watch, the minute needle is pointing towards North. In what direction the hour needle will be?

(1) North (2) North-West (3) South-West (4) North-East

91. In a class of 35 children, Amita’s rank is sixth from the top. Annie is seven rank below Amita. What is Annie’s rank from the bottom?

(1) 22 (2) 19 (3) 20 (4) 23

92. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word FORGET is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right?

(1) None (2) Two (3) One (4) Three

93. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series?

AC BE DH ? KQ

(1) HL (2) GK (3) GL (4) EI

94. If two is subtracted from each odd digit and if two is added to each even digit in the number 9275436, what will be the difference between the digits which are third from the right and second from the left of the new number thus formed?

(1) 6 (2) 2 (3) 8 (4) 1

95. ‘Friday’ is related with ‘Monday’ as ———— is related with ‘Friday’.

(1) Sunday (2) Tuesday (3) Saturday (4) Wednesday

(169) 19

(P.T.O.)
96. In a row at a bus stop, A is 7th from the left and B is 9th from the right. They both interchange their positions. A becomes 11th from the left. How many people are there in the row?

(1) 18    (2) 20    (3) 19    (4) 21

97. B is husband of C. A is sister of B. D is sister of C. What relation D shares with B?

(1) Sister-in-law    (2) Mother-in-law
(3) Son    (4) Aunt

98. If P, Q, R and S are four serialwise months, in which P and S months have 30 days, which month is S?

(1) April    (2) June    (3) September    (4) November

99. Rakesh got more marks than Suresh in History but got less marks than Santosh. Ramesh got less marks than Harish but more than Rajesh. Santosh got less marks than Rajesh. Who got the highest marks?

(1) Harish    (2) Ramesh    (3) Rakesh    (4) Rajesh

100. Jaya is climbing a ladder. She was on the 15th step from the bottom. After coming 4 steps down she was on the 16th step from the top. How many steps were there in the ladder?

(1) 25    (2) 30    (3) 28    (4) 27

***
अभ्यासियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्लाइट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अंदर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोपुष्टक पांडे जाने पर इसकी सुचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को दें। सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में लिखकर रहित प्रश्नपत्र के अंतिम, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुराक कागज साथ में न लाये।

3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो गोड़े और न ही फिरकूट करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा, केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।

4. अपना अनुक्रम 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 अनुक्रम निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये गए वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक उसी स्थान पर लिखें।

6. ओ.एम.आर. पत्र पर अनुक्रमक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमक सं. और ओ.एम.आर. पत्र सं. की प्रतिहिंदियों में उपस्थित करे उनमें अनुमति नहीं है।

7. उपरुपक प्रतिहिंदियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिए। अन्यथा वह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।

8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के बारे मैकलिफ्स उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के बाद किलिफ्स उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की जबानियत पंखी के सामने दिये गये गुण के उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेंस से गाढ़ा दें।

9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अयथा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर उस पत्र गाढ़ा माना जायेगा।

10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्थायी द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं कर दें तो उसके पूर्व पंखी के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शुरुआत अंक दिये जायेंगे।

11. राहुल कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पुष्पशुद्ध के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठों 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 अनुमति नहीं होगी।

14. यदि कोई अयथा जाने में अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगी/होंगी।