Agri Business

| 12P/281/28 | Question Booklet No.......501...... |

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.

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं]   [No. of Printed Pages : 22+2]

Time/समय : 2 Hours/घण्टे   **Full Marks/पूर्णांक** : 300

Note/नोट :   (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.

अधिकाधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने का प्रयत्न करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **3** अंक का है। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए **एक** अंक काटा जाएगा। प्रत्येक अनुत्तरित प्रश्न का प्राप्तांक शून्य होगा।

(2)   If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

यदि एकाधिक वैकल्पिक उत्तर सही उत्तर के निकट प्रतीत हों, तो निकटतम सही उत्तर दें।

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

1.   The Planning Commission in a recent affidavit before the Supreme Court submitted that a person in rural areas can take care of his daily expenses on food, medicine and education with

(1) ₹ 25   (2) ₹ 30   (3) ₹ 40   (4) ₹ 50

2.   According to UNDP Human Development Report 2011, among 187 countries ranked in the HDR, India comes in at a dismal

(1) 145   (2) 160   (3) 170   (4) 134

1   *(P.T.O.)*

3. ——— is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world.

   (1) China   (2) USA   (3) India   (4) Brazil

4. According to the C11-BCG study, the current size of the organized retail market in India is about

   (1) $ 28 billion   (2) $ 40 billion   (3) $ 50 billion   (4) $ 60 billion

5. GDP growth rate during July-September, 2011 was

   (1) 7·3%   (2) 6·9%   (3) 8%   (4) 8·2%

6. European Union consists of

   (1) 27 member countries   (2) 17 member countries

   (3) 20 member countries   (4) 7 member countries

7. India's external debt as on March 31, 2011 was

   (1) $ 150 billion   (2) $ 200 billion   (3) $ 400 billion   (4) $ 305 billion

8. Present Chairman of SKS Micro Finance Ltd is

   (1) Vikram Akula   (2) P. H. Ravi Kumer

   (3) S. Gurumani   (4) M. R. Rao

9. Present Deputy Chairman of Tata Sons is

   (1) Ravi Kant   (2) B. Muthuraman

   (3) Cyrus Mistry   (4) Noel Tata

10. The present Non-executive Chairman of Infosys is

    (1) Kris Gopal Krishnan   (2) Narayan Murthy

    (3) K. V. Kamath   (4) S. Ramodorai

11. Which one of the following PSUs had been ranked as the second largest in terms of market capitalisation in corporate India during April-September 2011?

    (1) ONGC   (2) NTPC   (3) SBI   (4) Coal India

12. While giving commercial banks the freedom to set interest rates on savings deposits, the RBI has mandated that the banks will have to offer the same interest rate on deposits up to

    (1) ₹ 1 lakh   (2) ₹ 50,000   (3) ₹ 60,000   (4) ₹ 75,000

13. In what connection was Mr Rajat Gupta, the former Managing Director of MC Kinsey & Company Ltd, in prominent news in recent times?

    (1) Good work in education

    (2) Evolving new theory of leadership

    (3) Inside trading

    (4) Contribution to corporate social responsibility

14. Which one of the following commercial banks has been adjudged as the best large bank?

    (1) State Bank of India   (2) Punjab National Bank

    (3) Allahabad Bank   (4) Bank of Baroda

15. What was the total number of regional rural banks in India as on March 31, 2011?

(1) 93   (2) 82   (3) 89   (4) 90

16. Which one of the following is mainly responsible for persistently rising in food prices during 2010-11?

(1) Mismatch between demand and supply

(2) RBI's hardening monetary policy

(3) The Government's liberal fiscal policy

(4) Inflow of foreign money

17. Which one of the following is the apex institution for rural financing?

(1) RBI   (2) NABARD   (3) SBI   (4) SIDBI

18. Which country is called the sugar bowl of the world?

(1) Cuba   (2) India   (3) Argentina   (4) Brazil

19. Which one of the following is the most indigenous atomic power plant in India?

(1) Kota   (2) Kalpakkam   (3) Tarapur   (4) Trombay

20. Which one of the following supplies bulk of the power to our country?

(1) Hydro   (2) Thermal   (3) Nuclear   (4) Tidal

Directions (Question No. **21** to **24**) : Pick out the word from the alternatives that is similar in meaning of the given key word.

21. Threnody

    (1) Ultimatum   (2) Defeat

    (3) Song of lamentation   (4) Song of praise

22. Ratiocination

    (1) Proportional   (2) Reasoning   (3) Imbalance   (4) Lamentation

23. Peccadillo

    (1) A small fault   (2) A grand success

    (3) A show piece   (4) Faultless

24. Oleaginous

    (1) Pertaining to smell   (2) Harmonious

    (3) Oily   (4) Initial

Directions (Question No. **25** and **26**) : Pick out the word from the alternatives that is most opposite in meaning of the given key word.

25. Revile

    (1) Scold   (2) Adulate   (3) Neglect   (4) Simian

26. Pontificate

    (1) To speak seriously   (2) To speak lightly

    (3) To speak pompously   (4) To speak carefully

Directions (Question No. **27** to **29**) : Choose the right answers logically.

27. As 'friend' is to 'friendly' so 'opponent' is to

    (1) Enemy   (2) Hostile   (3) Defeat   (4) Contest

28. Venus is related to solar system in the same way as student is related to

    (1) Friend   (2) Teacher   (3) Class   (4) Book

29. Snake is related to frog in the same way as frog is related to

    (1) Fly   (2) Python   (3) Tadpole   (4) Worm

Directions (Question No. **30** and **31**) : Select the word which is different from others.

30. (1) Intimacy   (2) Attachment   (3) Enmity   (4) Friendship

31. (1) Looks   (2) Beauty   (3) Cuteness   (4) Character

Directions (Question No. **32** to **35**) : Four alternative meanings to each idiom are given below. Choose the appropriate one.

32. Rat race

    (1) State of fierce competition   (2) Uncivilized

    (3) Useless work   (4) Race for young participants

33. Throw a spanner

   (1) To prevent
   (2) To strike work
   (3) To hit (some body)
   (4) To win

34. Run-of-the-mill

   (1) Very fast   (2) Ordinary   (3) Flee   (4) Happy

35. Jump on the band wagon

   (1) Start something useful

   (2) To skip over

   (3) To run away in a cowardly manner

   (4) Not to miss a chance

Directions (Question No. **36** to **40**) : Following are incomplete statements followed by four possible alternative choices. Choose the most appropriate alternative to complete the statement.

36. A deaf is always dumb because

   (1) he is born so

   (2) ear is internally connected to throat

   (3) deaf and dumb are synonyms

   (4) speaking is learnt by hearing from others

37. Platinum is more costly than silver because it is

   (1) heavier   (2) whiter   (3) rarely found   (4) harder

7

38. People use rubber soles in their shoes because

    (1) they are fashionable   (2) rubber is more porous than leather

    (3) they produce less sound   (4) they are durable

39. Ice floats on water because

    (1) it is transparent

    (2) it is spongy

    (3) its weight is less than the weight of water of equal volume

    (4) it is a substance which melts quickly

40. In summer people want to wear light coloured dress because

    (1) in this dress they look very smart

    (2) they will be safe against the excess of heat

    (3) the light coloured material is cheap

    (4) light coloured dress absorbs the external heat

Directions (Question No. **41** to **45**) : Following statements have been made by eminent persons followed by four alternative names. Choose the correct name.

41. Who said, "There is no way to peace. Peace is the way" ?

    (1) Gautam Buddha   (2) Mahatma Gandhi

    (3) Lala Lajpat Rai   (4) Subhash Chandra Bose

8

42. Who said, "To utter pleasant words without practising them is like a fine flower without fragrance" ?

    (1) Pt Madan Mohan Malviya   (2) George Washington

    (3) Gautam Buddha   (4) George Bernard Shaw

43. Who said, "Imagination is more important than knowledge" ?

    (1) Albert Einstein   (2) Winston Churchill

    (3) Sri Ravi Shankar   (4) William Shakespeare

44. Who said, "Be faithful in small things because it is in them that your strength lies" ?

    (1) Jack Lemmon   (2) Mother Teresa

    (3) Hellen Keller   (4) Romain Rolland

45. Who said, "A life spent making mistakes is not only more honourable but more useful than a life spent in doing nothing" ?

    (1) Robert Schuller   (2) Leo Tolstoy

    (3) Bruce Barton   (4) George Bernard Shaw

Directions (Question No. **46** to **50**) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

Corruption is part and parcel of the general condition in underdeveloped countries of their being soft states. It is a major inhibition and raises serious obstacles against all efforts to increase social discipline. Not only are politicians and administrators affected by prevalence of corruption but also businessmen and, in fact, the whole population.

Corruption introduces an element of irrationality in all planning and plan fulfilment by influencing the actual course of development in a way that deviates from the plan. If such influence is foreseen, it limits the horizon of planning.

A common method of exploiting a position of public responsibility for private gain is the threat of obstruction and delay; hence corruption impedes the process of decision-making and execution at all levels. It increases the need for controls to check the dishonest official at the same time as it makes the honest official reluctant to take decisions on his own. In both ways it tends to make administration cumbersome and slow.

46. Corruption

   (1) is a snag in the way of discipline

   (2) is not a snag in the way of social discipline

   (3) is a snag in the way of society

   (4) is a snag in the way of social discipline

47. The prevalence of corruption has affected
   (1) only politicians and administration
   (2) only businessmen
   (3) the whole population
   (4) both (1) and (2)

48. Deviation from the course of planning is the result of corruption

   (1) only   (2) direct   (3) indirect   (4) doubtful

49. Those who exploit their high public position for private gains used the method of
   (1) obstruction   (2) obstruction and delay
   (3) threat of obstruction   (4) threat of obstruction and delay

50. Administration becomes slow

(1) because of the need for checking the corrupt official

(2) because of the honest officials hesitate to take decisions themselves

(3) lake of incentive

(4) both (1) and (2)

Directions (Question No. **51** to **55**) : Each of the sentences in the following exercise is completed by one of the choices given below each. Pick out the choice which best completes the sentence.

51. Penury is the worst slavery and ——— to death.

(1) will soon lead

(2) may sooner lead

(3) can never pave the way

(4) will not lead

52. Scientists often say that ——— the answer to the prosperity and happiness of life on earth

(1) it is not politicians but economist have

(2) it is not politicians but sociologists and social reformers have

(3) it is neither politicians nor economists nor social reformers but it is they who have

(4) nobody in the society has

53. If every one went on thinking the same thing as his ancestors thought, progress

(1) will come to an end

(2) is sure to materialize

(3) would come to an end

(4) will cease

11

54. Experience in the West has shown that the stage ———— a feeder to the studio.

   (1) may be ever needed as   (2) will ever be necessitated as

   (3) would require as   (4) will always be required as

55. Hargovind Khurana was awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine

   (1) for his discoveries concerning genes

   (2) for his study of genes which led to discoveries

   (3) for his research work

   (4) for his work in biological science

Directions (Question No. **56** to **60**) : Each of the following statements contains four alternative answers including both correct and false ones. Choose the correct answer.

56. Who amongst the following was not a member of the Constituent Assembly?

   (1) Jawaharlal Nehru   (2) Mahatma Gandhi

   (3) Vallabh Bhai Patel   (4) Dr Rajendra Prasad

57. The President of India is elected indirectly by an electoral college consisting of elected members of

   (1) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

   (2) Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies of States

   (3) Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies of States

   (4) Rajya Sabha and Legislative Assemblies of States

58. When was the Panchayati Raj System introduced?

   (1) 1950   (2) 1952   (3) 1960   (4) 1991

59. Who is called the Nightingale of India?

(1) Vijaylakshmi Pandit   (2) Sarojini Naidu

(3) Aruna Asaf Ali   (4) Lata Mangeskar

60. The festival of 'Onam' is associated with the legend of

(1) Ram's victory over Ravana   (2) Durga's killing of Mahishasur

(3) Shiva Shakti   (4) Maha Bali

Directions (Question No. **61** to **65**) : Each statement studying the name of the book contains the four alternative names of authors. Choose the correct name of the author for the stated book.

61. Name of the author of *Padmavat* is

(1) Khusru   (2) Raskhan   (3) Jayasi   (4) Kalidas

62. Name of the author of *Geetanjali* is

(1) Prem Chand   (2) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

(3) Rabindranath Tagore   (4) Mulk Raj Anand

63. Name of the author of *Shah Nama* is

(1) Akbar   (2) Abul Fazal   (3) Abul Kalam   (4) Firdausi

64. Name of the author of *Panchatantra* is

(1) Jaidev   (2) Bhavabhuti

(3) Vishnu Sharma   (4) Ved Vyas

65. Name of the author of *Jobs for the Millions* is

(1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(2) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

(3) Dr. V. V. Giri

(4) Dr. Zakir Hussain

Directions (Question No. **66** to **69**) : Each question contains two lists. Match them.

66. Given are two lists. Match them

(A) Arya Samaj

(B) Brahma Samaj

(C) Prathana Samaj

(D) Ramkrishna Mission

(i) Ram Mohan Roy

(ii) Dayananda Saraswati

(iii) Vivekananda

(iv) H. G. Ranade

	A	B	C	D
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)

67. Match the books with their authors

(A) *Whither India*

(B) *India in Bondage*

(C) *Hind Swaraj*

(D) *India in Transition*

(i) M. N. Roy

(ii) M. K. Gandhi

(iii) J. T. Sunderland

(iv) J. L. Nehru

	A	B	C	D
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

14

68. Match the following

(A)	Lion of Pubjab		(i)	Vallabh Bhai Patel
(B)	Deshbandhu		(ii)	Lala Lajpat Rai
(C)	Frontier Gandhi		(iii)	Chittaranjan Das
(D)	Iron Man		(iv)	Abdul Gaffar Khan

	A	B	C	D
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

69. Match the Maratha Chiefs with their respective seats of power

(A)	Peshwa		(i)	Gwalior
(B)	Gaekwad		(ii)	Poona
(C)	Scindia		(iii)	Nagpur
(D)	Bhonsle		(iv)	Baroda

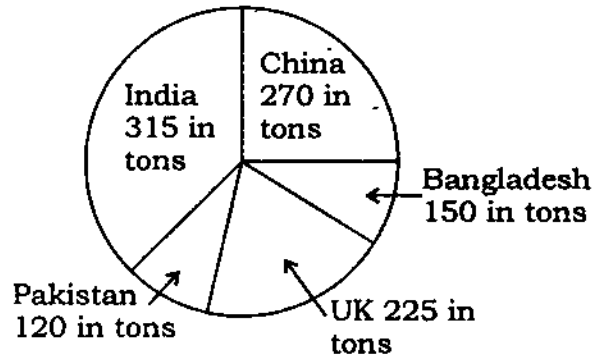|	A	B	C	D
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

Directions (Question No. 70 to 75) : Choose the correct answer.

70. A man engaged a servant on the condition that he would pay him Rs 2,000 and a shirt after a service of 1 year. He served for 8 months and received Rs 1,200 and the shirt. The cost of the shirt is

(1) ₹ 200   (2) ₹ 400   (3) ₹ 600   (4) ₹ 800

71. In a competitive examination for a bank officers, aspirants across the country appeared. 10000 candidates appeared from Delhi, 2700 from Kanpur, 7000 from Mumbai, 12000 from Chennai and 18300 from other States. In all 16000 candidates qualified in the written test. What was the ratio of those appeared from Delhi alone?

(1) 0·2   (2) 0·1   (3) 0·24   (4) 0·32

72. A can do a piece of work in 10 days, B in 12 days and C in $6\frac{2}{3}$ days. In how many days can they do the work working together?

(1) 10 days   (2) 8 days   (3) 6 days   (4) 3 days

73. A train running at 40 km/hr passes a person riding parallel to the railway line in the same direction at 25 km/hr in 48 seconds. The length of the train is

(1) 200 m   (2) 300 m   (3) 400 m   (4) 500 m

74. A man buys a table worth ₹ 200 on the condition that he would pay ₹ 50 in cash and in four monthly instalments of ₹ 40 each. The rate of interest he pays

(1) $33\frac{1}{3}$%   (2) $16\frac{2}{3}$%   (3) $6\frac{1}{4}$%   (4) $9\frac{1}{11}$%

75. A boy walks at 4 km/hr and reaches school 5 minutes late. Next day he walks at 5 km/hr (starting at the same time) and reaches school 10 minutes early. How far is the school from the house?

(1) 4 km   (2) 5 km   (3) 6 km   (4) 3 km

Directions (Question No. **76** to **80**) Following questions are based on the following pai chart.

Production of sugar in different countries

76. What percentage of total production does China account for?

    (1) 20   (2) 25   (3) 15   (4) 30

77. What is the central angle that represents production of sugar in Pakistan?

    (1) 30°   (2) 50°   (3) 40°   (4) 60°

78. By what % is the production of sugar in China lower than in India?

    (1) 20   (2) $16\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $14\frac{2}{7}$ (4) 15

79. The ratio of central angle of China and India together and of the remaining three countries together is

    (1) 12:15   (2) 13:11   (3) 7:9   (4) 13:18

80. What of the food production of sugar does Bangladesh account for?

    (1) 50%   (2) 40%   (3) 20%   (4) 13·9%

(P.T.O.)

Directions (Question No. **81** to **85**) : Study the following information to answer the given functions.

    (A) There are 8 faculty members in an institute viz., *A, B, C, D, E, F, G* and *H*, each teaching a different subject.

    (B) There are three lady members and out of 8, four are holding Ph. D. degree.

    (C) *E* teaches Psychology and is Ph. D. *A* teaches chemistry.

    (D) The one who teaches Economics is not Ph. D. No lady member teaches either Commerce or Law. Law faculty member is not Ph. D.

    (E) *D* and *G* do not teach either Commerce or Physics.

    (F) *H* and *C* are lady teachers and are not Ph. D. *F*, who is Ph. D., teaches Zoology.

    (G) *B* and *G* are Ph. D.s and *G* is a lady teacher.

81. Which of the following statements is true?

    (1) Three male members are Ph. D.

    (2) Two lady members are Ph. D.

    (3) The person who teaches Economics is Ph. D.

    (4) The person who teaches Zoology is not Ph. D.

82. What is the subject taught by *G* ?

    (1) Zoology

    (2) Either Physics or Economics

    (3) Either Physics or Zoology

    (4) Cannot be determined

83. Who teaches Physics?

    (1) *C*

    (2) *H*

    (3) Either *H* or *C*

    (4) Either *C* or *G*

84. Which of the following combinations is not correct?

   (1) Chemistry—Male—Non-Ph. D.   (2) Zoology—Male—Ph. D.

   (3) Physics—Lady—PH. D.   (4) Economics—Lady—Non-Ph. D.

85. Which of the following lady members is Ph. D.?

   (1) G   (2) C and D

   (3) G and H   (4) Cannot be determined

Directions (Question No. **86** to **90**) : Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions given below each of them.

Six persons *a, b, c, d, e, f* were playing a card game. *a*'s father, mother and uncle were in the group. There were two females members. *b* the mother of *a* got more points than her husband. *d* got more points in the game than *e* but less than *f*. Niece of *e* got the lowest points. Father of *a* got more points than *f* but still could not win the game.

86. Who won the game?

   (1) *a*   (2) *b*   (3) *f*   (4) *d*

87. Who got the lowest points?

   (1) *a*   (2) *c*   (3) *b*   (4) *e*

88. Who is the husband of *b* ?
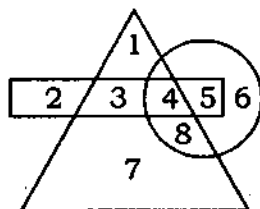
   (1) *f*   (2) *e*   (3) *d*   (4) *c*

89. Who was the lady in the group other than *b* ?

    (1) *c*   (2) *d*   (3) *e*   (4) None of these

90. Who stood second in the game?

    (1) *a*   (2) *b*   (3) *c*   (4) *f*

Directions (Question No. **91** to **95**) : In the following figure, the rectangle in the area, where newspaper *X* is circulated, circle denotes the area, where newspaper *Y* is circulated and the triangle shows the circulation of newspaper *Z*. Study the figure and answer the questions that follow.

91. Which number shows the area, where only *X* is circulated?

    (1) 2   (2) 3   (3) 4   (4) 5

92. Which number shows the area, where only *Y* and *Z* are in circulation?

    (1) 4   (2) 6   (3) 7   (4) 8

93. Which number represents the area covered by only *X* and *Y*?

    (1) 3   (2) 4   (3) 5   (4) 6
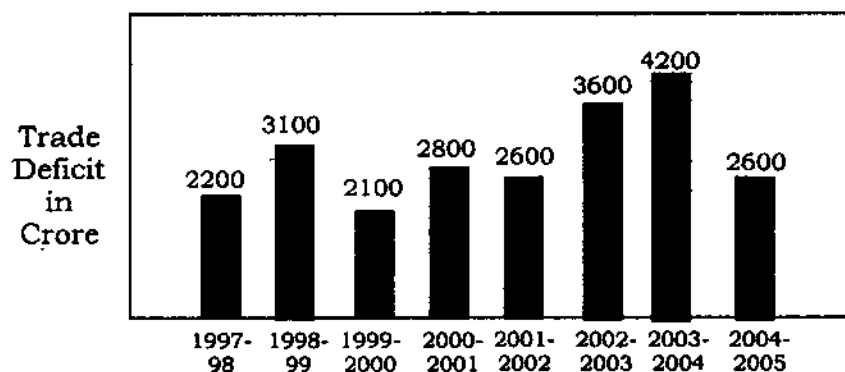
94. Which number covers the area, where only *X* and *Z* are in circulation?

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

95. In which area are all the three newspapers in circulation?

(1) 3   (2) 4   (3) 5   (4) 8

Directions (Question No. **96** to **100**) : Examine the following graph carefully and answer the questions.

96. The deficit in 2003-04 was roughly how many times the deficit in 2000-01?

(1) 1·4   (2) 1·5   (3) 2·5   (4) 0·5

97. The increase in deficit in 2003-04 was ——— per cent of the deficit in 1999-2000.

(1) 200   (2) 150   (3) 100   (4) 2100

98. In which of the following years, the per cent increase of deficit was highest over its preceding year?

(1) 2002-03   (2) 2000-01   (3) 2003-04   (4) 1998-99

99. The ratio of the number of years in which the trade deficit was above the average defic to those in which the trade deficit was below the average deficit was

   (1) 5 : 3   (2) 4 : 4   (3) 3 : 5   (4) 3 : 4

100. The deficit in 2002-03 was approximately ——— per cent of the average deficit.

   (1) 150   (2) 125   (3) 90   (4) 140

★ ★ ★

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 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 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।*

4. 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. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति 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. रफ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल *ओ०एम०आर० 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 अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।