U2521

Set No. 1 | **17P/219/22** | Question Booklet No.....

(To be filled up by 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 ....
(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
4. Write your *Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen* in the space provided above.
5. **On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.**
6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle* in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you *do not wish to attempt* a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *only the OMR Answer Sheet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

(उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं)

[No. of Printed Pages : 20+2

No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours **Full Marks :** 360

Note : (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries **3** marks. **One** mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

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

1. The cystocarp in *Batrachospermum* is

(1) diploid (2) haploid (3) triploid (4) polyploid

2. Flagella are generally absent in

(1) Rhodophyta and Cyanophyta (2) Charophyta and Rhodophyta

(3) Chrysophyta and Rhodophyta (4) Charophyta and Chrysophyta

3. Which of the following has aseptate mycelium?

(1) *Aspergillus* (2) *Agaricus* (3) *Puccinia* (4) *Albugo*

4. Synzoospores of *Vaucheria* are

(1) Uninucleate biflagellate (2) Binucleate tetraflagellate

(3) multinucleate multiflagellate (4) multinucleate aflagellate

5. Fungus commonly known as bread mould is

(1) *Alternaria* (2) *Aspergillus* (3) *Penicillium* (4) *Rhizopus*

6. In which one of the following vessels are found?

(1) *Ephedra* (2) *Adiantum* (3) *Cycas* (4) *Lycopodium*

7. The calyptra of the moss sporophyte is

(1) polyploid (2) triploid (3) diploid (4) haploid

8. Amphiphloic siphonostele is found in

(1) *Lycopodium* (2) *Marsilea* (3) *Selaginella* (4) *Equisetum*

9. Clamp connections are found in

(1) cyanobacteria (2) bacteria

(3) algae (4) fungi

10. In which bryophyte the sporophyte is partially independent with unlimited growth?

(1) *Anthoceros* (2) *Sphagnum* (3) *Porella* (4) *Marchantia*

11. Heteroscopy is found in

(1) *Selaginella* (2) *Dryopteris* (3) *Equisetum* (4) *Lycopodium*

12. Carpospores of *Polysiphonia* are

(1) diploid (2) polyploid (3) triploid (4) haploid

13. In which one of the prokaryotic algae, chlorophyll *b* is found?

(1) *Anacystis* (2) *Nostoc* (3) *Prochloron* (4) *Gloeocapsa*

14. The position of flagella in the members of brown algae is

(1) apical (2) basal (3) lateral (4) subapical

15. Cleistothecium develops

(1) after sexual process (2) after asexual process

(3) after vegetative growth (4) develops spontaneously

16. Which one of the following is popularly known as 'maiden hair' fern?

(1) *Adiantum* (2) *Gnetum* (3) *Lycopodium* (4) *Ginkgo*

17. Which one of the following shows trichothallic growth?

(1) *Ectocarpus* (2) *Vaucheria* (3) *Polysiphonia* (4) *Spirogyra*

18. The vallecular and carinal cannels are found in

(1) *Zea mays* (2) *Marsilea* (3) *Equisetum* (4) *Pinus*

19. Which one of the following is an aquatic fungus?

(1) *Rhizopus* (2) *Saprolegnia* (3) *Mucor* (4) None of these

20. The highest number of chromosomes is found in

(1) *Lemna* (2) *Haplopappus*

(3) *Ophioglossum* (4) *Ageratum*

21. Embryologically which genus has been separated from Ranunculaceae?

(1) *Anemone* (2) *Coptis* (3) *Paeonia* (4) *Aquilegia*

22. In which order of Gymnosperms only fossils are present?

(1) Ginkgoales (2) Coniferales

(3) Cycadofilicales (4) Gnetales

23. *Cycas* is

(1) dioecious and seed bearing (2) monoecious and seedless

(3) monoecious and seed bearing (4) dioecious and seedless

24. Fruits in which pericarp and seed coat are fused, are found in family

(1) Liliaceae (2) Cyperaceae (3) Poaceae (4) Arecaceae

25. Special feature of pollen grains of pollen grains of *Pinus* is

(1) they are yellow coloured and have two air bladders

(2) they are white and are without air bladders

(3) they are yellow coloured and are without air bladders

(4) they are white and have two air bladders

26. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(1) Aster—Verticillaster (2) Euphorbia—Cyathium

(3) Salvia—Spikelet (4) Malva—Capitulum

27. The first seed plants appeared during

(1) Silurian (2) Devonian

(3) Carboniferous (4) Cretaceous

28. Monoecious plants with unisexual flowers are found in

(1) *Cucurbita maxima* and *Argemone Mexicana*

(2) *Ageratum Conyzoides*

(3) *Iberis amara* and *Sida acuta*

(4) *Xanthium strumarium* and *Argemone Mexicana*

29. Diploxylic vascular bundles are found in

(1) *Araucaria* (2) *Ephedra* (3) *Cycas* (4) *Pinus*

30. Which one of the following woods will be non-porous?

(1) Pine wood (2) Sheesham wood

(3) Sal wood (4) Teak wood

31. In which one of the following pairs of families spadix inflorescence is found?

(1) Asteraceae and Rubiaceae (2) Papaveraceae and Brassicaceae

(3) Malvaceae and Tiliaceae (4) Araceae and Musaceae

32. Fern and Cycas are similar in presence of

(1) cambium
(2) ciliated male gametes
(3) trachea
(4) seeds

33. Stylopodium is characteristic of the family

(1) Orchidaceae
(2) Asclepiadaceae
(3) Rutaceae
(4) Apiaceae

34. Interxylary as well as intraxylary phloem is found in

(1) *Strychmos* (2) *Cucurbita* (3) *Nyctanthes* (4) *Dracaena*

35. The endosperm in gymnosperms is formed by

(1) fusion of one male gamete and one polar nucleus
(2) fusion of two polar nuclei and one male gamete
(3) fertilized egg
(4) from megaspore

36. When micropyle, chalaza and funiculus are in a straight line, the ovule is called

(1) Hemitropous
(2) Amphitropous
(3) Orthotropous
(4) Anatropous

37. Corolline corona and staminal corona is found in the flower of

(1) *Hamelia patens*
(2) *Calotropis gigantea*
(3) *Ravenala madagascariensis*
(4) *Achyranthes aspera*

38. An example of amphisarca is

(1) *Withania somnifera* (2) *Annona squamosa*

(3) *Carica papaya* (4) *Aegle marmelos*

39. Tetrasporic embryo sac develops from the following

(1) Tetranucleate megaspore

(2) Megaspore tetrad

(3) Tetraploid megaspore

(4) Tetranucleate megaspore mother cell

40. Proembryo in Pinus is

(1) three tiered (2) four tiered (3) two tiered (4) five tiered

41. The tropical dry deciduous forests in India can be found in

(1) Andamans (2) Eastern Himalayas

(3) Madhya Pradesh (4) Kerala

42. Monoclimax theory was given by

(1) Clements (2) Odum (3) Tansley (4) R. Mishra

43. Most of the keystone species belong to the category of

(1) primary producers (2) herbivores

(3) decomposers (4) top predators

44. Insectivorous plants like *Utricularia, Nepanthes* or *Drosera* are placed in ecosystem in

(1) Trophic level-1 (2) Trophic level-2

(3) Trophic level-3 (4) Trophic level-4

45. In Raunkiaer's life form tuberous plants are kept in

(1) Therophytes (2) Chamaephytes

(3) Phanerophytes (4) Cryptophytes

46. The number of primary producers within a specific area would be maximum in

(1) pond ecosystem (2) forest ecosystem

(3) grassland ecosystem (4) desert ecosystem

47. Wetlands Day is observed on

(1) 2nd February (2) 2nd March

(3) 2nd April (4) 2nd May

48. Y-shaped model of energy flow in an ecosystem represents

(1) only grazing food chain

(2) only detritus food chain

(3) both detritus and grazing food chains

(4) food web

49. Two genotypes growing in different environment and showing similar phenotypes are referred as

(1) Phenocopies (2) Ecotypes (3) Isotypes (4) Ecotones

50. Man and biosphere programme was launched by

(1) Government of India (2) UNESCO

(3) WWF (4) IUCN

51. The maximum stratification of plants is found in the

(1) temperate forests (2) tropical rain forests

(3) alpine forests (4) tropical shrubby forests

52. Peroxy Acetyl Nitrate (PAN) is formed in the atmosphere by the reaction of acetyl peroxy radical with

(1) nitrogen (2) NO_3 (3) NO (4) NO_2

53. MIC and Chernobyl tragedies occurred at

(1) Bhopal 1986, Russia 1988 (2) Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1986

(3) Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1988 (4) Bhopal 1984, Ukraine 1990

54. Which of the pollutant causes leaf curling?

(1) CO (2) O_3 (3) SO_2 (4) H_2S

55. Which one of the following is produced by a reaction of ultraviolet radiation?

(1) CO (2) Ozone (3) Fluorides (4) SO_2

56. Which one of the following is an endemic plant?

(1) *Riccia discolour* (2) *Nepanthes khasiana*

(3) *Cyanodon dactylon* (4) *Vernonia cinerea*

57. Responsible for the pollution of air, water and soil the radioactive strontium released as the result of nuclear explosions is

(1) Sr-90 (2) Sr-80 (3) Sr-85 (4) Sr-95

58. BOD value of sugar factory or distillery effluent is as high as

(1) 50000 p.p.m. (2) 10000 p.p.m. (3) 1000 p.p.m. (4) 100 p.p.m.

59. Highest rate of primary productivity is found in

(1) C_3 plants (2) coral reef community

(3) grasslands (4) deserts

60. Osmotrophs belong to

(1) primary consumers (2) secondary consumers

(3) top consumers (4) decomposers

61. Power of imbibition is excellent in

(1) cellulose (2) starch (3) proteins (4) lipids

62. A lipid bilayer is held together by

(1) surface tension

(2) double bonds in their fatty acid tails

(3) the attraction of phospholipids heads to each other

(4) hydrophobic force

63. To reduce six molecules of carbon dioxide to glucose via photosynthesis, how many molecules of NADPH and ATP are required?

(1) 6 NADPH and 6 ATP
(2) 12 NADPH and 12 ATP
(3) 12 NADPH and 18 ATP
(4) 18 NADPH and 12 ATP

64. Initiator amino acid during translation is

(1) lysine (2) glycine (3) leucine (4) methionine

65. Chloroplast development is promoted by

(1) auxin (2) cytokinin (3) ethylene (4) abscisic acid

66. In photosynthesis, which one of the following are produced *during light* reactions?

(1) ADP, $NADP^+$, O_2
(2) ATP, NADPH, CO_2
(3) Glucose, ADP, $NADP^+$, CO_2
(4) ATP, NADPH, O_2

67. Products of Calvin cycle are

(1) triose phosphate
(2) ATP, NADPH, O_2
(3) ATP, NADPH, CO_2
(4) glucose, ADP, $NADP^+$, CO_2

68. Adenine is replaced by guanine in gene mutation. It is

(1) frame-shift mutation
(2) transcription
(3) transition
(4) transversion

69. Coenzymes are

(1) metallic side-groups associated with all enzymes

(2) metallic side-groups associated with non-protein enzymes

(3) non-protein, organic molecules that act as cofactors

(4) non-protein reactants

70. What is true of tRNA?

(1) It binds with an amino acid at its 3'-end

(2) It has two double stranded regions

(3) It has a codon at one arm which recognizes anticodon of mRNA

(4) It looks like clover leaf in 3-dimensional structure

71. B-DNA shows

(1) right handed coiling and parallel

(2) right handed coiling and antiparallel

(3) left handed coiling and antiparallel

(4) left handed coiling and parallel

72. The process of breaking down triacylglycerol into fatty acids and glycerol is called

(1) beta oxidation

(2) lipogenesis

(3) lipolysis

(4) gluconeogenesis

73. A lipid bilayer

(1) permits water soluble molecules to pass through it

(2) facilitates the passage of water soluble molecules through it

(3) inhibits the passage of water soluble substances through it

(4) actively transports water soluble molecules through it

74. Which of the following are utilized in photosynthesis?

(1) CO_2, chlorophyll, sunlight, carbohydrates

(2) CO_2, chlorophyll, sunlight, FAD

(3) CO_2, chlorophyll, sunlight, $NADP^+$

(4) CO_2, N_2, chlorophyll, sunlight

75. Which one of the following covalent bond forms during DNA replication?

(1) Phosphoester bond

(2) Ester bond

(3) Phosphodiester bond

(4) Phosphoanhydride bond

76. The Calvin cycle involves all of the following except

(1) synthesis of triose phosphate

(2) formation of water products in the form of CO_2

(3) reduction of carbon

(4) regeneration of $NADP^+$

77. In the α-helix the hydrogen bonds

(1) are roughly parallel to the axis of the helix

(2) are roughly perpendicular to the axis of the helix

(3) occur mainly between electronegative atoms of the R groups

(4) occur only between some of the amino acids of the helix

78. Coliphage X 174 contains

(1) single-stranded DNA (2) single-stranded RNA

(3) double-stranded DNA (4) double-stranded RNA

79. The final output of the Krebs' cycle includes all of the following except

(1) NADP (2) $FADH_2$ (3) ATP (4) CO_2

80. Plants synthesize auxin from the amino acid

(1) cystine (2) phenylalanine

(3) ornithine (4) tryptophan

81. Which one of the following is a systemic fungicide?

(1) Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) (2) Mancozeb

(3) Bordeaux mixture (4) Benomyl

82. Which one of the following pairs of bacteria are photosynthetic?

(1) *Hydrogenomonas* and *Chlorobium*

(2) *Gallionella* and *Beggiatoa*

(3) *Chlorobacterium* and *Rhodospirillum*

(4) *Thiobacillus* and *Leptothrix*

83. How much time is taken by a Hfr strain of *E. coli* to transfer its entire genome to F strain?

(1) 30 min (2) 45 min (3) 60 min (4) 90 min

84. Cyanophages were discovered by

(1) Sinden
(2) Diener
(3) R. N. Singh
(4) Safferman and Morris

85. Source of 'Ergotamine' alkaloid is

(1) *Tephrosia purpurea*
(2) *Claviceps purpurea*
(3) *Bauhinia purpurea*
(4) *Bauhinia malabarica*

86. The bordeaux mixture has salts of which of the following two metals?

(1) Potassium and Manganese
(2) Ferrous and cobalt
(3) Calcium and ferrous
(4) Calcium and copper

87. Which stage of *Puccinia* is found on its alternative host?

(1) Pycnidiospores
(2) Uredospore
(3) Teleutospore
(4) Basidiospore

88. Which one of the following is holocarpic fungus?

(1) *Albugo* (2) *Ustilago* (3) *Synchytrium* (4) *Agaricus*

89. In *Agaricus* the fruiting body is made up of

(1) tertiary mycelium
(2) secondary mycelium
(3) primary mycelium
(4) haploid mycelium

90. In lytic cycle of a bacteriophage, the host DNA is

(1) digested into its nucleotides

(2) replicated

(3) turned off by a protein coat

(4) turned on by removal of a protein coat

91. Little leaf of brinjal is caused by

(1) *Xanthomonas campestris*

(2) Mycoplasma

(3) *Xanthomonas citri*

(4) *Corynebacterium tritici*

92. Which one of the following is not a fungal disease?

(1) Tikka disease of groundnut

(2) Green ear disease of Bajra

(3) Angular leaf spot of cotton

(4) Red-rot of sugarcane

93. Which one of the following virus genomes is called a mini chromosome?

(1) TMV (2) HIV (3) SV-40 (4) Cyanophage

94. The pectin digesting microbe utilized in flax/jute stem 'retting' is

(1) *Myrothecium verrucaria*

(2) *Clostridium felsineum*

(3) *Mucor humilis*

(4) *Aspergillus niger*

95. Loose smut of barley is caused by

(1) *Ustilago hordei*

(2) *Ustilago nuda*

(3) *Ustilago tritici*

(4) *Ustilago maydis*

96. The fungus associated with the discovery of gibberellins is

(1) *Fusarium moniliforme* (2) *Fusarium oxysporum*

(3) *Fusarium longipes* (4) *Fusarium solani*

97. The sexual stage of *Colletotrichum falcatum* is known as

(1) *Physarum polycephalum* (2) *Pythium butleri*

(3) *Glomerella tucumanensis* (4) *Rhizoctonia solani*

98. Powdery mildew of crops is caused by

(1) bacteria (2) Phycomycotina

(3) Basidiomycotina (4) Ascomycotina

99. An excessive enlargement of diseased organ because of increase in the number of cells is called

(1) hyperplasia (2) hypertrophy (3) necrosis (4) damping off

100. Which part of plant is not affected by *Albugo*?

(1) Stem (2) Leaf (3) Root (4) Flower

101. If a plant has 18 chromosomes in microspore mother cell, number of chromosomes in typical endosperm would be

(1) 9 (2) 18 (3) 27 (4) 36

102. The phenotypic ratio of complementary factors is

(1) 9:7 (2) 13:3 (3) 15:1 (4) 3:1

103. Whether two mutations are located in the same functional unit or different functional units, is confirmed by

(1) test cross
(2) back cross
(3) reciprocal cross
(4) complementation test

104. How many gametes will be formed in F_2 generation of a trihybrid cross?

(1) 4 (2) 8 (3) 3 (4) 16

105. Germplasm theory was proposed by

(1) Hutchinson
(2) Darwin
(3) Hugo de Vries
(4) Weismann

106. Which one of the following amino acids has a single genetic code?

(1) Tryptophan
(2) Alanine
(3) Tyrosine
(4) Phenylalanine

107. Repressor gene is the product of

(1) promotor gene
(2) structural gene
(3) regulator gene
(4) operator gene

108. Cosmids are plasmids with a 'cos' site. This 'cos' site is obtained from

(1) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
(2) *Clostridium botulinum*
(3) *Lambda phage*
(4) *Bacillus thuringiensis*

109. The second genetic code is

(1) the code decoded after the first code UUU

(2) the code that helps tRNA recognizing specific amino acid

(3) the code given by other laboratories

(4) the anticodon in tRNA

110. Which one of the following proteins is involved in the movement of chromosomes in anaphase?

(1) Myosin (2) Dynein (3) Ubiquitin (4) *Prolamin*

111. Which one of the following characters of pea was not studied by Mendel?

(1) Length of plant (2) Shape of pod

(3) Colour of plant (4) Colour of pod

112. In case of reciprocal cross, between a 4n and a 2n plant the ploidy level does not alter in

(1) endosperms (2) fruits (3) embryo (4) None of these

113. *Raphanobrassica* is an

(1) autotetraploid (2) allotetraploid

(3) trisomic (4) hexaploid

114. Sex chromosomes in plant were first reported in

(1) bryophytes (2) *Melandrium*

(3) *Hydrilla* and *Coccinia* (4) *Elodea*

115. Which one of the plant groups dominated during Jurassic period?

(1) Bennettitales (2) Coniferales

(3) Gnetales (4) Ranales

116. Which one of the following plants was first known in fossil state but was later discovered in living state as well?

(1) *Metasequoia* (2) *Araucaria* (3) *Cycas* (4) *Agathis*

117. In *Mirabilis jalapa*, the inheritance of character closely resembles to

(1) *Antirrhinum* (2) *Nicotiana* and *Raphanus*

(3) pea (4) Cucurbits

118. Supplementary factor gives phenotypic ratio as

(1) 12:3:1 (2) 9:4:3 (3) 9:3:4 (4) 13:3

119. Heterosomes are now called

(1) Autosomes (2) Nucleosomes

(3) Sex-chromosomes (4) Nucleotides

120. *Coccinia* carrying genotype AAXXY is

(1) female (2) Gynandromorph

(3) sterile (4) male

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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 30 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. रफ़ 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।