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.

3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.

4. Write all entries by blue/black pen in the space provided above.

5. On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre Code Number and the Set Number wherever applicable in appropriate places.

6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR Answer sheet and Roll No. and OMR Answer 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 pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.

9. For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR 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. On completion of the Test, the candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Test Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.

13. Candidates 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 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. Onion production is related to ——— .
   (1) Silver revolution
   (2) Pink revolution
   (3) Blue revolution
   (4) Golden revolution

2. Weed index indicates ——— .
   (1) Herbicide efficiency
   (2) Yield reduction
   (3) Herbicide activity
   (4) Herbicide toxicity

3. Rice plants prefer absorption of N fertilizer in form of ——— .
   (1) NO₃
   (2) NO₂
   (3) NH₄
   (4) NH₂

4. The term 'soilage' includes
   (1) Hay
   (2) Silage
   (3) Concentrate
   (4) Green fodder

(Turn Over)
5. The only metallic element present in chlorophyll is ——.  
   (1) N    (2) Mg    (3) K    (4) Ca

6. The net assimilation rate is expressed in terms of ——.  
   (1) g cm\(^{-2}\) day\(^{-1}\)  (2) g g\(^{-1}\) ha\(^{-1}\)  (3) g g\(^{-1}\) day\(^{-1}\)  (4) g cm\(^{-2}\) ha\(^{-1}\)

7. Nitrate levels in drinking water above —— mg per litre are considered as a human health hazard.  
   (1) 5    (2) 10    (3) 15    (4) 20

8. Mustard crop planted at a spacing of 50 cm x 20 cm will have —— plants/ha.  
   (1) 75,000    (2) 1,00,000    (3) 1,25,000    (4) 1,50,000

9. Which of the following is a method of indirect measurement of soil moisture?  
   (1) Neutron moisture meter    (2) Electron moisture meter  
   (3) Positron moisture meter    (4) Proton moisture meter

10. The irrigation requirement (IR) is equal to ——.  
    (1) WR - (ER - S)    (2) WR - (ER + S)  
    (3) WR + (ER - S)    (4) WR + (ER + S)
11. The law of diminishing return was proposed by ———.
   (1) Mitscherlich    (2) Wilcox
   (3) Blackman       (4) Van Liebig

12. A cropping system where the land is handed over the succeeding crop before the harvest of standing crop is termed as
   (1) Ratoon cropping    (2) Relay cropping
   (3) Sequence cropping   (4) Intercropping

13. Byproduct after cream separation process is
   (1) Whey               (2) Butter milk
   (3) Lassi             (4) Skim milk

14. Lowest fat is found in the milk of
   (1) Jersey            (2) Sahiwal
   (3) Holstein Fresian  (4) Red Sindhi

15. Protein in milk is called
   (1) Zein             (2) Keratin
   (3) Casein          (4) Collagen

   (3)
16. Specific gravity of milk on addition of water
   (1) Increases
   (2) Decreases
   (3) Remains unchanged
   (4) Sometime decreases sometime increases

17. Origin of Sahiwal breed of cow is from
   (1) India
   (2) Pakistan
   (3) Sri Lanka
   (4) Vietnam

18. Chief carbohydrate in milk is called
   (1) Glucose
   (2) Lactose
   (3) Maltose
   (4) Sucrose

19. Colostrum is
   (1) First milk drawn after parturition
   (2) Milk of first parturition
   (3) Milk after two weeks of parturition
   (4) Only Buffaloes milk

(Continued)
20. Temperature for homogenisation of milk

(1) 30 °C for 30 minutes
(2) 65 °C for 30 minutes
(3) 90 °C for 30 minutes
(4) 110 °C for 30 minutes

21. Iron in milk is

(1) Rich  (2) Poor
(3) Balanced  (4) Absent

22. Iodine is used in milk for detecting adulteration for

(1) Water  (2) Starch
(3) Cow's milk in Buffalo's milk  (4) Plant fat

23. In artificial insemination

(1) Embryo is transferred  (2) Ovum is transferred
(3) Semen is harvested  (4) In vitro fertilisation

24. Milk of cow is yellowish due to

(1) Vitamin A  (2) Xanthene
(3) Natural pigment  (4) Carotene

(5)  (Turn Over)
25. Which of the following is a Poverty Alleviation Programme?
   (1) PMGSY    (2) DPAP    (3) CAPART    (4) NREGP

26. Individual who takes the responsibility of creating innovation of any kind from within the organization
   (1) Ultrapreneur    (2) Intrapreneur
   (3) Entrepreneur    (4) Pseudopreneur

27. Communication involves three phases, expression, interpretation and
   (1) Reception       (2) Response
   (3) Transmission    (4) Reselection

28. According to Barnard, a leader performs the following functions
   (1) Determination of objectives
   (2) Manipulation of means
   (3) Control of instrumentality of action
   (4) All of the above

29. The reinforcement of an innovation decision making occurs at
   (1) Decision stage    (2) Knowledge stage
   (3) Persuasion stage  (4) Confirmation stage

   (6) (Continued)
30. Innovators have a salient feature associated with them. It is
   (1) Respectable  (2) Venturesome
   (3) Deliberate  (4) Skeptical

31. Adopter category is based on
   (1) Education  (2) Innovation
   (3) Innovativeness  (4) Awareness

32. A farmer can become an entrepreneur by
   (1) Adopting a new technology
   (2) By considering his farm as business operation
   (3) Learning new method of agriculture
   (4) Developing a new practice

33. A social process through cultural difference between two or more societies
disappear and develop a common culture is called
   (1) Assimilation  (2) Accommodation
   (3) Sanskritisation  (4) Diffusion

34. Communication is
   (1) Telling something
   (2) Verbal process
   (3) Non verbal process
   (4) Both verbal and non verbal process
35. ——— is an idea, practice or object that is perceived as new by an individual or other unit of adoption.

(1) Communication
(2) Diffusion
(3) Innovation
(4) Invention

36. The persons who leave the ventures as soon as venture is created.

(1) Mobile entrepreneurs
(2) Managerial entrepreneurs
(3) Intenative entrepreneurs
(4) Empire builders

37. The unconsolidated debris overlying the hard, unweathered bedrock is called as

(1) Lithosphere
(2) Pedosphere
(3) Regolith
(4) Stratosphere

38. The comprehensive system of soil classification is popularly known as

(1) 8th Approximation
(2) 7th Approximation
(3) 9th Approximation
(4) 10th Approximation

39. The highest category of soil nomenclature is called as

(1) Great group
(2) Order
(3) Family
(4) Series

(Continued)
1. Which soil type covers the maximum area in India?
   (1) Red soil          (2) Alluvial soil
   (3) Black soil       (4) Laterite soil

2. Which type of clay minerals is dominantly present in Vertisols?
   (1) Smectite         (2) Kaolinite
   (3) Halloysite       (4) Illite

3. Which of the following is an example of 1:1 type clay mineral?
   (1) Vermicullite     (2) Kaolinite
   (3) Talc             (4) Montmorillonite

4. The essentiality criteria of nutrients was given by
   (1) Arnon and Stout  (2) Barber
   (3) Cate and Nelson  (4) Schoefield

5. Which of the following is the algal symbiont of Azolla responsible for biological N fixation?
   (1) Rhizobium        (2) Anabaena
   (3) Azotobacter      (4) Azospirillum

   (9) (Turn Over)
57. Bhindi yellow vein clearing disease is transmitted by
   (1) *Aphis gossypii*  (2) *Oligonychus indicus*
   (3) *Bemisia tabaci*  (4) *Amrasca devastans*

58. Dense webbing of rice grain in storage results due to
   (1) Angourmois grain moth  (2) Rice moth
   (3) Rice weevil  (4) Red flour beetle

59. Bee's wax contains
   (1) Hydroxy methyl furfural  (2) Myrisyl palmitate
   (3) *n*-acetyl glucose amine  (4) Lauryl acetate

60. *Epiricania melanoleuca*, an ectoparasitoid is effective against
   (1) Sugarcane mealybug  (2) Sugarcane Pyrilla
   (3) Sugarcane whitefly  (4) Sugarcane scale

61. In which method of planting maximum number of plants per unit area can be accommodated
   (1) Square  (2) Rectangular
   (3) Hexagonal  (4) Quincunx
46. A soil is low in available N if the soil organic carbon is in the range of
   (1) < 0.5%   (2) < 0.75%   (3) 0.5-0.75%   (4) < 1%

47. In Urea N is present in which form?
   (1) Ammonium   (2) Nitrate
   (3) Amide      (4) Nitrite

48. The critical level of nutrient concept was given by
   (1) Olsen   (2) Cate and Nelson
   (3) Brady   (4) Darcy

49. Two pairs of antennae are present in
   (1) Insecta   (2) Crustacea
   (3) Arachnida (4) Myriapoda

50. Number of segments present in insect head is
   (1) Two      (2) Four      (3) Six      (4) Seven

51. 'Silver shoot' in rice produced by gall midge is a modification of
   (1) Leaf sheath   (2) Leaf tip
   (3) Stem         (4) Leaf base

(10)
52. Eggs of mango mealy bug are laid in
   (1) Leaf          (2) Tree trunk
   (3) Crevices     (4) Soil

53. The non-chitinuous layer of insect integument is
   (1) Endocuticle   (2) Exocuticle
   (3) Epicuticle   (4) Epidermis

54. In cyclorrhaphous dipterans, the fusion of *ecarpura cardiaca*, *ecarpura allata*
    and prothoracic glands is referred to as
   (1) Craber's organ    (2) Simpher's organ
   (3) Weismann's ring   (4) Gyroscopic organ

55. Vaisiform orifice is a characteristic feature of
   (1) Delphacidae        (2) Aleyrodidae
   (3) Cercopidae         (4) Membracidae

56. Universal antidote is the mixture of activated charcoal : tannic acid : MgO in
    the ratio of
   (1) 2:1:1        (2) 1:2:1        (3) 1:1:2        (4) 1:1.5:2

   (11) (Turn Over)
62. Mango variety which is suitable for high density planting
   (1) Ratna   (2) Dashehri
   (3) Langra   (4) Amrapalli

63. Jelly in which fruit peels remain suspended is called as
   (1) Jam   (2) Cordial
   (3) Marmalade   (4) Candy

64. Buttoning is the problem in which of the following crops
   (1) Okra   (2) Cauliflower
   (3) Melon   (4) Chillies

65. Most economic method of irrigation in orchard under water scarcity condition is
   (1) Sprinkler system   (2) Drip system
   (3) Ring system   (4) Flooding system

66. Winter Banana is a variety of
   (1) Apple   (2) Mango   (3) Banana   (4) Pear

67. Where does India rank in production of fruits in the world?
   (1) First   (2) Second   (3) Third   (4) Fourth
68. Which one of the following is quickest method of establishing a lawn?
   (1) Dibbling  (2) Seeding
   (3) Turfing    (4) Turf plastering

69. Edible part of Knol-Khol is
   (1) Stem       (2) Root
   (3) Leaf       (4) Flower

70. Fruit of Papaya is botanically known as
   (1) Pome       (2) Drupe
   (3) Hesperidum (4) Berry

71. In Aonla, intervarietal plantation is done due to
   (1) Shy bearing nature of Aonla  (2) Presence of male sterility
   (3) Self incompatibility         (4) Cross incompatibility

72. 'Black heart' is a physiological disorder of
   (1) Tomato     (2) Chili
   (3) Cabbage    (4) Potato

73. Tungro disease of rice is caused by
   (1) Bacteria   (2) Actinomycetes
   (3) Algae      (4) Virus

(Continued)
74. Button mushroom belongs to the genus

   (1) Volvariella   (2) Agaricus
   (3) Amanita       (4) Pleurotus

75. Meristem tip culture is followed for

   (1) Elimination of bacteria   (2) Elimination of fungi
   (3) Elimination of virus      (4) Elimination of nematodes

76. Which of the following disease occurs due to deficiency of zinc?

   (1) Pansukh disease   (2) Bunt of rice
   (3) Khaira disease of rice   (4) Blast disease of rice

77. Powdery Mildew of fungi belongs to order

   (1) Perenosporales   (2) Erisiphales
   (3) Mucorales       (4) Uredinales

78. Cuscuta sp. is a

   (1) Total root parasite   (2) Partial root parasite
   (3) Total stem parasite   (4) Partial stem parasite

79. Which disease was responsible for the Great Bengal Famine in 1942-43?

   (1) Late Blight of Potato   (2) Rice Blast
   (3) Brown Spot of Rice      (4) Wheat Rust
80. Genetic material in tobacco mosaic Virus is
   (1) DNA  (2) DNA or RNA
   (3) RNA  (4) DNA and RNA both

81. Scientist who discovered Transduction in bacteria
   (1) Zinder and Lederberg  (2) Lederberg and Tatum
   (3) Leeuwenhoek  (4) Louis Pasteur and Nicholas

82. Casein is obtained from
   (1) Milk  (2) Wheat  (3) Barley  (4) Maize

83. Late Blight of Potato is caused by
   (1) *Alternaria solani*  (2) *Phytophthora infestans*
   (3) *Fusarium sp.*  (4) *Colletotrichum sp.*

84. Soil surrounding living root is known as
   (1) Rhizosphere  (2) Rhizoplane
   (3) Rhizoids  (4) Rhizomorph

85. Magnesium is an important constituent of one of the following molecule.
   (1) Phytochrome  (2) Chlorophyll
   (3) Xanthophyll  (4) Haem protein
86. Plants of which family are reported to assimilate \( \text{CO}_2 \) in night.

(1) Leguminosae (Pea etc.)
(2) Crassulaceae (Bryophyllum etc.)
(3) Cucurbitaceae (Bitter gourd etc.)
(4) Malvaceae (Hibiscus etc.)

87. In saline soil the movement (loss) of water from roots to soil occur through one of the following process

(1) Guttation
(2) Leaching
(3) Exo-osmosis
(4) Evaporation

88. Which one is Amino acid among the following?

(1) Oxalic acid
(2) Carbonic acid
(3) Proline
(4) Malic acid

89. 'Kranz' anatomy is found in the leaves of

(1) Potato
(2) Groundnut
(3) Maize
(4) Cauliflower

90. Which one of the following is \( C_4 \) plant?

(1) Wheat
(2) Rice
(3) Sugarcane
(4) Mango

91. Which one has epigeal type of seed germination?

(1) Sorghum
(2) Bean
(3) Barley
(4) Turmeric

(Turn Over)
92. Intercellular chlorosis in younger leaves is the characteristic deficiency symptom of one of the following

(1) Nitrogen (2) Boron (3) Iron (4) Zinc

93. Gibberellin enhances especially, one of the following processes when sprayed on plants

(1) Stunting (2) Rooting (3) Elongation (4) Transpiration

94. In reduction reaction process what happens

(1) Water is lost (2) Hydrogen is added (3) Hydrogen is lost (4) Oxygen is added

95. Fruit setting is done through parthenocarpy process in one of the following

(1) Guava (2) Mango (3) Apple (4) Banana

96. In living plant cell conversion of Pyruvic acid into CO₂ and energy is called

(1) Glycolysis (2) Photorespiration (3) Krebs cycle (4) Carbon-transformation

97. As compared to main bacterial chromosome, the size of an episome is

(1) 1/10 (2) 1/20 (3) 1/30 (4) 1/40

(Continued)
98. Breeding value of an individual is
   
   (1) Sum of average effect of genes
   
   (2) Difference of average effect of genes
   
   (3) Difference of additive and dominance effects of genes
   
   (4) Sum of additive and dominance effects of genes

99. The scientists who demonstrated sexuality in bacteria
   
   (1) Leeuwenhoek and Kola
   
   (2) Lederberg and Tatum
   
   (3) Kircher and Koch
   
   (4) Louis Pasteur and Nicholas

100. The term mutation breeding was given by
   
   (1) Hugo de Vries
   
   (2) Jones
   
   (3) Muller
   
   (4) Nilson-Ehle

101. Cell wall of Gram+ bacteria has a larger component of
   
   (1) Lipoproteins
   
   (2) Phospholipids
   
   (3) Methylamine
   
   (4) Peptidoglycan

102. In India, hybrid rice seed production is done through
   
   (1) One line system
   
   (2) Two line system
   
   (3) Three line system
   
   (4) All of these

   (19)

   (Turn Over)
103. Hardy-Weinberg law is applicable for maintenance of genetic purity of
   (1) Inbred lines  (2) Open Pollinated Variety
   (3) Hybrids  (4) Pureline

104. The most effective mutagen for cytoplasmic genes is
   (1) Ethidium Bromide  (2) EMS
   (3) MMS  (4) Sodium Azide

105. pBR322 is a
   (1) Degradation plasmid  (2) Toxin producing plasmid
   (3) Walking plasmid  (4) Reconstructed plasmid

106. Which one of these does not obey Mendel's law?
   (1) Linkage  (2) Independent assortment
   (3) Dominance  (4) Purity of gametes

107. In a DNA sequence, if 'A' and 'T' comprise of 60%, the percentage of C will be
   (1) 30%  (2) 20%  (3) 45%  (4) 15%

108. Which of the following is not true of DNA?
   (1) 'A' pairs with 'T' and 'G' pairs with 'C'
   (2) Nitrogen bases are 0.34 nm apart on a DNA strand
   (3) The double helix is 2.0 nm wide
   (4) The double helix is 3.4 nm wide

(20) (Continued)
109. When demand changes due to increase in its own price it is known as

(1) Expansion in demand  (2) Contraction in demand
(3) Increase in demand  (4) Decrease in demand

110. Which holds good at Break Even Point?

(1) Total Return = Total Cost
(2) Marginal Return = Marginal Cost
(3) Marginal Return > Marginal Cost
(4) Total Return > Total Cost

111. Setting a price below that of the competition is called

(1) Psychological pricing  (2) Price skimming
(3) Competitive pricing  (4) Penetration pricing

112. For production function \( Y = 3X^2 - 6X + 15 \), what is the value of elasticity of production at \( X = 5 \) ?

(1) 24.0  (2) 2.0  (3) 1.0  (4) 0.5

113. In marketing, 'place utility' is created through

(1) Transport  (2) Grading  (3) Processing  (4) Insurance
114. Which is not a method used in National Income Accounting?

(1) Output method       (2) Income method
(3) Expenditure method   (4) Export method

115. If NNP_{MP} = 110; Total Subsidy = 25 and Total Indirect Tax = 15; then NNP_{FC} is

(1) 110       (2) 140       (3) 120       (4) 105

116. All the following curves are U shaped except

(1) AVC curve       (2) AFC curve
(3) ATC curve       (4) MC curve

117. What distinguish an economic good from a free good?

(1) Equality in supply and demand       (2) Magnitude in utility
(3) Value in use                       (4) Value in exchange

118. Cellular telecommunication market in India is an example of ———

(1) Monopoly market       (2) Duopoly market
(3) Oligopoly market      (4) Perfectly competitive market

(22) (Continued)
119. The essence of Engel's law is that as family incomes rise ———.

(1) The savings rate increases
(2) The proportion of income spent on food declines
(3) Expenditure on food declines
(4) Proportion of income spent on luxuries declines

120. The law that determines the best uses of limited resources among alternative uses is known as

(1) Law of variable proportion       (2) Law of equi-marginal return
(3) Law of demand                     (4) Law of supply
ROUGH WORK
रँफ़ कार्य
अभ्यासियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवारण पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली/काली बाल-प्लाईट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अंदर ही देख सें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद है और कोई प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोस्तुक पढ़े जाने पर इसकी सूचना तकक तथा निरीक्षण को देखकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की जरूरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भाव में प्रश्न-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।

3. ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिखा गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकुट करें। दूसरा ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिखा जाएगा। केवल ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र का ही पूर्णपण मिला जाएगा।

4. सभी प्रश्नों प्रश्न आवश्यक-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली बाल-प्लाईट पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।

5. ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रश्न पृष्ठ पर उपरोक्त अनुक्रम में निर्धारित स्थान पर लिाँखें तथा नीचे हिस्से दिखे हुई चूटों को गाढ़ा कर लें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक, केंद्र कोड नंबर तथा पेन का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।

6. ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुमानिक संख्या व उपमें संख्या (वांछित कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुमानिक संख्या और ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र संख्या की प्रश्नियों में उपरोक्ताने की अनुसूचि नहीं है।

7. उपरोक्त प्रश्नियों में कोई भी परीक्षित कथा निरीक्षण द्वारा प्रमाणित होने चाहिए अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जाएगा।

8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न गलत करने का अनुमान उत्तर दिखे हुए हैं। प्रश्न में दाल्मिनिक स्थान दिखे हुए हैं। प्रश्न के विकल्प में दिखे हुए हैं। अनुप्रयुक्त दाल्मिनिक स्थान को गाढ़ा कर लें। जहाँ-जहाँ योग्य हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक, केंद्र कोड नंबर तथा पेन का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।

9. प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त का गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करना पर अपवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा।

10. भारत में के बारे में अंतिम उत्तर बदलना नहीं कर सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पत्तक के सामने दिखे हुए सभी वृत्तों को खाली चोड़े राहू। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिखें जाएगी।

11. संघ के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंतर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अन्यथा अपने ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र परिवर्तन का/कल/हाल में कथा निरीक्षण को सापूँ राहू। अन्यथा अपने साथ प्रश्न पुस्तिका तथा ऑ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।

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

14. यदि कोई अन्यथा परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विषयविधाय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की भारी होगा/होगी।