INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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/Invigilator 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 separate 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 circle 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 marks).

11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.

12. 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.
ROUGH WORK
रॉफ़ कार्य
18P/293/24(i)

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.

01. Plants which grow only under sun are called :  
   (1) Heliophytes  (2) Halophytes  
   (3) Facultative sciophytes  (4) Sciophytes

02. In population interaction of two species when both species are adversely affected, the interaction is termed as :  
   (1) Commensalism  (2) Competition  
   (3) Amensalism  (4) Epiphytism

03. The concept of ecological niche proposed by :  
   (1) Joseph Grinell  (2) Charles Elton  
   (3) G.E. Hutchinson  (4) Mac Arthur
04. The plant communities in desert is dominated by:

1. Therophytes
2. Phenophytes
3. Geophytes
4. Chamaephytes

05. Widely distributed genetically distinct populations of a plant species adapted to local environmental condition are known as:

1. Ecophenes
2. Ecotypes
3. Ecological
4. Physiological races

06. Which of the following show J-shaped population growth curve?

1. Annual herbs
2. Perennial herbs
3. Shrubs
4. Trees

07. Which of the following method is commonly used for the measuring primary productivity in grassland ecosystem?

1. Harvest method
2. Oxygen measurement method
3. Chlorophyll method
4. Carbon dioxide of measurement method
08. Which suspended particulate matter in air is considered most harmful to human health?
   (1) 2.5 PM   (2) 5 PM
   (3) 10 PM   (4) 15 PM

09. The polyclimax theory was given by:
   (1) Clements   (2) Tansley
   (3) Daubenmire   (4) Watt

10. The process used to remove organic matter from waste water with activated carbon is called:
   (1) Adsorption   (2) Coagulation
   (3) Electro dialysis   (4) Flocculation

11. Which is largest biogeographic region in India?
   (1) Gangetic plain   (2) Trans Himalayan
   (3) Deccan peninsula   (4) Western Ghats

12. Vivipary is commonly seen in plants of:
   (1) Mangrove forest   (2) Subtropical forest
   (3) Tropical forest   (4) Temperate forest
13. Global average upper ocean warming is........°C per decade from 1971 to 2010:
(1) 1.8 (2) 3.9
(3) 2.7 (4) 0.11

14. Which of the following is the major source of atmospheric volatile organic carbon (VOC) pollution?
(1) Plant emission (2) Construction
(3) Fuel combustion (4) Biomass burning

15. Conduction is the made of transfers of energy in which?
(1) energy transfers by air (2) energy transfer by radiation
(3) energy transfer by convection (4) energy transfer by contact

16. Acid rain is a rainfall having pH of:
(1) >7.5 (2) <5.5
(3) 7.0 (4) <10

17. Which is the green house gas among the following:
(1) SO₂ (2) NH₃
(3) CH₄ (4) C₂H₂
18. The term 'oligotrophic' refers to:
   (1) Higher nutrients in water
   (2) High aquatic productivity
   (3) Low nutrients and low productivity
   (4) Algal blooms

19. Stratospheric ozone formed maximum in:
   (1) Indian Ocean
   (2) Temperate region
   (3) Equatorial region
   (4) Polar region

20. The optimum DO level of water for aquatic ecosystem is:
   (1) 5.0
   (2) 7.0
   (3) 2.0
   (4) 10.0

   (1) 1%
   (2) 60%
   (3) 70%
   (4) 3%

22. The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by:
   (1) Coal
   (2) Firewood
   (3) Refuse burning
   (4) Vegetable waste product
23. Which of the following oxides of nitrogen is the major air pollutant released from automobile exhausts?

(1) NO  
(2) $N_2O$  
(3) $NO_2$  
(4) $N_2O_3$

24. The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is:

(1) runoff urban areas  
(2) runoff from agricultural forms  
(3) sewage effluents  
(4) industrial effluents

25. Which of the following greenhouse gases has the shortest residence time in the atmosphere?

(1) Chlorofluorocarbaon  
(2) Carbon dioxide  
(3) Methane  
(4) Nitrous oxide

26. Which of the following is not a nonparametric test?

(1) t-test  
(2) Sign test  
(3) Chi-square test  
(4) run test
17. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed:

(1) 500mg/L  
(2) 400mg/L  
(3) 300mg/L  
(4) 200mg/L

18. Formation of ozone is:

(1) oxidation reaction  
(2) reduction reaction  
(3) photochemical reaction  
(4) none of the above

19. The Atmosphere forms a distinctive protective layer about ...... thick around the earth.

(1) 1 km  
(2) 10 km  
(3) 100 km  
(4) 1000 km

30. Environment is derived from the French word "........." which means surround.

(1) Environo  
(2) Environ  
(3) Enviro  
(4) Surroundings
31. Name the chemicals which are used in refrigerators and air conditioners and damage ozone layer when released in air.

(1) Nitrogen  (2) PSCs
(3) Ozone  (4) Chlorofluorocarbon

32. Which of the following procedures will give you water free from all impurities?

(1) adding chlorine tables  (2) distillation
(3) boiling  (4) Filtration

33. Which one of the following is fixed either by the physical process of lighting by biological processes:

(1) Carbon  (2) Sulphur
(3) Nitrogen  (4) Energy

34. Industrial biotechnology is known as:

(1) White biotechnology  (2) Blue biotechnology
(3) Green biotechnology  (4) Red biotechnology
35. In remote sensing, DEM refers to:
   (1) Digitally Enhanced Model   (2) Digital Elevation Model
   (3) Direct Emission Model      (4) None of the above

36. Spatial data mining is the process of:
   (1) Searching non-trivial information
   (2) Unexpected spatial patterns
   (3) Frequent arrangement, configuration, composition, regularity
   (4) All of the above

37. First satellite placed in orbit by an Indian-made launch vehicle is:
   (1) Rohini              (2) Kalpana
   (3) Carto Sat          (4) Resource Sat

38. The arrangement of terrain features that provides the shape, size and texture of objects over a space is called:
   (1) Temporal variation   (2) Spectral variation
   (3) Spatial variation    (4) Seasonal variation
39. Which one of the following organisms is a free living nitrogen fixer:

(1) Rhizobium  (2) Azotobacter
(3) Frankia     (4) Dorylimes

40. Which is the major risk of premature mortality in India?

(1) Air pollution  (2) High blood pressure
(3) Alcohol consumption  (4) Tobacco smoking

41. The major sink of the global heat which is being added to the climate system is:

(1) soil system  (2) polar region
(3) ocean       (4) plant

42. Which of these pollutant reacts with lead-based paints causing discoloration:

(1) $\text{SO}_2$  (2) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
(3) $\text{HNO}_3$  (4) $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
43. The International initiative in which the concept of household eco-friendly refrigerators initiated:

(1) Kyoto Protocol  (2) Basal Convention
(3) Montreal Protocol  (4) CITES

44. Which one of the following is atmospheric reservoir chemical:

(1) NO₂  (2) SO₂
(3) CLONO₂  (4) NH₃

45. In unstable atmospheric conditions, the plume behaviour will be:

(1) lofting plumes  (2) conning
(3) fanning  (4) fumigation

46. According to IPCC, the globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature data shows a warming trend of:

(1) 0.74 °C  (2) 0.42 °C
(3) 0.85 °C  (4) 0.95 °C
47. With absorption and decomposition of CO₂ in ocean water beyond desired level, there will be:

(1) decrease in temperature  (2) increase in salinity
(3) growth of phytoplankton  (4) rise in sea level

48. Which of the following species in the atmosphere is called atmospheric detergent:

(1) Chlorine radical  (2) Hydroxyl radical
(3) Methyl radical  (4) Ozone radical

49. Which of the following cities has been worst affected by urban smog in recent times:

(1) Paris  (2) London
(3) Los Angeles  (4) Beijing

50. The drop in air temperature at a rate of 6.5°C per 1000 m increase in altitude of troposphere is known as:

(1) Environmental lapse rate  (2) Environmental degradation
(3) Green house effect  (4) Global warming
51. An ecosystem as a group of biotic communities of species interacting with one another and with their non-living environment exchanging energy:

(1) Energy  (2) Mass
(3) Volume  (4) Water

52. Which of the following is important for green manuring:

(1) Rice  (2) Wheat
(3) Sesbania  (4) Brinjal

53. Where is main action of insecticide for insect removal?

(1) Blood circulatory system  (2) Respiratory system
(3) Nerves system  (4) Muscular system

54. EIA study will help:

(1) To maximize the benefits without overloading the planet's ecosystem
(2) To estimate the future needs of the society
(3) To smooth implementation of the project
(4) To cope up with rapid growth of population
55. Protecting nature and the wilderness for its own sake is referred as:
   (1) Deep ecology  (2) Shallow ecology
   (3) Self ecology  (4) Selfless ecology

56. The metal which is generally absorbed by plants along with Zn and causes "Ouch Ouch" disease in human beings is:
   (1) Pb  (2) Cd
   (3) Hg  (4) Cr

57. The entire series of communities of biotic succession from pioneer to climax community is known as:
   (1) Troph  (2) Sere
   (3) Population  (4) Biome

58. In which of the following ecosystems, pyramid of biomass is inverted?
   (1) Forest  (2) Grassland
   (3) Pond  (4) Desert

59. In Bhopal gas tragedy, the quantity of Methyl Isocyanate leaked into the atmosphere was around:
   (1) ~180 tonnes  (2) ~60 tonnes
   (3) ~112 tonnes  (4) ~40 tonnes
60. Which one of the following has highest bioconcentration factor (BCF):

(1) DDT  (2) DDE  
(3) Heptachlor  (4) Chlordane

61. Aerosol is measured through satellite in which wavelength:

(1) 100 nm  (2) 550 nm  
(3) 1020 nm  (4) 2000 nm

62. To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:

(1) t test  (2) ANOVA  
(3) $X^2$  (4) factorial analysis

63. The band which is most lethal to micro-organisms is:

(1) 0.29-0.32 µm  (2) 0.2-0.29 µm  
(3) 0.17-0.2 µm  (4) 0.07-0.21 µm

64. How does the greenhouse effect work?

(1) Greenhouse gases reflect the sun's energy, causing it to warm the Earth.  
(2) Greenhouse gases absorb the sun's energy, slowing or preventing heat from escaping into space.  
(3) Greenhouse gases directly warm oceans cause dramatic weather.  
(4) Oceans absorb greenhouse gases, which cause the Earth's temperature to rise.
65. What is the function of cellulase enzyme in nature?
   (1) Hydrolysis of the $\beta$-1,4 glycosidic bonds
   (2) Hydrolysis of the $\alpha$-1, 4 glycosidic bonds
   (3) Hydrolysis of the $\gamma$-1, 4 glycosidic bonds
   (4) None of the above

66. Cattle waste has COD several times higher than BOD because of:
   (1) high level of fibre
   (2) high levels of microflora
   (3) high levels of cellulose
   (4) high levels of fibre, cellulose and lignin

67. The animals that rest or swim on the surface of the lakes are called:
   (1) Nektons                   (2) Neustons
   (3) Benthos                   (4) Peritones

68. Normalized difference vegetation index can be computed by:
   (1) (Near Infrared - Red) / (Near Infrared + Red)
   (2) (Near Infrared + Red) / (Near Infrared - Red)
   (3) Near Infrared / Red
   (4) Red / Near Infrared
69. Genetically modified 'Golden rice' is useful for food security as it is rich in:

(1) Alpha-carotene (2) Celluase
(3) Beta-carotene (4) Biotin

70. Which one is **not** a fundamental property?

(1) Length (2) Time
(3) Mass (4) Weight

71. Micro-nutrients provided by inorganic fertilizers are:

(1) Mg, Zn, Fe (2) N, P, K
(3) C, N, P (4) A, Fe, B

72. Tetra-Ethyle Lead (TEL) is added to petrol to:

(1) Decrease the ani-knocking rating
(2) Decrease the BP of petrol
(3) Increase the ani-knocking rating
(4) Enhance the BP of petrol
73. When water is added to anhydrous white copper sulphate, colour will be:

(1) Red
(3) Yellow
(2) Blue
(4) Green

74. The material that can be deformed permanently by heat and pressure is called:

(1) Biopolymer
(3) Polymer
(2) Thermoplastic
(4) Thermoset

75. Phosphorous is mainly extracted from:

(1) Bone ash
(3) Sand
(2) Fertilizer
(4) Fly ash

76. Which of the following is not an air pollutant?

(1) $CO_2$
(3) $CH_4$
(2) $SO_2$
(4) $H_2O_2$

77. Carrier of Dengue disease is:

(1) House Fly
(3) Anopheles Mosquito
(2) Culex Mosquito
(4) Aedes Mosquito
78. Moraines which are formed on each side of a glacier is:
   (1) Lateral               (2) Medial
   (3) Ground               (4) Terminal

79. Which one of the following is **not** a mineral?
   (1) Olivine               (2) Talc
   (3) Calcite               (4) Laterite

80. A rock that is porous but **not** permeable:
   (1) Marble               (2) Sandstone
   (3) Siltstone            (4) Granite

81. Reaction of magnesium with air is:
   (1) Reversible reaction   (2) Exothermic reaction
   (3) Endothermic reaction  (4) Substitution reaction

82. In geological studies, a dome shape intrusion is called:
   (1) Volcanic neck         (2) Laccolith
   (3) Caldera              (4) Desert
83. Density of water is maximum, when water temperature becomes:
   (1) 4°C  (2) 0°C
   (3) 10°C  (4) 2°C

84. Which radiation are absorbed by CO₂ in the atmosphere?
   (1) IR radiation  (2) Visible
   (3) Radio waves  (4) Thermal radiation

85. Tropical rain forest occurs in which region of India:
   (1) Jammu & Kashmir  (2) Andaman & Nicobar
   (3) Uttar Pradesh  (4) Himachal Pradesh

86. Lithosphere contains:
   (1) Crust and mantle  (2) Crust and lower mantle
   (3) Crust and upper mantle  (4) Crust

87. Which of the following is the best indicator of SO₂ pollution?
   (1) Bryophyte  (2) Pteridophyte
   (3) Lichens  (4) Algae
88. Minamatta disease was caused by pollution of water by:
   (1) Lead                                   (2) Mercury
   (3) Tin                                    (4) Mica

89. Algal bloom result due to:
   (1) Global warming                        (2) Salination
   (3) Eutrophication                        (4) Biomagnification

90. What is the aim of Basel Convention?
   (1) Controlling movement of hazardous waste
   (2) Restricting movement of waste
   (3) Analysis of waste
   (4) Characterisation of waste

91. The capacity of an ecosystem to generate an ongoing supply of resources and to absorb its wastes is known as:
   (1) Carrying capacity                     (2) Supportive capacity
   (3) Assimilative capacity                 (4) Carbon capacity

92. Which of the following can be used as a biofuel?
   (1) Bagasse                              (2) jatropha
   (3) Pongamia                             (4) All of the above
93. Percolation rate of water is least in:

(1) sandy soil
(2) Clayey soil
(3) loamy soil
(4) Lateritic soil

94. A lake or pond community is called as:

(1) Pelagic community
(2) Benthic community
(3) Lentic community
(4) Lithic community

95. The name of rapid rise of coastal water that accompanies the arrival of a cyclone is called:

(1) Cyclonistat
(2) Storm Surge
(3) Hurricane
(4) Tidal Wave

96. What is least preferable waste management option?

(1) Disposal
(2) Recovery
(3) Reuse
(4) Treatment

97. Which one of the following has winged pollen?

(1) Cycas
(2) Pinus
(3) Ephedra
(4) Ginkgo
98. The pyramid of energy of an ecosystem is always:
   (1) Upright       (2) Inverted
   (3) Bulged        (4) Asymmetric

99. Morphine is produced from a substance extracted from:
   (1) *Argemone mexicana*       (2) *Papaver somniferum*
   (3) *Theobroma coca*          (4) *Cannabis sativa*

100. Which are the insecticides of organophosphate group?
   (1) DDT and Dieldrin       (2) Carbaryl and Zectran
   (3) Phrethrum and PCB      (4) Malathion and Parathion

101. Which of the following ionizing radiations has the greatest penetrating power?
   (1) $\alpha$-rays       (2) $\beta$-rays
   (3) $\gamma$-rays       (4) Cosmic rays

102. The earth crust has maximum amount of minerals of:
   (1) Clay minerals       (2) Quartz group
   (3) Feldspars group    (4) Pyroxenes group
103. The substance which binds water molecules so tightly in succulent xerophytes, are called:

(1) Pentosans
(2) Hydrophilic proteins
(3) Suberin
(4) Lignocelluloses

104. Which molecule absorbs maximum heat?

(1) CO₂
(2) CO
(3) CH₄
(4) NO₂

105. The displacement of soil particles by impact of rain-drops is called:

(1) Gully erosion
(2) Rill erosion
(3) Splash erosion
(4) Soil degradation

106. Who is regarded as pioneer of 'Chipko' Movement?

(1) Amrita Devi
(2) Sunderlal Bahuguna
(3) Medha Patekar
(4) Kailash Vidyarthi

107. Who was the first to advocate 'Land ethic' through his book "A Sand County Almanac"?

(1) George P. Marsh
(2) Aldo Leopold
(3) Jhon Muir
(4) G. Pinchot
108. The Van Mahotsav Day is observed on:

(1) Second of October  (2) First of December 
(3) Tenth of August  (4) First of July

109. The penalty for deforestation under 'Forest Act' is included in:

(1) Section 3A  (2) Section 4A 
(3) Section 12A  (4) Section 8A

110. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year:

(1) 1986  (2) 1974 
(3) 1994  (4) 1975

111. The term Alpha diversity refers to:

(1) Genetic diversity 
(2) Community and ecosystem diversity 
(3) Species diversity 
(4) Diversity among the plants

112. Heterotrophes get their food from:

(1) Consumers  (2) Producers 
(3) Environment  (4) Decomposers
113. Ecological pyramids were coined by:

(1) Charles Elton  (2) James Elton
(3) Baud Elton    (4) Arthur Tansley

114. The amount of living organic matter present in a particular environment is called:

(1) Biogas    (2) Biogenetics
(3) Biomass   (4) Biome

115. Dead plant parts and animal remains are known as:

(1) Detritus   (2) Decay
(3) Decomposers (4) Dungeon

116. Which one is the correct food chain?

(1) Phytoplankton-Zooplankton-Fish
(2) Zooplankton-Phytoplankton-Fish
(3) Grass-Fish_Zooplankton
(4) Zooplankton-Protozoans-Fish

117. Jim Corbett National Park is in:

(1) Uttarakhand  (2) Madhya Pradesh
(3) Assam        (4) Andhra Pradesh
118. Article 48a pertains to the:

1. Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forest and wild life
2. Protection and improvement of urban areas
3. Protection and development of rural areas
4. Right to speak

119. What share of earth's dry lands accounts for deserts?

1. 40-50%
2. 20-30%
3. 70-80%
4. 5-15%

120. According to IPCC, the globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature data shows a warming trend of:

1. 0.74 °C
2. 0.42 °C
3. 0.85 °C
4. 0.95 °C
ROUGH WORK
राफ़ कार्य
ROUGH WORK
रूफ कार्य
अभ्यार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

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

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका के 30 मिनट के अन्तर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूट नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पायें जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को दें। समय पृष्ठ का दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अन्तर्गत, लिखा या सादा कोई भी मुल्यांकन साधन में न लायें।

3. आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़े और न ही विकृत करें। इससे आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र का ही मुल्यांकन किया जायेगा। केवल आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र का ही मुल्यांकन किया जायेगा।

4. सभी प्रविष्टियाँ प्रश्न आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।

5. आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर एनसे अवशेष अनुकूल मुल्यांकित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करें। जहाँ-जहाँ अवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक, केवल कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नब्बर उंचाई स्थानों पर लिखें।

6. आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुकूल मुल्यांक, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व संत संख्या (यदि कहीं हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुकूल मुल्यांक और आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपलब्धिकार की अप्रतीक्षा नहीं है।

7. उपयुक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष संरक्षित द्वारा प्रभावित होना चाहिए अन्तर्गत यह एक अनुशंसित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।

8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के चार वृत्तिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रश्न के वृत्तिक उत्तर के लिए आपको आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र की समावेशित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करें।

9. प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अपलोग को अपर्याप्त माना जायेगा।

10. व्याख्या दें कि एक बार स्वयं द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदलना भी अनुमति नहीं है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर बदलना चाहते हैं, तो संबंधित पक्ष के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर पृष्ठ अंक दिये जायेंगे।

11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अनुशंसित अपना आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष संरक्षक को सौंप दें। अनुशंसित अपने साथ प्रश्न पुस्तिका तथा आ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।

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

14. यदि कोई अनुशंसित परीक्षा में अनुशंसित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विशेषविधालय द्वारा निर्धारित यंत्र का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।