

Old

Msc Ag - (370)

15P/202/23

4109

Set No. - I

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 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 changes 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 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. 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 गये हैं। ]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 14



15P/202/23(Set-I)

No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 360

- Note :** (i) 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.*
- (ii) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

1. Homogenisation of milk is done at following temperature :  
(1) 30°C                      (2) 60°C                      (3) 90°C                      (4) 120°C
2. Iron in milk is :  
(1) Poor                      (2) Rich                      (3) Balanced                      (4) not balanced
3. Hormone used for letting down of milk :  
(1) Progesterone                      (2) Oestrogen                      (3) Oxytocin                      (4) Thyroxine
4. Milk of which breed has lowest fat (percent) ?  
(1) Haryana                      (2) Sahiwal                      (3) Holstein                      (4) Jersey
5. Colostrum is :  
(1) Cow milk                      (2) Milk of 1st lactation  
(3) First 3-4 days milk                      (4) Buffalo milk
6. Which of the following protein is present in milk ?  
(1) Casein                      (2) Zein                      (3) Collagen                      (4) Keratin
7. By-product of cream manufacture :  
(1) Whey                      (2) Skim milk                      (3) Butter milk                      (4) Lassi
8. Chief Carbohydrate of milk is :  
(1) Lactose                      (2) Glucose                      (3) Maltose                      (4) Sucrose
9. Colostrum coagulates on heating due to presence of :  
(1) Carotene                      (2) Fat  
(3) Albumin & globuline                      (4) Casein

( 1 )

P. T. O.

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10. Pasteurization of milk is done :  
(1) To kill milk bacteria (2) To destroy bacterial toxins  
(3) To increase milk nutritive value (4) For taste
11. Percentage of protein in Khoa is :  
(1) 5 – 7% (2) 10 – 12% (3) 17 – 20% (4) 25%
12. Whey is produced from :  
(1) Cheese manufacture (2) Butter manufacture  
(3) After milk coagulation (4) From colostrums heating
13. Pterothorax is :  
(1) Cephalothorax  
(2) Prothorax and mesothorax  
(3) Meso and metathorax  
(4) Metathorax and first abdominal segment
14. Chitin is :  
(1) Nitrogenous polysaccharide (2) Nitrogenous monosaccharide  
(3) Nitrogenous disaccharide (4) Sulphur containing amino acids
15. ETL is always :  
(1) Equal to E/L (2) Above the E/L  
(3) Below the E/L (4) Above the significant harm
16. In male mosquitoes, the Johnston's organ is found on which antennal segment ?  
(1) First (2) Second (3) Third (4) Fourth
17. The red pumpkin beetle lays its eggs :  
(1) On the leaves (2) On the flowers (3) On the fruits (4) In the soil
18. The function of malpighian tubules is :  
(1) Digestion (2) Excretion (3) Respiration (4) Circulation
19. Which one of the following is present in the haemolymph of majority of insects ?  
(1) Trehalose (2) Glucose (3) Sucrose (4) Fructose
20. One spermatid is transformed into how many spermatozoa ?  
(1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four
21. San Jose scale belongs to which family ?  
(1) Diaspididae (2) Dactylopidae  
(3) Tenthredinidae (4) Meloidae

22. Slippery band is used against the :  
 (1) Red cotton bug (2) Mango mealy bug  
 (3) Painted bug (4) Sugarcane mealy bug
23. *Zygogramma bicolorata* feeds on :  
 (1) Water hyacinth (2) Orabanche (3) Parthenium (4) Saccharum
24. The Royal Jelly is secreted from the glands located in the :  
 (1) Head (2) Prothorax (3) Mesothorax (4) Metathorax
25. At optimum level of production or output, the marginal return should be :  
 (1) Positive (2) Negative  
 (3) Zero (4) Equal to average return
26. The principle of least-cost combination of two factors indicates that profit can be maximized at :  
 (1)  $\frac{\Delta X_2}{\Delta X_1} = \frac{P_{X_1}}{P_{X_2}}$  (2)  $\frac{\Delta X_2}{\Delta X_1} = \frac{P_{X_2}}{P_{X_1}}$   
 (3)  $\frac{\Delta X_1}{X_2} = \frac{P_{X_1}}{P_{X_2}}$  (4)  $\frac{X_1}{\Delta X_2} = \frac{P_{X_1}}{P_{X_2}}$
27. Maximum profit can be achieved in agribusiness when marginal return (MR) is equal to :  
 (1) Marginal cost (2) Average output (3) Total output (4) Total cost
28. The cost of production can be minimized by using the principle of :  
 (1) Law of return (2) Law of opportunity cost  
 (3) Cost principle (4) Law of least-cost combinations
29. If the increase or decrease of one product increases or decreases the other product, the relationship between both products is known as :  
 (1) Complementary (2) Supplementary  
 (3) Competitive (4) Symbiotic
30. Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was launched in year :  
 (1) 1975 (2) 1985 (3) 1995 (4) 2002
31. Opportunity cost is also known as :  
 (1) Overhead cost (2) Prime cost  
 (3) Alternative cost (4) Sunk cost

32. Which of the following item has the highest income elasticity ?  
(1) Bread (2) Butter (3) Milk (4) Wine
33. The condition of market where few buyers are present :  
(1) Monopsony (2) Oligopsony (3) Oligopoly (4) Monopoly
34. The wage is *not* paid to a :  
(1) Permanent labour (2) Casual labour  
(3) Family labour (4) Contract labour
35. Farm profit is equal to :  
(1) Gross revenue – Cost (2) Gross revenue – Net returns  
(3) Gross Income – Gross revenue (4) Gross Income – Risk cost
36. Farm price means to :  
(1) The price that farmer receives for his produce  
(2) Price prevailing in the market  
(3) Price declared by the Govt.  
(4) MSP
37. Most appropriate crop rotation from soil health point of view is :  
(1) Maize – wheat + mustard (2) Rice – wheat + linseed  
(3) Cowpea – wheat + gram (4) Sorghum – wheat
38. Chemical used for testing seed viability is :  
(1) Tetrazolium (2) Blitox (3) Bavistin (4) Formalin
39. Which of the following implements is *not* good for conservation agriculture ?  
(1) Zero-till – ferti drill (2) Raised Bed Planter  
(3) Turbo seeder (4) Rotavator
40. *Desuckering* is associated with which of the following ?  
(1) Potato (2) Tobacco (3) Cotton (4) Sweet Potato
41. If only one irrigation is available for wheat crop, it should be applied at :  
(1) Ear emergence (2) Dough stage  
(3) Maximum tillering (4) CRI

42. Relatively more drought tolerant variety of rice is :  
 (1) Swarna (2) Sahbhagi  
 (3) Sambha Mahsoori (4) Swarna sub-1
43. Availability of phosphorus to plants is more in form :  
 (1)  $H_2PO_4$  (2)  $HPO_4$  (3)  $PO_4$  (4) Elemental P
44. Which of the following fertilizer contains sulphur also ?  
 (1) CAN (2) DAP (3) SSP (4) MOP
45. Effective control of *Phalaris minor* in wheat can be achieved by :  
 (1) 2, 4-D (amine) (2) Pendimethalin  
 (3) Sulfosulfuron (4) Atrazine
46. Which one of the following is *not* a pre-emergence herbicide ?  
 (1) Simazine (2) Basalin (3) Pendimethalin (4) Glyphosate
47. The nutrient playing significant role in symbiotic N fixation in leguminous crops is :  
 (1) Ca (2) Mo (3) Zn (4) Mg
48. Generally for most soil bacteria activities, pH range is :  
 (1) 6-8 (2) 5-7 (3) 7-9 (4) 3-5
49. Extension education is a :  
 (1) social science (2) physical science  
 (3) biological science (4) part of plant genetics
50. Farmers are illiterate or semi-literate and :  
 (1) they cannot understand agricultural science  
 (2) they can understand agricultural science  
 (3) they cannot adopt modern farming methods  
 (4) they cannot increase agricultural production
51. Fisheries science :  
 (1) is not a part of rural life (2) is a part of rural life  
 (3) has no relevance to rural ecology (4) is not at all scientific
52. With growing emphasis on urban development :  
 (1) the importance of agriculture will go down  
 (2) the importance of agriculture will increase  
 (3) the productivity per unit area will decrease  
 (4) the standard of living of farmers will come down

53. Political changes :
- (1) have no bearing on agriculture
  - (2) have some effect on agriculture
  - (3) are not of much relevance to farmers
  - (4) do not affect scientists
54. The chief aim of extension education is to :
- (1) provide dignity and honour to the farming profession
  - (2) increase the income of farmers
  - (3) increase agricultural production
  - (4) carry research to the farmers
55. Consumer education :
- (1) has nothing to do with extension education
  - (2) is of no great use
  - (3) is a waste of resources
  - (4) is an important part of extension education
56. With the Green Revolution :
- (1) the expectations from scientists have increased
  - (2) there has been no increase in per capita consumption of food because of increase in population
  - (3) the soil has become richer
  - (4) the farmers have become more traditional
57. The science nearest to extension education is :
- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Animal husbandry | (2) Agricultural economics |
| (3) Agronomy         | (4) Mathematics            |
58. The target audience for extension education are :
- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) The landed farmers only        | (2) The farmers and barbers |
| (3) The farmers and carpet weavers | (4) All the rural people    |
59. For farmers, the mass media are :
- (1) not useful for extension education because the farmers cannot read these
  - (2) useful only as radio
  - (3) useful as all types of mass media
  - (4) useful only as television



60. The most important element to be kept in mind in programme planning is :  
 (1) the people's participation (2) the budget available  
 (3) the quality of the soil (4) the cropping pattern
61. The theory that evolution results from variation coupled with natural selection was propounded by :  
 (1) F. A. Walker (2) Robert Brown  
 (3) Charles Darwin (4) G. J. Mendel
62. The NBPGR is located at :  
 (1) Karnal (2) Lucknow (3) New Delhi (4) Pusa
63. Cross-pollination in Bajra is prompted by :  
 (1) Protandry (2) Protogyny  
 (3) Monoecy (4) Variation in plant height
64. Totipotency of cell is the basis for :  
 (1) Spermatogenesis (2) Microbiology  
 (3) Cytogenetics (4) Tissue Culture
65. Variation in the identical twins is :  
 (1) Environmental (2) Genetic (3) Olygogenetic (4) Polygenic
66. Only a few of the induced mutants are :  
 (1) Selectively neutral (2) Polygenic  
 (3) Useful (4) Harmful
67. Development of new high-yielding varieties of wheat, rice, etc is mainly due to :  
 (1) Natural selection (2) Artificial selection  
 (3) Recurrent selection (4) Domestication
68. The appropriate method of plant breeding to be employed when a vertical resistance gene from an otherwise inferior genotype is to be introduced in an agronomically superior base which is otherwise disease susceptible, is :  
 (1) Polycross (2) 3-way cross (3) Multiple cross (4) Backcross
69. In cereals, the highest gluten content is in :  
 (1) Rice (2) Maize (3) Wheat (4) Barley

70. Crossing-over is a process opponent of :  
(1) Chromosome repulsion (2) Chromosome-pairing  
(3) Chromosome orientation (4) Linkage
71. The most commonly used agent for inducing polyploidy in plants is :  
(1) UV rays (2) Colchicine (3) DMS (4) EMS
72. A viroid consists of :  
(1) DNA (2) RNA  
(3) DNA + protein coat (4) RNA + protein coat
73. Canna is propagated by :  
(1) Corm (2) Rhizome (3) Sucker (4) Seed
74. Ikebana resembles to which English flower arrangement ?  
(1) Morimono (2) Jiyubana (3) Moribana (4) Nagiere
75. Bottom heating is very useful in propagation of :  
(1) Araucaria (2) Coleus (3) Rose (4) Bougainvillea
76. Which of the following is grown for flowers ?  
(1) Araucaria (2) Coleus  
(3) Delonix regia (4) Polyalthia longifolia
77. Which type of chrysanthemum looks globular ?  
(1) Incurve (2) Anemone (3) Pompon (4) Decorative
78. Sensation is a variety of :  
(1) Mango (2) Apple (3) Peach (4) Pear
79. Guava wilt is caused by :  
(1) Virus (2) Bacteria (3) Fungus (4) Micoplasma
80. Loquat belongs to family :  
(1) Rosaceae (2) Oxalidaceae (3) Tiliaceae (4) Rhamnaceae
81. Amrapali is a cross between :  
(1) Neelum × Dasehari (2) Dasehari × Neelum  
(3) Ratna × Alphonso (4) Alphonso × Ratna
82. Fruit with maximum content of iron is :  
(1) Mango (2) Date (3) Apple (4) Karonda

83. Jelmeter is used to determine :  
 (1) Pectin content (2) T.S.S. content  
 (3) Acid content (4) Sugar content
84. Rainy season onion variety is :  
 (1) Ratnar (2) Pusa Red  
 (3) Agri Found Dark Red (4) Kalyanpur Red
85. Which one is the causal organism of "Damping off" of seedlings ?  
 (1) *Cercospora personata* (2) *Pythium aphanidermatum*  
 (3) *Peronospora parasitica* (4) *Puccinia graminis tritici*
86. In long-cycled rust fungus, how many stages are produced ?  
 (1) Two (2) Three (3) Four (4) Five
87. Whip tail of cauliflower is caused due to deficiency of :  
 (1) Copper (2) Zinc (3) Molybdenum (4) Boron
88. Which one of the following diseases was responsible for the Bengal famine of 1943 ?  
 (1) Brown spot of paddy (2) Blast of Paddy  
 (3) Khaira disease of paddy (4) Bacterial blight of paddy
89. White blister (rust) is caused by the species of :  
 (1) *Phytophthora* (2) *Alternaria* (3) *Erysiphe* (4) *Albugo*
90. Which *one* is the genus of a smut fungus ?  
 (1) *Uromyces* (2) *Ustilago* (3) *Ulocladium* (4) *Uncinula*
91. Orobanche (broomrape) is a :  
 (1) Semi-stem parasite (2) Total stem parasite  
 (3) Semi-root parasite (4) Total root parasite
92. Mycoplasma does *not* have one of the following characters :  
 (1) Rigid cell wall (2) Unicellular organism  
 (3) Ultra microscopic (4) Prokaryote
93. Thiram belongs to the group of :  
 (1) Copper fungicide (2) Sulphur fungicide  
 (3) Mercurial (4) Quinone

94. Who is considered as "father of plant pathology" in India ?  
(1) B. B. Mundkur (2) K. C. Mehta  
(3) J. F. Dastur (4) E. J. Butler
95. Which one is a cyst nematode ?  
(1) *Meloidogyne* (2) *Heterodera* (3) *Anguina* (4) *Ditylenchus*
96. Which one is purine ?  
(1) Adenine (2) Cytosine (3) Urocil (4) Thymine
97. Study of the plant processes is called :  
(1) Biotechnology (2) Plant physiology  
(3) Plant molecular biology (4) Ecology
98. Which element is important for stomatal functioning ?  
(1) Calcium (2) Sodium (3) Potassium (4) Phosphorus
99. Which of the following enzyme play a key role in the photosynthetic carbon assimilation of rice plant ?  
(1) Rubp carboxylase oxygenase (2) PEP carboxylase  
(3) Malic anhydrase (4) Superoxide desmutase
100. Hydrophytes are :  
(1) Desert plants (2) Water plants  
(3) Tropical plants (4) Terrestrial plants
101. Leghaemoglobin pigment is present in :  
(1) Leaf tissues (2) Human blood  
(3) Bone marrow (4) Root nodules in legumes
102. Carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere is :  
(1) Rising (2) Constant  
(3) Decreasing (4) Intermittently changing
103. Which one of them is *not* a green house gas ?  
(1) Carbon dioxide (2) Methane (3) Oxygen (4) Nitrous oxide
104. Which of the following processes have major role in determining the productivity of crop plants ?  
(1) Nitrogen metabolism (2) Photosynthesis  
(3) Respiration (4) Oxidative metabolism

105. Kranz anatomy is present in the leaves of :  
(1) Rice (2) Brassica (3) Soyabean (4) Maize
106. Which of the following hormone is associated with the reduction in plant growth ?  
(1) Gibberellic acid (2) Indol acetic acid  
(3) Cycocil (4) Abscissic acid
107. Which of the following element plays a role in biological nitrogen fixation ?  
(1) Copper (2) Zinc (3) Boron (4) Molybdenum
108. Technology in which plants are grown without soil is known as ?  
(1) Sand Culture (2) Media Culture  
(3) Hydroponics (4) Biotechnology
109. Which are the most easily weatherable minerals ?  
(1) Biotides (2) Olivines (3) Amphiboles (4) Pyroxenes
110. Which is the most widely prevalent clay mineral in Indo-Gangetic alluvial soil ?  
(1) Kaolinite (2) Montmorillonite  
(3) Illite (4) Vermiculite
111. For detail soil survey at village level the scale of base map should be :  
(1) 1 : 10,000 (2) 1 : 50,000 (3) 1 : 100,000 (4) 1 : 25,000
112. The volumetric moisture content of soil can be computed by multiplying the gravimetric moisture content with :  
(1) Particle density (2) Bulk density  
(3) Porosity (4) Void ratio
113. Phosphate fixation capacity is highest in :  
(1) Alluvial soil (2) Desert soil  
(3) Medium black soil (4) Red soil
114. Among the following the solubility of fertilizer in water is highest in :  
(1) Urea (2) Ammonium sulphate  
(3) Muriate of potash (4) Diammonium phosphate
115. On an average, the nitrogen content of well decomposed FYM in India is of the order of :  
(1) 0.3 p.c. (2) 0.5 p.c. (3) 0.7 p.c. (4) 0.9 p.c.

**15P/202/23(Set-I)**

- 116.** The sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of water considered suitable for irrigation is :
- (1)  $> 18$                       (2) 10-18                      (3)  $< 10$                       (4)  $< 7$
- 117.** Which is the latest accepted area of degraded land in India ?
- (1) 180 mha                      (2) 160 mha                      (3) 140 mha                      (4) 120 mha
- 118.** Among the four which is an essential micronutrient required for plant growth ?
- (1) Calcium                      (2) Cobalt                      (3) Sulphur                      (4) Molybdenum
- 119.** The micro-organism that is considered most important as an indicator of soil quality is :
- (1) Bacteria                      (2) Fungi                      (3) Actinomycetes                      (4) Algae
- 120.** In conservation agriculture the percentage of crop residues that should remain in the soil at harvest of a crop is :
- (1) 10 p. c.                      (2) 20 p. c.                      (3) 30 p. c.                      (4) 40 p. c.



## अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली/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 संख्या और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या 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 बाल-प्वाइंट 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 इस पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम खाली पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्र ही परीक्षा भवन में जमा करें।
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।