Roll No	 				Question Booklet Number
O. M. R. Serial No.					

M. Sc. (Electronics) (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2022-23

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER

			Pap	er Co	ode		
E	L+1	L	C	4	0	2	N

Time : 1:30 Hours]

Questions Booklet Series

A

[Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee:

- 1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- 2. The booklet contains 100 questions.

 Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet.

 All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
- 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- 3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा

 OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण

 प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या

 प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी

 अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(Only for Rough Work)

1.	Suppose registers 'A' and 'B' contain	5.	'RD' and 'WR' are the
	ABH and CDH respectively. After		signals of 8085.
	instruction MOV A, B what will be the		(A) Control
	contents of registers A and B?		(B) Status
	(A) ABH, ABH		(C) Clock
	(B) ABH, CDH		(D) All of the above
	(C) CDH, ABH	6.	If 'n' denotes the number of clock cycles
	(D) CDH, CDH		and 'T' denotes period of the clock at
2.	Which of the following is a direct		which the microprocessor is running,
	addressing mode instruction set?		then the duration of execution of loop once can be denoted by?
	(A) STA 2700H		•
	(B) ACI 36H		(A) $n + T$
	(C) DAA		(B) $n-T$
	(D) LDAX B		(C) $n * T$
3.	Which of the following is not a data	7.	(D) <i>n</i> /T The number of Hardware Interrupt pines
	copy/transfer instruction ?		in 8085 is
	(A) POP		(A) 5
	(B) DAS		(B) 4
	(C) MOV		(C) 3
	(D) PUSH		(D) 2
4.	Interrupt RST5.5 is	8.	In general, the source operand of an
	triggered.		instruction can be
	(A) Level		(A) memory location
	(B) Edge		(B) register
	(C) Edge and Level		(C) immediate data
	(D) None of the above		(D) All of the mentioned

(3)

Set-A

9.	The instruction MOV CL, [BX] is an	13.	L = 45H, $A = 00H$. After the execution of
	example of		XRA L
	(A) Immediate addressing mode		(A) Data in $A = 00H$
	(B) Direct addressing mode		(B) Data in $A = 45H$
	(C) Register indirect addressing mode		(C) Data in $A = AAH$
	(D) Register addressing mode		(D) Data in $A = 56H$
10.	One T-state is 0.2 microsecond, then the	14.	Subprogram is always terminated by
	processor operates at		instructions.
	(A) 5 MHZ frequency		(A) RST
	(B) 10 MHZ frequency		(B) PUSH
	(C) 20 MHZ frequency		(C) Halt
	(D) 25 MHZ frequency		(D) RET
11.	If more than one interrupt occurs at same	15.	After every response to the single
	time, on what basis interrupts assign to		step interrupt the flag that is cleared
	the processor		
	(A) random basis		(A) TF (Trap Flag)
	(B) delay basis		(B) IF (Interrupt Flag)
	(C) Priority basis		(C) OF (Overflow Flag)
	(D) processors stops to accept interrupt		(D) None of the mentioned
12.	The Stack follows the	16.	After the execution of XRA A, the value
	sequence		of flags are
	(A) FIFO		(A) $Z = 0, P = 0$
	(B) FILO		(B) $Z = 0, P = 1$
	(C) LIFO		(C) $Z = 1, P = 0$
	(D) LILO		(D) $Z = 1, P = 1$

(4)

Set-A

17.	The	number of pins in 8051	20.	Which flag is reset, when most
	micr	ocontroller IC is		significant bit is 0 after an operation?
	(A)	20		(A) Carry flag
	(B)	30		
	(C)	40		(B) Parity flag
	(D)	60		(C) Sign flag
18.	The	instruction, RAL performs		(D) Zero flag
	•••••		21.	Which of the following are the
	(A)	rotation of accumulator to left with		components of a microprocessor ?
		Carry		components of winnersprovessor.
	(B)	rotation of accumulator to left		(A) ALU
		without Carry		(B) Register array
	(C)	rotation of accumulator to right		(C) Control unit
		with Carry		(D) All the above
	(D)	rotation of accumulator to right		(D) All the above
		without Carry	22.	Which of the following statements is
19.	In O	UT 05H,		related to the register array?
	(A)	05H is the address of the input port		(A) It consists of registers like B, C, D,
	(B)	05H is the address of the output		E, H, L
		port		(B) It consists of an accumulator
	(C)	05H is the data to the input port		(2) It consists of an accumulator
	(D)	05H is the data from the output		(C) Both (A) and (B)
		port		(D) None of the above

(5)

Set-A

23.	which of the following sequence a	27.	word length depends on
	microprocessor follows?		(A) Internal bus width
	(A) Fetch, decode, execute		(B) Registers
	(B) Fetch, execute, decode		(C) ALU
	(C) Decode, fetch, execute		(D) All the above
	(D) Execute, decode, fetch	28.	A microprocessor with 8-bit can process
24.	ALU stands for		bits of data at a time.
	(A) Arithmetic logical unit		(A) 4
	(B) Address logic unit		(B) 8
	(C) Addition logic unit		(C) 12
	(D) None of the above		(D) 16
		29.	RISC type processor stands
25.	Pin X_1 and X_2 are used for connecting		for
	in 8085.		(A) Reduced instruction set computer
	(A) Amplifier		processor
	(B) Rectifier		(B) React instruction set computer
	(C) Oscillator		processor
	(D) None of the above		(C) Reduced information set computer
			processor
26.	Instructions in a microprocessor, are		(D) None of the above
	fetched from	30.	DMA stands for
	(A) ALU		(A) Direction memory access
	(B) Memory		(B) Dictate memory accumulator
	(C) CPU		(C) Direct memory access
	(D) All the above		(D) None of the above

(6)

Set-A

31.	DSP in DSP processor stands	35.	How many flip flops are there in a flag
	for		register of 8085 ?
	(A) Digital signal processor		(A) 4
	(B) Digital sign processor		(B) 5
	(C) Digital signal pin		(C) 6
	(D) None of the above		(D) 7
32.	8086 is a bit microprocessor.		Which of the following are status signals of the 8085 processor?
	(A) 8 bit		(A) READY, RD, WR, ALE
	(B) 16 bit		(B) S0, S1, IO/M
	(C) 32 bit		(C) HOLD, HLDA
	(D) All the above		(D) RESET
33.	8085 is designed by	37.	Which of the following are interrupt
	(A) Intel		signals in the 8085 processor?
	(B) ADM		(A) Trap
	(C) Microsoft		(B) RST 7.5
	(D) None of the above		(C) RST 6.5
34.	8085 microprocessor has		(D) All the above
	bits of stack pointer.	38.	Data bus in 8085 is
	(A) 8		directional.
	(B) 16		(A) Unidirectional
			(B) Bi-directional
	(C) 32		(C) Tri-directional
	(D) 48		(D) Multi-directional

(7)

Set-A

registers in the 8086 microprocessor? (A) General-purpose registers (B) Segment registers (C) Special-purpose registers (D) All of the above (D) None of the above 40. 8086 can operate in	39.	Which of the following are the types of	43.	8051 is a
(B) Microcontroller (C) Special-purpose registers (D) All of the above 40. 8086 can operate in		registers in the 8086 microprocessor?		(A) Microprocessor
(C) Special-purpose registers (D) All of the above 40. 8086 can operate in				(B) Microcontroller
40. 8086 can operate in				(C) Both (A) and (B)
(A) 1 counter or PC is a 16-bit register, for the reason that		(D) All of the above		(D) None of the above
(B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (A) At a time it calculates 16-bits (B) Address lines are 16 (C) It helps the user in storing 16-bit data for the time being (B) Only multiplication (C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division (D) Only Division (D) Only Division (E) What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) Accumulator (B) Register C (C) Stack pointer (C) Stack pointer (C) Register H	40.	8086 can operate in modes.	44.	The 8085 microprocessor program
(C) 3 (D) 4 (A) At a time it calculates 16-bits 41. Does the 8086 processor have multiplication and division instructions? (C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Address lines are 16 (C) It helps the user in storing 16-bit data for the time being (D) At a time it has to obtain two 8-bit data 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is 46. What are the operating frequencies of the 8085? (A) Accumulator (B) Register C (C) Stack pointer (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H		(A) 1		counter or PC is a 16-bit register, for the
(D) 4 (A) At a time it calculates 16-bits (B) Address lines are 16 (C) It helps the user in storing 16-bit data for the time being (B) Only multiplication (C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division (E) Which of the following 16-bit register is (E) What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (E) What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (E) Register C (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H				reason that
41. Does the 8086 processor have multiplication and division instructions? (A) No data for the time being (B) Only multiplication (C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is for 8085? 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Address lines are 16 (C) It helps the user in storing 16-bit data for the time being (D) At a time it has to obtain two 8-bit data (E) Which of the following 16-bit register is for 8085? (E) Register C (E) Stack pointer (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H				(A) At a time it calculates 16-bits
multiplication and division instructions? (A) No (B) Only multiplication (C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is for 8085? 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (C) Stack pointer (C) 10 MHz (D) Register H	41.			(B) Address lines are 16
(B) Only multiplication (C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (C) Stack pointer (C) 10 MHz (D) Register H		multiplication and division instructions?		(C) It helps the user in storing 16-bit
(C) Both multiplication and division instructions (D) Only Division 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (B) 8 MHz (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H		(A) No		data for the time being
instructions (D) Only Division 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (B) 8 MHz (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H		(B) Only multiplication		(D) At a time it has to obtain two 8-bit
(D) Only Division 45. Which of the following 16-bit register is 42. What are the operating frequencies of the 8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (B) 8 MHz (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H				data
8086 microprocessor? (A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (B) 8 MHz (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H			45.	Which of the following 16-bit register is
(A) 5 MHz (B) Register C (C) 10 MHz (D) Register H	42.	What are the operating frequencies of the		for 8085 ?
(B) Register C (C) Stack pointer (D) Register H		8086 microprocessor ?		(A) Accumulator
(C) Stack pointer (C) 10 MHz (D) Register H		(A) 5 MHz		(B) Register C
(D) Register H		(B) 8 MHz		(C) Stack pointer
				(D) Register H
		(D) All of the above		

(8)

Set-A

46.	What kind of interrupts are RSTO to	50.	Which of the following are the register
	RST7 in the 8085 microprocessor ?		pair in the 8085 microprocessor?
	(A) Logical interrupts		(A) BC
	(B) Hardware interrupts		(B) DE
	(C) Conditional interrupts		(B) DE
	(D) Software interrupts		(C) HL
47.	In 8085 microprocessor, the address		(D) All the above
	bus with 16-bit can address up	51.	BCD addition in 8085 can be performed
	to		by instruction
	(A) 8 KB		(A) DAA
	(B) 64 KB		(B) LXI
	(C) 32 KB		(C) LDA
	(D) 16 KB		(D) LHLD
48.	The term 'EA' in the microprocessor	52.	BIU stands for
	stands for		(A) Bus interrupt unit
	(A) Enable address		(B) Bus instruction unit
	(B) Efficient address		
	(C) Exclusive address		(C) Bus interface unit
	(D) Effective address		(D) None of the above
49.	INTR stands for	53.	What is DS in a microprocessor?
.,.			(A) Declare Segment
	(A) Interrupt reset		(D) Deta Comment
	(B) Interrupt response		(B) Data Segment
	(C) Interrupt request		(C) Direct Segment
	(D) Interrupt ronaugh		(D) Double Segment

(9)

Set-A

54.	A 8086 has byte queue	58.	Which intruction is Used to load the
	of pipelining ?		address of operand into the provided
	(A) 6		register?
	(B) 5		(A) LEA
	(C) 7		(B) LDS
	(D) 8		(C) LES
55.	A BIU comprises of		(D) LAHF
	number of segmented register.	59.	How many ports does 8255A have ?
	(A) 1		(A) 2
	(B) 2		(B) 3
	(C) 3		(C) 4
	(D) 4		(D) 5
		60.	Which port of 8255 can be split into two
56.	segment in 8086 provides		parts ?
	starting address of a stack.		(A) PORT A
	(A) Code		(B) PORT B
	(B) Stack		(C) PORT C
	(C) Data		(D) PORT D
	(D) All the above	61.	8253 can be operated in
57.	8086 can access up to		Modes.
	(A) 512 KB		(A) 3
	(B) 1 Mb		(B) 4
	(C) 2 Mb		(C) 5
	(D) 256 KB		(D) 6

(10)

Set-A

62.	Which mode can be used as a mono	67.	If MN/MX is low the 8086 operates in
	stable multi-vibrator ?		mode.
	(A) Mode 0		(A) Minimum
	(B) Mode 1		
	(C) Mode 2		(B) Maximum
	(D) Mode 3		(C) Both (A) and (B)
63.	The IF is called as		(D) Medium
	(A) initial flag	68.	ALE stands for
	(B) indicate flag		(A) Address Latch Enable
	(C) interrupt flag		
	(D) inter flag		(B) Address Level Enable
64.	The BP is indicated by		(C) Address Leak Enable
	(A) base pointer		(D) Address Leak Extension
	(B) binary pointer	69.	Which method bypasses the CPU for
	(C) bit pointer		certain types of data transfer ?
	(D) digital pointer		(A) Software interrupts
65.	IMUL source is a signed		
	(A) multiplication		(B) Interrupt-driven I/O
	(B) addition		(C) Polled I/O
	(C) subtraction		(D) Direct memory access (DMA)
	(D) division	70.	Which group of instructions do not affect
66.	The contains an offset instead		the flags?
	of actual address.		(A) Arithmetic operations
	(A) SP		•
	(B) IP		(B) Logic operations
	(C) ES		(C) Data transfer operations
	(D) SS		(D) Branch operations

(11)

Set-A

71.	How many pins does the 8255 PPI IC	74.	Which is not an operand?
	contain ?		(A) Variable
	(4)		(B) Register
	(A) 24		(C) Memory location
	(B) 20		(D) Assembler
	(C) 32	75.	Which f the following instructions is not
	(D) 40		valid?
			(A) MOV CX, AX
72.	In which mode do all the Ports of the		(B) MOV CS, 2500H
	8255 PPI work as Input-Output units for		(C) MOV DX, 7500H
	data transfer ?		(D) PUSH AX
	(A) BSR mode	76.	In 8086 microprocessor, the data
	(11) Box mode		segment may have a memory block of a
	(B) Mode 0 of I/O mode		maximum of
	(C) Mode 1 of I/O mode		(A) 32 K bytes
	(D) Mode 2 of I/O mode		(B) 64 K bytes
			(C) 16 K bytes
73.	register must be initialized		(D) None of the above
	before any use of 8251.	77.	Which of the following is false about
	(A) Command word		STA instruction ?
			(A) It is a 3-byte instruction
	(B) Control word		(B) It uses indirect addressing mode
	(C) Mode word		(C) It has 13 T-states
	(D) Both (A) and (C)		(D) It doesn't affect any flags

(12)

Set-A

78.	In BSR mode, only port C can be used	82.	8085 microprocessor has				
	to:		bits of program counter.				
	(A) set individual port		(A) 8				
	(B) reset individual port		(B) 16				
	(C) set and reset individual port		(C) 32				
	(D) programmable I/O port		(D) 48				
79.	If $BCD = 0$, then the operation is:	83.	The BIU prefetches the instruction from memory and store them				
	(A) decimal count(B) hexadecimal count(C) binary count		in				
			(A) queue				
			(B) register				
	(D) octal count		(C) memory				
80.	In PUSH instruction, after each		(D) stack				
	execution of the instruction, the stack	84.	8251 contains data buffer				
	pointer is:		registers.				
	(A) incremented by 1		(A) 2				
	(B) decremented by 1		(B) 4				
	(C) incremented by 2		(C) 1				
	(D) decremented by 2		(D) None of the above				
81.	8085 microprocessor has bits	85.	8251 converts data for transmission to communicate with				
	of data bus. (A) 8 (B) 16 (C) 32		microprocessor.				
			(A) Parallel to serial				
			(B) Serial to parallel				
			(C) Both (A) and (B)				
	(D) 48		(D) None of the above				
			• •				

(13)

Set-A

86.	In cascaded mode, the number of	90.	During comparison operation, the result					
	vectored interrupts provided by 8259A		of comparing or subtraction is stored in					
	is							
	(A) 4							
	(B) 8		(A) memory					
	(C) 16		(B) registers					
	(D) 64		(C) stack					
87.	Which is of the following is true about		(C) stack					
	PCHL instruction ?		(D) nowhere					
	(A) It uses indexed addressing mode	01	C 25H A 00h Africal according of					
	(B) It is a 3-byte instruction	91.	C = 25H, $A = 00h$. After the execution of					
	(C) It requires three T-states		CMP C					
	(D) Contents of HL pair is moved to		(A) carry flag = 1, zero flag = 1					
	PC							
			(B) carry flag = 0 , zero flag = 1					
88.	The instruction, MOV CH, 45H is an		(C) carry flag = 1 , zero flag = 0					
	example of		(D) carry flag = 0 , zero flag = 0					
	(A) register addressing mode		(b) carry riag = 0, zero riag = 0					
	(B) direct addressing mode	92.	RIM instructions used to perform					
	(C) immediate addressing mode		communication.					
	(D) based indexed addressing mode							
89.	The extension that is essential for every		(A) Serial					
	assembly level program is		(B) Parallel					
	(A) .ASP		(C) Both serial and parallel					
	(B) .ALP		(C) Both serial and parallel					
	(C) .PGM		(D) Not used for communication					
	(D) .ASM		purpose					

(14)

Set-A

93.	If a 3	32 MB memory has to be connected	97.	In	the	application	where	all	the	
	to a microprocessor, minimum how many address lines are required?			interrupting devices are of equal priority,						
				the mode used is						
	(A)	26		(A) automatic rotation						
	(B)	25		(B) automatic EOI mode						
	(C)	24		(C)	spe	cific rotation				
	(D) 27			(D)	EO	I				
94.	Which is not the control bus signal?		98.	The	inst	ruction that	compli	ment	the	
	(A)	(A) READ			accumulator is					
	(B)	WRITE		(A) CMC						
	(C)	RESET		(B)	CMA					
	(D) None of the above		(C)	STO	\mathbb{C}					
95.	EPROM stands for			(D)	RR	C				
	(A)	Erasable programmable read only	99.	Conditional instructions are independent						
		memory (B) Electrically programmable read only memory (C) Electrically programmable read		of which of the following flags?						
	(B)			(A) Z						
	(C)			(B)	(B) CY					
	write memory		(C)	C) AC						
	(D)	None of the above		(D)	P					
96.	When	n non-specific EOI command is	100.	The	gen	eration of a	square	wave	e is	
	issued to 8259A it will automatically:			possible in the						
	(A)	set the ISR		(A) mode 4						
	(B)	(B) reset the ISR		(B) mode 3						
	(C)	set the INTR		(C) mode 2						
	(D)	reset the INTR		(D) mode 1						

(15)

Set-A

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction:

Example:

Question:

Q. 1 (A) (C) (D) (Q. 2 (A) (B) (D) (D)

Q.3 A \bigcirc C D

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

- 5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
- 6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
- 7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
- 8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
- 9. There will be no negative marking.
- 10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
- 11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
- 12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.
- Impt.: On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is ny discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—
A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से
सही उत्तर छाँटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में
सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है:

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

 प्रश्न 1 (A)
 (C)
 (D)

 प्रश्न 2 (A)
 (B)
 (D)

 (A)
 (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

- 5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
- 7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ लिया जाये।
- 8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
- 9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- 10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
- 11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
- 12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।