O. M. R. Serial No.				

# B. Com. (Honors) (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, July, 2022

# (Group-A : Accounting & Financial Services)

**GST ACCOUNTING : PROCEDURE & SOFTWARE OPERATION** 

Paper Code							
BCOMH	6	0	0	5	AFS		

Time : 1:30 Hours ]

## Instructions to the Examinee :

Roll No.

- 1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- 2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 75 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 75 questions will be considered for evaluation. 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.

Questions Booklet Series B

[ Maximum Marks : 100

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 75 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 75 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। 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।

### (Remaining instructions on the last page)

Question Booklet Number

(Only for Rough Work)

- 1. The GST Act, 2017 extends to the :
  - (A) Whole of India except the state of Uttar Pradesh
  - (B) Whole of India
  - (C) Whole of India except the state of Pondicherry
  - (D) None of the above
- 2. What is time of supply of goods, in case of forward charge ?
  - (A) Date of issue of invoice
  - (B) Due date of issue of invoice
  - (C) Date of receipt of consideration by the supplier
  - (D) Earlier of (A) and (B)
- 3. What is time of supply of goods, in case of supplier opting for composition levy under Section 10 of the CGST Act, 2017 ?
  - (A) Date of issue of invoice
  - (B) Date of receipt of consideration by the supplier
  - (C) Latter of (A) and (B)
  - (D) Earlier of (A) and (B)

- 4. What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is identifiable ?
  - (A) Date of issue of voucher
  - (B) Date of redemption of voucher
  - (C) Earlier of (A) and (B)
  - (D) (A) and (B) whichever is later
- 5. What is the time of supply of vouchers when the supply with respect to the voucher is not identifiable ?
  - (A) Date of issue of voucher
  - (B) Date of redemption of voucher
  - (C) Earlier of (A) and (B)
  - (D) (A) and (B) whichever is later
- 6. What is the time of supply of service if the invoice is issued within 30 days from the date of provision of service ?
  - (A) Date of issue of invoice
  - (B) Date on which the supplier receives payment
  - (C) Date of provision of service
  - (D) Earlier of (A) and (B)

- 7. What is the time of supply of service where services are received from an associated enterprise located outside India ?
  - (A) Date of entry of services in the books of account of recipient of service
  - (B) Date of payment
  - (C) Earlier of (A) and (B)
  - (D) Date of entry of services in the books of the supplier of service
- 8. Time of supply means :
  - (A) The point in time when GST is actually paid by the supplier of goods or services.
  - (B) The point in time when GST is actually paid after taking input credit by the supplier of goods or services.
  - (C) The point in time when goods have been deemed to be supplied or services have been deemed to be provided.
  - (D) The point in time when GST return is filed by the supplier of goods or services.

- 9. What is the time of supply of services where the supplier is liable to pay tax under forward charge and the invoice is not issued within prescribed period under Section 31(2) ?
  - (A) Date of issue of invoice
  - (B) Date of completion of provision of services
  - (C) Date of receipt of payment
  - (D) Date of completion of provision of service or date of receipt of payment; whichever is earlier.
- 10. What is the time of supply of import of service ?
  - (A) Date of entry of services in the books of account of recipient of service.
  - (B) Date of payment
  - (C) 61st day from the date of invoice
  - (D) Earlier of (B) and (C)

- 11. Which of the following shall not be included in value of supply ?
  - (A) GST
  - (B) IST
  - $(C) \quad Both (A) and (B)$
  - (D) None of the above
- 12. The value of supply should include :
  - (A) Any non-GST taxes, duties, cesses, fees charged separately by supplier
  - (B) Interest, late fee or penalty for delayed payment of any consideration for any supply
  - (C) Subsidies directly linked to the price except subsidies provided by the Central and State Governments
  - (D) All of the above
- 13. Value of supply under Section 15(1) is :
  - (A) Transaction value
  - (B) Market value
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

- 14. When can the transaction value be rejected for computation of value of supply ?
  - (A) When the buyer and seller are related and price is not the sole consideration.
  - (B) When the buyer and seller are related or price is not the sole consideration.
  - (C) It can never be rejected.
  - (D) When the goods are sold at very low margins.
- 15. What deductions are allowed from the transaction value ?
  - (A) Discounts offered to customers, subject to conditions
  - (B) Packing charges, subject to conditions
  - (C) Amount paid by customer on behalf of the supplier, subject to conditions
  - (D) Freight charges incurred by the supplier for CIF terms of supply, subject to conditions

16. Normal registered dealer avails the

GST \_\_\_\_\_ Facility.

- (A) Credit
- (B) Non-credit
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above
- 17. Aggregate turnover includes :
  - (A) Taxable supplies of goods or services or both
  - (B) Exempt supplies of goods
  - (C) Exports
  - (D) All of the above
- 18. Which of the following persons are not liable for registration ?
  - (A) Any person engaged exclusively in supplying services wholly exempt from tax
  - (B) Casual taxable person
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

- 19. Within how many days a person should apply for registration ?
  - (A) Within 60 days from the date he becomes liable for registration.
  - (B) Within 30 days from the date he becomes liable for registration.
  - (C) No time limit
  - (D) Within 90 days from the date he becomes liable for registration.
- 20. A person having \_\_\_\_\_ business verticals in a State \_\_\_\_\_ obtain a separate registration for each business vertical.
  - (A) single, shall
  - (B) multiple, shall
  - (C) multiple, may
  - (D) single, may
- 21. What is the validity of the GST registration certificate ?
  - (A) One year
  - (B) No validity
  - (C) Valid till it is cancelled.
  - (D) Five years
- 22. The registration certificate granted to non-resident taxable person is valid for days from the effective date of registration :
  - (A) 30
  - (B) 60
  - (C) 90
  - (D) 120

- 23. If an entity has multiple branches within the same state, it requires :
  - (A) Registration for each branch separately
  - (B) Single registration for all the branches
  - (C) Multiple registration or single registration at the option of the assessee
  - (D) Registration for each branch separately if the turnover of each branch exceeds INR 20 lakhs
- 24. Which of the following persons are not liable for registration ?
  - (A) Any person engaged exclusively in supplying goods or services wholly exempt from tax
  - (B) Causal taxable person
  - (C) Non-resident taxable person
  - (D) None of the above
- 25. An agriculturist is not required to take registration if he supplies :
  - (A) Any agricultural produce
  - (B) Any agricultural produce grown by him or other agriculturalist
  - (C) Agricultural produce out of cultivation of land
  - (D) All of the above

- 26. Which of the following forms are used for applicable for registration ?
  - (A) Form GSTR-1
  - (B) Form GSTR-2
  - (C) Form GST REG-01
  - (D) Form GST REG-02
- 27. Which of the following statements is correct ?
  - (A) Voluntary registration not possible under GST.
  - (B) Voluntarily registered person is not liable to comply with all the provisions of the GST.
  - (C) A person may get himself registered voluntarily and shall comply with all the provisions of GST.
  - (D) None of the above
- 28. An e-Commerce operator should get itself registered :
  - (A) Irrespective of the threshold limit.
  - (B) If his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit of INR 20,00,000.
  - (C) If he is liable to collect tax at source and his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit.
  - (D) If he is liable to collect tax at source.

- 29. There will be deemed approval of registration if no action is taken on application :
  - (A) Within a period of 3 working daysfrom the date of submission of the application
  - (B) Within a period of 7 working days from the date of submission of the application
  - (C) Within a period of 10 working daysfrom the date of submission of the application
  - (D) Within a period of 14 working daysfrom the date of submission of the application
- 30. A certificate of registration shall be issued by the proper officer in form :
  - (A) GST REG-02
  - (B) GST REG-03
  - (C) GST REG-04
  - (D) GST REG-06

- 31. Which of the following requires amendment in the registration certificate ?
  - (A) Change of name of the registered person
  - (B) Change in constitution of the registered person
  - (C) Switching over from composition scheme to normal scheme or viceversa
  - (D) All of the above
- 32. A voluntarily registered person's registration can be cancelled if the person does not start business within :
  - (A) 3 months from the date of registration
  - (B) 6 months from the date of registration
  - (C) 9 months from the date of registration
  - (D) 1 month from the date of registration

- 33. Registration can be cancelled by the proper officer if the person registered under composition scheme has not furnished return for :
  - (A) 3 consecutive tax periods
  - (B) 6 consecutive tax periods
  - (C) a consecutive period of 6 months
  - (D) a consecutive period of 1 year
- 34. The proper officers may cancel suo motu the registered where a person paying tax has not furnished returns for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) 3 consecutive tax periods
  - (B) 4 consecutive tax periods
  - (C) 2 consecutive tax periods
  - (D) 5 consecutive tax periods
- 35. In case of taxable supply of services, invoice shall be issued within a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the date of supply of service.
  - (A) 30 days
  - (B) 45 days
  - (C) 60 days
  - (D) 90 days

- 36. In case of taxable supply of services by an insurer, invoice shall be issued within a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the date of supply of service.
  - (A) 30 days
  - (B) 45 days
  - (C) 60 days
  - (D) 90 days
- 37. Where the goods being sent or taken on approval for sale or return are removed before the supply takes place, the invoice shall be issued :
  - (A) before/at the time of supply
  - (B) 6 months from the date of removal
  - (C) Earlier of (A) or (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 38. Registered person may issue a consolidated tax invoice for such supplies at the close of each day in respect of all such supplies provided :
  - (A) The recipient is not a registered person.
  - (B) The recipient does not require such invoice.
  - (C) The value of goods and services or both per invoice is less than INR 200.
  - (D) All the above conditions are satisfied.

- 39. In case of supply of exempted goods or services or both, the registered person shall issue :
  - (A) A tax invoice
  - (B) A bill of supply
  - (C) Receipt voucher
  - (D) Any of the above
- 40. In case of supply of goods by a composition dealer the registered person shall issue :
  - (A) A tax invoice
  - (B) A bill of supply
  - (C) Receipt voucher
  - (D) None of the above
- 41. Where advance payment is received,

the registered person shall issue a :

- (A) tax invoice
- (B) bill of supply
- (C) receipt voucher
- (D) None of the above

- 42. The tax invoice in case of supplier of goods is issued in :
  - (A) Triplicate
  - (B) One
  - (C) Either (A) or (B) at the option of taxpayer
  - (D) Either (A) or (B) at the option of PO
- 43. What is the nature of supply if the nature of supply is not determinable ?
  - (A) Intra-State
  - (B) Inter-State
  - (C) Either (A) or (B) at the option of Taxpayer
  - (D) Either (A) or (B) at the option of PO
- 44. Which of these electronic ledgers are maintained online ?
  - (A) Electronic liability register
  - (B) Electronic credit ledger
  - (C) Electronic cash ledger
  - (D) All of the above

- 45. Deposits towards tax, penalty, interest, fee or any other amount are credited into the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a taxable person.
  - (A) Electronic liability register
  - (B) Electronic credit ledger
  - (C) Electronic cash ledger
  - (D) All of the above
- 46. Input tax credit as self-assessed in the return of the registered person shall be credited to which of the following ledger ?
  - (A) Electronic liability register
  - (B) Electronic credit ledger
  - (C) Electronic cash ledger
  - (D) All of the above
- 47. Which of the following items are debited to electronic credit ledger ?
  - (A) Output tax
  - (B) Interest
  - (C) Penalty
  - (D) All of the above

- 48. Which form is furnished for submission of details of outward supplies u/S 37 ?
  - (A) GSTR-1
  - (B) GSTR-2
  - (C) GSTR-3
  - (D) GSTR-5
- 49. What is the due date for submission of monthly GSTR-1?
  - (A) on or before 10th day of the immediately succeeding month
  - (B) on or before 15th day of the immediately succeeding month
  - (C) on or before 17th day of the immediately succeeding month
  - (D) on or before 20th day of the immediately succeeding month
- 50. Composition tax payer is required to file return in Form No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) GSTR-2
  - (B) GSTR-3
  - (C) GSTR-4
  - (D) GSTR-5

- 51. The due date for filing GSTR-3B is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) on 10th day of the next month
  - (B) on 15th day of the next month
  - (C) on 17th day of the next month
  - (D) on or before 20th day of the next month
- 52. Which of the following are not required to file the Annual Return ?
  - (A) Input Service Distributor
  - (B) Casual Taxable Person
  - (C) Non-resident Tax payer
  - (D) All of the above
- 53. As per GST Law only citizen of India can act at as GST practitioner.
  - (A) False
  - (B) True
  - (C) Partly one
  - (D) None of the above

- 54. A registered person whose aggregate turnover during a FY exceeds INR 2 crores is required to file which of the following documents ?
  - (A) Annual return
  - (B) Audited annual accounts
  - (C) A Reconciliation Statement, duly certified, in prescribed form.
  - (D) All of the above
- 55. GST was introduced in India with effect from :
  - (A) 1-1-2017
  - (B) 1-4-2017
  - (C) 1-1-2018
  - (D) 1.7.2017

56. GST was introduced in Jammu and Kashmir with effect from :

(A) 2017

(D) 2022

- (B) 2015
- (C) 2021
- ove

- 57. State-GST is applicable when :
  - (A) Goods are sold within a state.
  - (B) Goods are sold from one GST dealer to a customer.
  - (C) Goods are sold by a GST dealer to another GST dealer.
  - (D) Interstate supply.
- 58. The tax which was not merged into GST ?
  - (A) VAT
  - (B) Excise Duty
  - (C) Basic Customs Duty
  - (D) Purchase Tax
- 59. Tally is a software related to :
  - (A) Accounting
  - (B) Costing
  - (C) Capital Budgeting
  - (D) None of the above
- 60. A laptop is supplied receiving ₹ 30,000
  and a mobile phone worth ₹ 20,000, then
  the value of supply :
  - (A) ₹20,000
  - (B) ₹ 30,000
  - (C) ₹ 50,000
  - (D) ₹10,000

- 61. Who is the marketer of Tally ?
  - (A) Tally Package Pvt. Ltd.
  - (B) Tally Gold Pvt. Ltd.
  - (C) Tally Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
  - (D) None of the above
- 62. What is the GSTR-4 Annual Return due
  - date ?
  - (A) 30th April
  - (B) 30th September
  - (C) 31st December
  - (D) 31st October
- 63. IGST tax levy means :
  - (A) Within state
  - (B) Between two states
  - (C) Only (A)
  - (D) None of the above
- 64. IGST levy can be levied :
  - (A) Centre
  - (B) State

(13)

- (C) Union Territory
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

- 65. All payments are entered under Accounting Voucher in Tally through :
  - (A) F5
  - (B) F6
  - (C) F7
  - (D) F8
- 66. Salary Account comes under which head in Tally ?
  - (A) Indirect Incomes
  - (B) Indirect Expenses
  - (C) Direct Incomes
  - (D) Direct Expenses
- 67. Which sub-menu is used to create new ledger, groups and voucher types in Tally?
  - (A) Account Info
  - (B) Accounting Vouchers
  - (C) Inventory Vouchers
  - (D) Inventory Info

- Create a new company in Tally from Company Info, menu is possible by selecting:
  - (A) Select Company
  - (B) Edit Company
  - (C) Create Ledger
  - (D) Create Company
- 69. \_\_\_\_\_ is/are Accounting software.
  - (A) Tally ERP9
  - (B) MARG ERP 9
  - (C) Quick Books
  - (D) All of the above
- 70. Accounting is easy and more accessible

through \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Computerized Accounting
- (B) Manual Accounting
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above
- 71. What are the types of GST Return ?
  - (A) GSTR-1
  - (B) GSTR-2
  - (C) GSTR-3
  - (D) All of the above

BCOMH-6005(AFS)

(14)

Set-B

- 72. Maintain the some accounting records is an ..... need under GST.
  - (A) Essential
  - (B) Optional
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 73. \_\_\_\_\_ must maintain the accounts books and records for a specified duration.
  - (A) Every registered taxable person
  - (B) Every shopkeeper
  - (C) Every wholesaler
  - (D) None of the above
- 74. The composition dealer shall maintain the accounts of stock in respect of :
  - (A) Goods received
  - (B) Goods supplied by him
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 75. What are the types of ledger under GST ?
  - (A) Electronic Cash Ledger
  - (B) Credit Ledger
  - (C) Liability Ledger
  - (D) All of the above

- 76. What are the types of GST Registration ?
  - (A) Composition
  - (B) Normal
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 77. GST is a comprehensive tax regime covering \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Goods
  - (B) Services
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 78. CMP 08 GST return is related with
  - the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Composition Dealer
  - (B) Normal Dealer
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 79. GSTR-4 is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Annual Return
  - (B) Monthly Return
  - (C) Quarterly Return
  - (D) None of the above

80.	GST is tax free if turnover is not to	
	exceed	
	(A) ₹ 40 lakh	

- (B) ₹ 80 lakh
- (C) ₹ 20 lakh
- (D) ₹ 10 lakh
- 81. GST Cash ledger is a ledger available

at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) GST Portal
- (B) Income Tax Portal
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above
- 82. Official website of GST is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) https://www.gst.gov.in/
  - (B) https://eportal.incometax.gov.
     in/iec/foservices/#/pre-login/itr
     Status
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

- 83. GST levied by \_\_\_\_\_.
  (A) Central Government
  (B) State Government
  (C) Both (A) and (B)
  (D) None of the above
- 84. GST is a \_\_\_\_\_ tax.
  - (A) Direct
  - (B) Indirect
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 85. The maximum rate applicable for SGST/UTGST is :
  - (A) 28
  - (B) 14
  - (C) 20
  - (D) 30
- 86. GSTR-4 is filled by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Composition Dealer
  - (B) Normal Dealer
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above

- 87. The electronic credit ledger is maintained in FORM GST PMT-02 for each :
  - (A) Registered person
  - (B) Unregistered person
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 88. Refund from cash ledger can only be claimed only when all the return related liabilities for that tax period have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_discharged.
  - (A) not been
  - (B) been
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 89. What is the full form of GST ?
  - (A) Goods and Supply Tax
  - (B) Goods and Services Tax
  - (C) General Sales Tax
  - (D) Government Sales Tax

- 90. GST levied by Central Government and
  - share with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Central Government
  - (B) State Governments
  - (C) Companies
  - (D) None of the above
- 91. IGST is payable when the supply
  - (A) Inter-State

is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (B) Intra-State
- (C) Intra-UT
- (D) All of the above
- 92. Which of the following taxes have been subsumed in GST ?
  - (A) Central Sales Tax
  - (B) Central Excise Duty
  - (C) VAT
  - (D) All of the above
- GST is levied on supply of all goods and service, except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption
  - (B) Tobacco
  - (C) Healthcare service
  - (D) None of the above

- 94. The functions of goods and services network (GSTN) include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Facilitating registration
  - (B) Forwarding the return to central and state authorities
  - (C) Computation and settlement of GST
  - (D) All of the above
- 95. A ..... supply comprising of two or more supplies shall be treated as the supply of that particular supply that attracts highest rate of tax.
  - (A) Composite
  - (B) Mixed
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- 96. GST is a comprehensive tax regime covering \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Goods
  - (B) Services
  - (C) Both goods and services
  - (D) Goods, services and imports

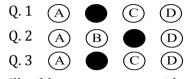
- 97. What are the taxes levied on an intra-State supply ?
  - (A) CGST
  - (B) SGST
  - (C) CGST and SGST
  - (D) IGST
- 98. Who will notify the rate of tax to be levied under CGST Act ?
  - (A) Central Government
  - (B) State Government
  - (C) GST Council
  - (D) Central Government as per the recommendations of the GST Council
- 99. Which of the following taxes will be levied on imports ?
  - (A) CGST
  - (B) SGST
  - (C) IGST
  - (D) CGST and SGST
- 100. Which of the following is not included in aggregate turnover ?
  - (A) Exempt supplies of goods or services or both
  - (B) Export of goods or services or both
  - (C) Inter-State supply of goods or services or both
  - (D) Value of inward supplies on which tax is paid under reverse charge

(Only for Rough Work)

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

# Example :

## Question :



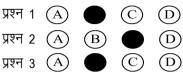
Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

- 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 एक सबसे सही अथवा सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर छाँटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :



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

- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 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।
- ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को साक्धानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
- 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।
- 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 भलीमाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।