Roll No. .....

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

M. A./M. Sc. (Fourth Semester)
(NEP) EXAMINATION, 2025-26

MATHEMATICS

[Mathematical Modelling (Elective)]

Paper Code							
B	0	3	1	0	1	0	T

Questions Booklet Series
A

Time : 1:30 Hours] [*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 :

1. 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।

(Remaining instructions on the last page) **(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)**

1. In the model, $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = r\mathrm{N}$, if $r < 0$, the population will :

(A) Remain constant

(B) Decay to zero

(C) Oscillate

(D) Grow exponentially

2. For any population $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = r\mathrm{N} - \mathrm{SN}^2$ is :

(A) Cubic model

(B) Linear growth model

(C) Non-linear growth model

(D) None of the above

3. What is the last step in the mathematical modeling process ?

(A) Validating for interpreting the model

(B) Formulation the problem

(C) Solving equations

(D) Implementing the model

4. The primary purpose of a mathematical model is :

(A) Data collection

(B) Model validation

(C) To represent a real world phenomena

(D) To solve equation

5. Economist 'Malthus theory' is associated with :

(A) Population growth theory

(B) Genetics

(C) Parasitology

(D) None of the above

6. Which model assumes an unlimited environment and resources ?

(A) Malthus model

(B) Logistic model

(C) SIR model

(D) SIS model

7. The Logistic growth model is represented by which equation :

(A) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = r\mathrm{N} - \mathrm{H}$

(B) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = r\mathrm{N}$

(C) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = r\mathrm{N}\left(1 - \frac{\mathrm{N}}{k}\right)$

(D) None of the above

8. Which of the following is not a type of mathematical model ?

(A) Deterministic model

(B) Imaginary model

(C) Empirical model

(D) None of the above

9. Constant effort harvesting is modeled as :

(A) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = f(\mathrm{N}) - \mathrm{H}$

(B) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = f(\mathrm{N}) - \mathrm{EN}$

(C) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = f(\mathrm{N}) + \mathrm{EN}$

(D) $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = \frac{f(\mathrm{N})}{\mathrm{H}}$

10. In the equation $\frac{d\mathrm{N}}{dt} = r\mathrm{N}\left(1 - \frac{\mathrm{N}}{k}\right)$, k signifies :

(A) Initial population

(B) Population at any time

(C) Carrying capacity of the habitat

(D) Exponential growth rate

11. For the stability of dynamical system $\frac{dy}{dt} = \mathrm{B}y$, coefficient matrix B has ….. eigen values.

(A) Zero

(B) Positive

(C) Negative

(D) All of the above

12. Equilibrium points of dynamical system $\frac{dx}{dt} = Cx$, is a stable node if eigen values of C are :

(A) Real and positive

(B) Real and negative

(C) One real, one complex

(D) None of the above

13. Dynamical system $\frac{dx}{dt} = -rx \log(x)$ is known as :

(A) Hopf's law

(B) Gompertz's law

(C) Lypunov's law

(D) Malthus's law

14. A stochastic model differs from a deterministic model because it :

(A) Does not use data

(B) Always provides an exact output

(C) Includes random variables

(D) None of the above

15. Which of the following is an example of deterministic model ?

(A) Newton's law of cooling

(B) Newton's law of motion

(C) Stock market model

(D) Disease spread model

16. In an epidemic model, R_0 is known as :

(A) Reproduction number

(B) Recovery rate

(C) Reaction rate

(D) Recognition number

17. For any epidemic, the disease spread exponentially R_0 shall be :

(A) $= 1$

(B) < 1

(C) ≤ 1

(D) > 1

18. Limitation of mathematical modeling is :

(A) Related to programming

(B) Assumption dependency

(C) Cannot say

(D) None of the above

19. Famous seven bridges of Königsberg problem is solved by the year :

(A) 1734

(B) 1735

(C) 1736

(D) 1740

20. For any dynamical system, the equilibrium point shall be a centre, if the eigen values of the coefficient matrix are :

(A) Real and negative

(B) Real and positive

(C) Purely imaginary

(D) None of the above

21. The logistic growth model differs from the exponential model because it includes :

(A) External factors

(B) A carrying capacity

(C) Random factors

(D) A constant population size

22. For any population $x(t)$, the mathematical model given by

$\frac{dx}{dt} = bx(t) - dx(t)x(t-1)$; $b, d > 0$ is known as :

(A) First order ordinary differential equation model

(B) Partial differential equation model

(C) Delay difference equation model

(D) Non-linear differential equation model

23. The characteristic equation for question number 22 is given as :

(A) $b\lambda + e^{-\lambda} = 0$

(B) $b\lambda - e^{-\lambda} = 0$

(C) $\lambda - be^{-\lambda} = 0$

(D) $\lambda + be^{-\lambda} = 0$

24. Famous seven bridges of Konigsberg problem is solved by using mathematical modeling approach by :

(A) Algebra

(B) Calculus

(C) Dynamics

(D) Graph

25. Lyapunov stability requires for a function W is :

(A) $W > 0, \frac{dW}{dt} \leq 0$

(B) $W > 0, \frac{dW}{dt} \geq 0$

(C) $W < 0, \frac{dW}{dt} \geq 0$

(D) $W < 0, \frac{dW}{dt} \leq 0$

26. The software, 'MATLAB' is designed by :

(A) Bill Gates

(B) Cleve Moler

(C) Ada Lovelace

(D) Charles Babbage

27. 'MATLAB' is developed by which company ?

(A) Microsoft

(B) Apple

(C) Mathworks

(D) Dell

28. In a harvesting model, what happens if the harvesting rate exceeds the population growth rate ?

(A) The population grows indefinitely

(B) The population declines to extinction

(C) The population oscillates

(D) None of the above

29. The critical harvesting rate is defined as :

(A) The number of species in an ecosystem

(B) Maximum population growth rate

(C) The carrying capacity of the environment

(D) The maximum sustainable harvesting rate

30. If a steady state solution is locally stable, then :

(A) All solutions converge to it

(B) All nearby solutions move away from it

(C) Some solutions converge, some diverge

(D) It does not exist

31. The simplest mathematical model in economic dynamic is commonly known as :

(A) Harrod Model

(B) Cobweb model

(C) Samuelson's interaction model

(D) Cyclic model

32. For a two-dimensional autonomous system described by the differential equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x$$

Which of the following types of critical points does the system have ?

(A) Saddle point

(B) Unstable spiral

(C) Stable node

(D) Centre

33. Age-structural population models gives :

(A) Jacobian matrix

(B) Variational matrix

(C) Leslie matrix

(D) None of the above

34. The Harrod model in difference equation suggest that :

(A) The national income increases geometrically

(B) The national income increases exponentially

(C) The national income decreases geometrically

(D) The national income is sometime increases geometrically and sometimes decreases exponentially

35. In a simple compartment model, the rate change of a quantity in a compartment depends on :

(A) Only the output rate

(B) Only the input rate

(C) Neither input nor output rates

(D) Both input and output rates

36. The differential equation $x' = rx$ represents :

(A) Logistic growth

(B) Exponential growth/decay

(C) Non-linear growth model

(D) Predator-prey model

37. In the SIR model, which differential equation represents the rate of change of the infected population ?

(A) $\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta SI$

(B) $\frac{dI}{dt} = -\beta SI$

(C) $\frac{dI}{dt} = -KI$

(D) None of the above

38. In the SIS model, which differential equation represents the rate of change of the susceptible population ?

(A) $S' = \beta SI + \gamma I$

(B) $S' = -\beta SI + \gamma I^2$

(C) $S' = -\beta SI + \gamma I$

(D) $S' = \beta SI - \gamma I$

39. The SIS model is different from the SIR model because :

(A) It include vaccination dynamics

(B) It does not include a recovered class

(C) It assumes immunity after infection

(D) None of the above

40. The SIRS model differs from SIR in that :

(A) It include vaccination

(B) It assumes no immunity

(C) Immunity is temporary

(D) It does not account for deaths

41. The dynamical model represented by :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y, \frac{dy}{dt} = x - y + 1$$

has critical point :

(A) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

(B) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$

(C) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

(D) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$

42. The critical point (0, 0) of the system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x, \frac{dy}{dt} = -3x + 2y$ is :

(A) Saddle point

(B) Stable node

(C) Centre

(D) Unstable node

43. What is the dimension of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = W\left(1 - e^{-kt}\right) ?$$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) Not defined

44. Population growth model in the form of difference equation :

$$y(t + 1) - y(t) = by(t) - dy(t)$$

has solution :

(A) $y(t) = Cy(0)$

(B) $y(t) = C^t y(0)$

(C) $y(t) = e^t y(0)$

(D) None of the above

45. The given dynamical system :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y^2 + 25$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -5y + 26$$

is :

(A) Non-linear

(B) Linear

(C) Both non-linear and linear

(D) None of the above

46. The basic reproduction number R_0, in epidemiology determines :

(A) The number of vaccinated individual

(B) The total number of infected individual

(C) The duration of infection

(D) None of the above

47. The Solow-Swan Growth Model in economics is based on :

(A) Second-order ordinary differential equation

(B) Linear ODE

(C) Non-linear ODE

(D) Non-linear PDE

48. What is the dimension of basic reproduction number ?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) ∞

(D) Dimensionless

49. An infected person is infected to three persons, then basic reproduction number (R_0) is :

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 9

50. In a reaction kinetics model, the rate of reaction is often proportional to :

(A) Volume of the container

(B) Concentration of reactors

(C) Time elapsed

(D) None of the above

51. The rate at which an infected person infects others is called :

(A) Growth rate

(B) Recovery rate

(C) Transmission rate

(D) Mortality rate

52. A first-order linear difference equation has the form :

(A) $\frac{dx}{dt} = \gamma x$

(B) $x_n = \log(ax_0)$

(C) $x_{n+1} = ax_n + b$

(D) $x_{n+1} = ax_n^2$

53. Global stability implies stability for :

(A) Only when $t = 0$

(B) All possible initial conditions in the domain

(C) Only positive integers

(D) Only points very close to equilibrium

54. The Lotka-Volterra model describes :

(A) Population growth

(B) Predator-prey interactions

(C) Financial interest accumulation

(D) Exponential decay

55. A difference equation expresses the relationship between :

(A) A function and its integral

(B) Dependent and independent variables

(C) A function and its initial condition

(D) Terms in a sequence

56. The solution of $y_{n+1} = 4y_n$ with $y_0 = 1$ follows the pattern :

(A) $y_n = n^4$

(B) $y_n = 4n$

(C) $y_n = 4^n$

(D) None of the above

57. Consider the system of differential equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - 7y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x - 8y$$

Then critical point (0, 0) is an :

(A) Asymptotically stable node

(B) Asymptotically stable spiral

(C) Unstable saddle point

(D) Unstable node

58. Which modeling approach is used to study the spread of wild fires or disease outbreaks ?

(A) Stochastic modeling

(B) Network modeling

(C) Time series analysis

(D) Exponential growth rate

59. In economics, which model is used to analyze the impact of taxes on consumer behaviour ?

(A) Input-Output model

(B) Chao's theory

(C) Time series analysis

(D) Regression analysis

60. Which type of mathematical model is used to optimize production processes in manufacturing ?

(A) Cob-Web Model

(B) Linear Programming Model

(C) Network-Flow Model

(D) Logistic Growth Model

61. Which of the following represents the steady state behaviour of the heat flow in two dimensions X – Y ?

(A) $U_{XY} + V_{YX} = 0$

(B) $U_{XX} + V_{YY} = c^2$

(C) $U_{XX} + V_{YY} = 0$

(D) $U_{XX} + V_{YX} = c^2$

62. PDE's can be classified into which main types ?

(A) Linear and Non-linear

(B) Heat and wave

(C) Elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic

(D) First-order and second-order

63. A PDE is linear, if :

(A) The independent variable and its derivatives appear only to the first degree

(B) The dependent variable and its derivatives appear only to the first degree

(C) It has constant coefficients

(D) It has no initial condition

64. The logistics map can exhibit :

(A) Periodic cycles

(B) Fixed points

(C) Chaos

(D) All of the above

65. The wave equation is an example of :

(A) Hyperbolic PDE

(B) Non-linear PDE

(C) Parabolic PDE

(D) Elliptic PDE

66. In the steady state, heat conduction equation reduces to :

(A) Diffusion equation

(B) Laplace equation

(C) Wave equation

(D) Schrödinger equation

67. Which of the following PDE's describes standing wave ?

(A) Heat conduction equation

(B) Wave equation

(C) Laplace equation

(D) None of the above

68. The Navier-Stokes equations describes :

(A) Electron-magnetic waves

(B) Magnetic-hydrodynamics waves

(C) Viscous fluid motion

(D) Heat conduction in solids

69. $U_{xx} = \frac{1}{C^2} U_{tt}$ represents the equation for :

(A) Vibration of a stretched string

(B) Sound waves in spare

(C) Elastic waves in solids

(D) Electromagnetic waves

70. The partial differential equation $U_{xx} + U_{yy} = \frac{1}{C^2} U_{tt}$, where $C \neq 0$ is known as :

(A) Poisson's equation

(B) Heat equation

(C) Navier-Stokes equation

(D) Wave equation

71. The solution at $x = 1$, $t = 1$ of the partial differential equation $U_{tt} = \frac{1}{25} U_{xx}$ subject to initial condition of $U(x, 0) = 3x$, $U_t(0) = 3$ is :

(A) 4

(B) 6

(C) 8

(D) 10

72. In the heat equation, the constant C^2 represents :

(A) Gravity

(B) Velocity of diffusivity

(C) Thermal diffusivity

(D) Velocity of sound

73. The D'Alembert solution is associated with :

(A) The wave equation

(B) The population growth/decay model

(C) The heat equation

(D) Exponential growth model

74. Which method is commonly used to solve the heat equation ?

(A) Matrix inversion

(B) Newton's divided difference method

(C) Charpit's method

(D) Method of separation of variables

75. The one-dimensional heat equation is categorized as :

(A) Elliptic

(B) Parabolic

(C) Hyperbolic

(D) Laplace equation

76. The general solution of the wave equation consists of :

(A) A constant function

(B) A single travelling wave

(C) The sum of two travelling waves

(D) An oscillatory function with no dependence on time

77. From the wave equation $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin\frac{5\pi}{8}(64t - x)$ the frequency of the wave model is :

(A) 10 Hz

(B) 15 Hz

(C) 20 Hz

(D) 25 Hz

78. What is the dimension of the wave equation

$$C^2(U_{xx} + U_{yy}) - U_{tt} = 0 \ ?$$

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) None of the above

79. Which boundary condition is commonly used in heat conduction problem ?

(A) Neumann condition

(B) Robin condition

(C) Dirichlet condition

(D) All of the above

80. Which of the following physical phenomenon is not typically modeled using PDE's ?

(A) Wave equation

(B) Population growth in a single species

(C) Fluid dynamics

(D) Heat conduction

81. Routh-Hurwtz criterion is used in dynamical systems for :

(A) Maxima and Minima

(B) Bifurcation

(C) Sensitive Analysis

(D) Stability

82. Routh-Hurwitz criterion, for a dynamical system having the characteristic equation as $s^3 + ks^2 + 5s + 10 = 0$ is stable, if :

(A) $k \geq 0$

(B) $k \geq 1$

(C) $k \geq 2$

(D) $k \geq 3$

83. Incubation period in infectious diseases is also known as :

(A) Lifetime

(B) Recovery period

(C) Latent period

(D) None of the above

84. Lotka-Volterra prey model is generalized by :

(A) Simon

(B) Kremnick

(C) R. M. May

(D) J. N. Kapoor

85. Allee effect is seen is :

(A) Harvesting

(B) Pollution

(C) Diseases

(D) Ecology

86. The bifurcation diagram in population models is used to study :

(A) Linear growth/decay

(B) Population crashes

(C) Equilibrium analysis

(D) Change in stability with parameter variations

87. For the dynamical system :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 8x - y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -6y + 6x^2$$

the critical point (2, 4) is :

(A) Saddle point

(B) Spiral point

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

88. If basic reproduction number is $R_0 = \frac{1}{2}$. It means :

(A) One infected person is infected to one person

(B) Two infected persons are infected to two persons

(C) Two infected persons are infected to one person

(D) One infected person is infected to two persons

89. Difference equations model is an example of :

(A) Discrete model

(B) Continuous model

(C) Linear model

(D) Network flow model

90. In Predator-Prey models, Lotka-Volterra models represent :

(A) Competition

(B) Extinction

(C) Mutualism

(D) Commensalim

91. Lyapunov functions are used in dynamical systems for :

(A) Finding equilibrium points

(B) Existence and uniqueness of the system

(C) Stability analysis

(D) Bifurcation in system

92. What does SIR stand for in epidemiological modeling ?

(A) Susceptible, Infected, Removed
(B) Susceptible, Infected, Recovered
(C) Susceptible, Immune, Recovered
(D) Sick, Infected, Removed

93. Which model is an extension of the SIR model that includes an 'Exposed' group ?

(A) SIER model
(B) SIRE model
(C) ESIR model
(D) SEIR model

94. Which type of epidemiological model is used to study the effects of interventions such as vaccination or quarantine ?

(A) Intervention model
(B) Predictive model
(C) Mathematical model
(D) None of the above

95. Which mathematical method is often used to analyze the stability of equilibrium points in non-linear ODE'?

(A) Laplace transform
(B) Charpit's method
(C) Eigen value analysis
(D) Monge's method

96. The Fibonacci sequence follows which type of difference equation ?

(A) First order non-linear
(B) Second-order linear
(C) Logistic
(D) First order linear

97. Stochastic model may be understood as :

(A) Probabilistic model
(B) Synthetic model
(C) Exponential growth/decay model
(D) Lotka-Volterra model

98. What happens to the population growth rate when N = k (Carrying capacity) in a logistic model ?

(A) It becomes zero
(B) It becomes infinity
(C) It becomes negative
(D) None of the above

99. Which curve shape represents the logistic growth model ?

(A) Hyperbola
(B) Parabola
(C) Cubic curve
(D) Sigmoid (S-shape)

100. The differential equation governing a falling object with air resistance is :

(A) $m\frac{dv}{dt} = \mathrm{K}v^2$

(B) $m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg - \mathrm{K}v$

(C) $m\frac{dv}{dt} = mg + \mathrm{K}v$

(D) None of the above

(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 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)
Q. 3 (A) ● (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 any 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)
प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (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 पढ़ 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।