

Roll No.

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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

ELECTROMAGNETIC, ANTENNA AND MICROWAVE THEORY

Paper Code							
B	1	4	0	8	0	2	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)

(Only for Rough Work)

1. Which of the following is a meaningless combination ?

- (A) grad div
- (B) div curl
- (C) curl grad
- (D) curl curl

2. Stokes's theorem is applicable only when a closed path exists and the vector field and its derivatives are continuous within the path.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) Not necessarily

3. Given field :

$$A = 3x^2yz a_x + x_3z a_y + (x_3y - 2z) a_z$$

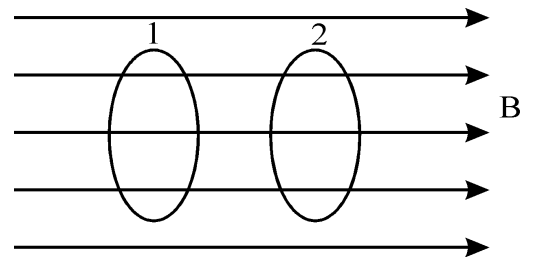
it can be said that A is :

- (A) Conservative
- (B) Divergenceless
- (C) Solenoidal
- (D) Rotational

4. The concept of displacement current was a major contribution attributed to :

- (A) Faraday
- (B) Lenz
- (C) Maxwell
- (D) Lorentz

5. Two conducting coils 1 and 2 (identical except that 2 is split) are placed in a uniform magnetic field that decreases at a constant rate as shown in figure. If the plane of the coils is perpendicular to the field lines, which of the following statements is true ?

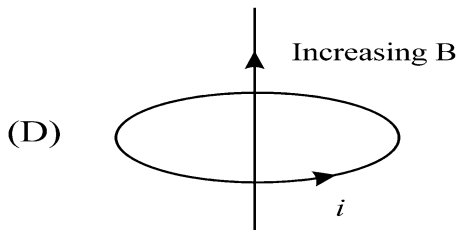
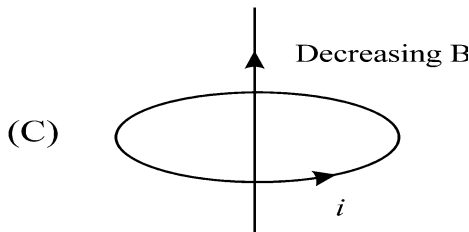
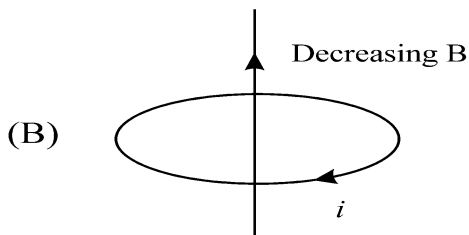
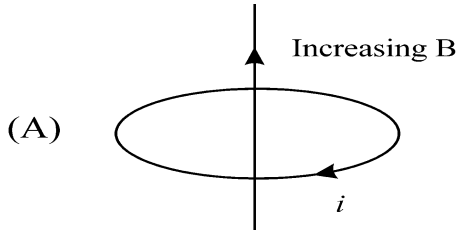


- (A) An e.m.f. is induced in both coils.
- (B) An e.m.f. is induced in split coil 2.
- (C) Equal joule heating occurs in both coils.
- (D) Joule heating does not occur in either coil.

6. The flux through each turn of a 100-turn coil is $(t^3 - 2t)$ mWb, where t is in seconds. The induced e.m.f. at $t = 2$ s is :

- (A) IV
- (B) -1 V
- (C) 4 mV
- (D) 0.4 V

7. Assuming that each loop is stationary and the time-varying magnetic field B induces current, which of the configurations shown in figure are incorrect ?



8. Which of the following statements is not true of waves in general ?
- It may be a function of time only.
 - It may be sinusoidal or cosinusoidal.
 - It must be a function of time and space.
 - For practical reasons, it must be finite in extent.

9. What is the major factor for determining whether a medium is free space, lossless dielectric, lossy dielectric or good conductor ?

- Attenuation constant
- Constitutive parameters (μ, ϵ, σ)
- Loss tangent
- Reflection coefficient

10. In a certain medium :

$$E = 10 \cos (108r - 3y) \text{ axV/m.}$$

What type of medium is it ?

- Free space
- Perfect dielectric
- Lossless dielectric
- Perfect conductor

11. In a good conductor, E and H are in time phase.

- True
- False
- Nothing can be said

12. What allows microwave to pass in only one direction ?

- RF emitter
- Varactor-triac
- Capacitor
- Ferrite emitter

13. In an insulator, E and H are in time phase.

- True
- False
- Nothing can be said

14. Which of the following statements are not true of the line parameters R, L, G and C ?

- (A) R and L are series elements.
- (B) G and C are shunt elements.
- (C) Both R and G depend on the conductivity of the conductors forming the line.
- (D) Only R depends explicitly on frequency.

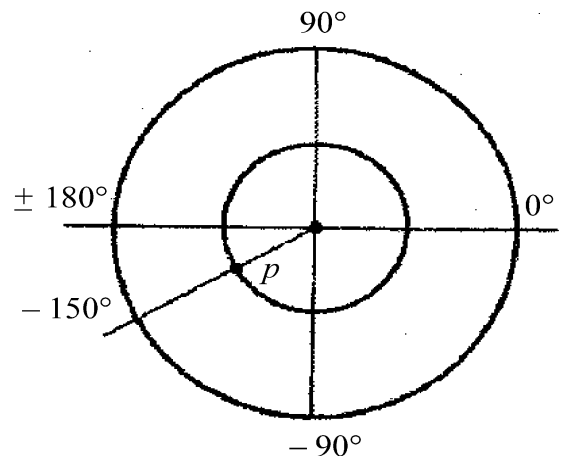
15. For a lossy transmission line, the characteristic impedance does not depend on :

- (A) The operating frequency of the line
- (B) The conductivity of the dielectric separating the conductors
- (C) The load terminating the line
- (D) The conductivity of the conductors

16. A lossless transmission line of length 50 cm with $L = 10 \mu\text{H/m}$, $C = 40 \text{ pF/m}$ is operated at 30 MHz. Its electrical length is :

- (A) 20λ
- (B) 0.2λ
- (C) 108°
- (D) 40π

17. A 500-m lossless transmission line is terminated by a load which is located at P on the Smith chart of figure below. If $X = 150 \text{ m}$, how many voltage maxima exist on the line ?



- (A) 7
- (B) 6
- (C) 5
- (D) None of the above

18. An evanescent mode occurs when :

- (A) A wave is attenuated rather than propagated.
- (B) The propagation constant is purely imaginary.
- (C) $m = 0 = n$ so that all field components vanish.
- (D) The wave frequency is the same as the cut-off frequency.

19. The dominant mode for rectangular waveguides is :
- (A) TE_{11}
 (B) TM_{11}
 (C) TE_{101}
 (D) TE_{10}
20. An antenna located in a city is a source of radio waves. How much time does it take the wave to reach a town 12000 km away from the city ?
- (A) 36 s
 (B) 20 us
 (C) 20 ms
 (D) 40 ms
21. A quarter-wave monopole antenna operating in air at frequency 1 MHz must have an overall length of :
- (A) $l \gg \lambda$
 (B) 300 m
 (C) 150 m
 (D) 75 m
22. If a small single-turn loop antenna has a radiation resistance of 0.04Ω , how many turns are needed to produce a radiation resistance of 1Ω ?
- (A) 5
 (B) 125
 (C) 50
 (D) 25
23. An antenna has $U_{\max} = 10 \text{ W/sr}$, $U_{\text{ave}} = 4.5 \text{ W/sr}$ and $\eta_r = 95\%$. The input power to antenna is :
- (A) 2.222 W
 (B) 12.11 W
 (C) 55.55 W
 (D) 59.52 W
24. What is the wavelength of Super High Frequency (SHF) especially used in Radar and satellite communication ?
- (A) 1 m – 10 m
 (B) 1 cm – 10 cm
 (C) 10 cm – 1 m
 (D) 0.1 cm – 1 cm

25. Which among the following is an application of high frequency ?
- (A) SONAR
 - (B) Subsurface communication
 - (C) Radio navigation
 - (D) Facsimile
26. Wave front is basically a locus of points acquiring similar :
- (A) Phase
 - (B) Frequency
 - (C) Amplitude
 - (D) Wave equation
27. In which kind of waveform is the phase velocity defined ?
- (A) Sinusoidal
 - (B) Rectangular
 - (C) Square
 - (D) Triangular
28. Power density is basically termed as power per unit area :
- (A) Reflected
 - (B) Refracted
 - (C) Radiated
 - (D) Diffracted
29. If the path difference of two waves with single source travelling by different paths to arrive at the same point, is $\lambda/2$, what would be the phase difference between them ?
- (A) $\beta \times (\lambda/2)$
 - (B) $\beta / (\lambda/2)$
 - (C) $\beta + (\lambda/2)$
 - (D) $\beta - (\lambda/2)$
30. Which ionization layer exists during day time and usually vanishes at night due to highest recombination rate ?
- (A) D-region
 - (B) Normal E-region
 - (C) Sporadic E-region
 - (D) Appleton region
31. What is the possible range of height for the occurrence of sporadic E-region with respect to normal E-region ?
- (A) 20 km – 50 km
 - (B) 45 km – 85 km
 - (C) 90 km – 130 km
 - (D) 140 km – 200 km

32. F_2 layer of appleton region acts as a significant reflecting medium for frequency radio waves :
- (A) Low
 - (B) Moderate
 - (C) High
 - (D) All of the above
33. The knowledge of which parameter is sufficient for deriving the time varying electromagnetic field ?
- (A) Electric field intensity
 - (B) Magnetic field intensity
 - (C) Current density
 - (D) Power density
34. Under which conditions of charge does the radiation occur through wire antenna ?
- (A) For a charge with no motion
 - (B) For a charge moving with uniform velocity with straight and infinite wire
 - (C) For a charge oscillating in time motion
 - (D) All of the above
35. In a non-isotropic directional antenna, which radiating lobe axis makes an angle of 180° w.r.t. major beam of an antenna ?
- (A) Minor lobe
 - (B) Side lobe
 - (C) Back lobe
 - (D) None of the above
36. At which angles does the front to back ratio specify an antenna gain ?
- (A) 0° and 180°
 - (B) 90° and 180°
 - (C) 180° and 270°
 - (D) 180° and 360°
37. Which among the following defines the angular distance between two points on each side of major lobes especially when the radiation drops to zero ?
- (A) Half power beam width (HPBW)
 - (B) First null beam width (FNBW)
 - (C) Side lobe level (SLL)
 - (D) Front to back ratio (FBR)

38. If an observation point is closely located to the source, then the field is termed as :
- (A) Induced
 - (B) Radiated
 - (C) Reflected
 - (D) Far-field
39. Which waveform plays a crucial role in determining the radiation pattern of the dipole/wire antennas ?
- (A) Current
 - (B) Voltage
 - (C) Frequency
 - (D) Phase
40. How are the infinitesimal dipoles represented in terms of antenna length and signal wavelength ?
- (A) $l \leq (\lambda/50)$
 - (B) $(\lambda/50) < l \leq (\lambda/10)$
 - (C) $l = \lambda/2$
 - (D) None of the above
41. In flared transmission line, the radiation phenomenon increases due to in flaring :
- (A) Increase
 - (B) Decrease
 - (C) Stability
 - (D) None of the above
42. Which pattern is generated due to plotting of square of amplitude of an electric field ?
- (A) Field Pattern
 - (B) Voltage Pattern
 - (C) Power Pattern
 - (D) All of the above
43. In an electrically small loops, the overall length of the loop is one-tenth of a wavelength :
- (A) Less than
 - (B) Equal to
 - (C) Greater than
 - (D) None of the above
44. On which factor(s) do/does the radiation field of a small loop depend ?
- (A) Shape
 - (B) Area
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

45. From the radiation point of view, small loops are radiators :
- (A) Poor
 - (B) Good
 - (C) Better
 - (D) Excellent
46. According to the directivity of a small loop, which value of ' θ ' contributes to achieve the maximum value of radiation intensity (U_{\max}) ?
- (A) 0°
 - (B) 90°
 - (C) 180°
 - (D) 270°
47. In which kind of array configuration, the element locations must deviate or adjust to some non planar surface like an aircraft or missile ?
- (A) Linear
 - (B) Planar
 - (C) Conformal
 - (D) All of the above
48. What is the nature of radiation pattern of an isotropic antenna ?
- (A) Spherical
 - (B) Dough-nut
 - (C) Elliptical
 - (D) Hyperbolic
49. In broadside array, all the elements in the array should have similar excitation along with similar amplitude excitation for maximum radiation :
- (A) Phase
 - (B) Frequency
 - (C) Current
 - (D) Voltage
50. Which among the following is regarded as a condition of an ordinary endfire array ?
- (A) $\alpha < \beta d$
 - (B) $\alpha > \beta d$
 - (C) $\alpha = \pm \beta d$
 - (D) $\alpha \neq \pm \beta d$

51. Which mode of propagation is adopted in HF antennas ?
- (A) Ionospheric
(B) Ground wave
(C) Tropospheric
(D) All of the above
52. For which band(s) is/are the space wave propagation suitable over 30 MHz ?
- (A) VHF
(B) SHF
(C) UHF
(D) All of the above
53. If the tower antenna is not grounded, which method of excitation is/are applicable for it ?
- (A) Series
(B) Shunt
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
54. In ungrounded antennas, if an excitation is applied directly across the base Insulator, then on which factor(s) would the voltage across the insulator depend ?
- (A) Power delivered to antenna
(B) Power factor of impedance
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
55. Which among the following exhibits perpendicular nature in TEM wave ?
- (A) Electric field
(B) Magnetic field
(C) Direction of propagation
(D) All of the above
56. Which equations are regarded as wave equations in frequency domain for lossless media ?
- (A) Maxwell
(B) Lorentz
(C) Helmholtz
(D) Poissons
57. If the magnetic field component of a plane wave in a lossless dielectric is $H = 50 \sin (2 \pi \times 10^6 t - 6x)$ A/m, what will be the wave velocity ?
- (A) 1.047×10^6 m/s
(B) 1.257×10^6 m/s
(C) 2.50×10^6 m/s
(D) 3×10^6 m/s

58. In an electrical circuit, which nature of impedance causes the current and voltages in phase ?
- (A) Reactive
(B) Resistive
(C) Capacitive
(D) Inductive
59. Which type of ground wave travels over the earth surface by acquiring direct path through air from transmitting to receiving antennas ?
- (A) Surface wave
(B) Space wave
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
60. After which phenomenon/phenomena do the waves arrive at the receiving antenna in ionospheric propagation ?
- (A) Reflection or Scattering
(B) Refraction
(C) Defraction
(D) All of the above
61. By which name(s) is an ionospheric propagation, also known as ?
- (A) Sea wave propagation
(B) Ground wave propagation
(C) Sky wave propagation
(D) All of the above
62. According to Snell's law in optics, if a ray travels from dense media to rarer media, what would be its direction w.r.t. the normal ?
- (A) Towards
(B) Away
(C) Across
(D) Beside
63. Which mechanism(s) is/are likely to occur in mid-frequency operation corresponding to ionospheric region ?
- (A) Only reflection
(B) Only refraction
(C) Partial reflection and refraction
(D) None of the above

64. Which among the following plays a primary role in generation of conduction current in an ionosphere due to presence of electric field ?
- (A) Ions
(B) Motion of electrons
(C) Neutral molecules
(D) None of the above
65. Which type of wire antennas are also known as dipoles ?
- (A) Linear
(B) Loop
(C) Helical
(D) All of the above
66. Which antennas are renowned as patch antennas especially adopted for space craft applications ?
- (A) Aperture
(B) Microstrip
(C) Array
(D) Lens
67. Which conversion mechanism is performed by parabolic reflector antenna ?
- (A) Plane to spherical wave
(B) Spherical to plane wave
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
68. Which antenna radiating region(s) has/have independent nature of angular field distribution over the distance from the antenna ?
- (A) Reactive near-field region
(B) Fresnel region
(C) Fraunhofer region
(D) All of the above
69. The vector magnetic potential shows the inverse relationship with its :
- (A) Source
(B) Distance of point from the source
(R)
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

70. In retarded potentials, what factor of time delay is generally introduced in A & V equations ?
- (A) $R + c$
 (B) $R - c$
 (C) R/c
 (D) $R \times c$
71. In the solutions of inhomogeneous vector potential wave equation, which component exists if the source is at origin and the points are removed from the source ($J_z = 0$) ?
- (A) Inward
 (B) Outward
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
72. If a halfwave dipole operates at 300 MHz with $\lambda = 0.5$ m and $D_0 = 1.643$, what will be its effective area ?
- (A) 0.032 m^2
 (B) 0.047 m^2
 (C) 0.65 m^2
 (D) 0.99 m^2
73. Dipole antenna is symmetrical in nature where the two ends are at equal potentials with respect to point of :
- (A) Initial
 (B) Eventual
 (C) Mid
 (D) None of the above
74. Which term is regarded as an inductive field as it is predictable from Biot-Savart's law and considered to be of prime importance at near field or the distance close to current element ?
- (A) $1/r$
 (B) $1/r^2$
 (C) $1/r^3$
 (D) $1/r^4$
75. What is the nature of current distribution over the small dipoles ?
- (A) Spherical
 (B) Rectangular
 (C) Triangular
 (D) Square

76. For receiving a particular frequency signal, which tuning component must be used by the loop to form a resonant circuit for tuning to that frequency ?
- (A) Capacitor
(B) Inductor
(C) Resistor
(D) Gyrator
77. If the radius of loop is $\lambda/20$ in a free space medium, what will be the radiation resistance of 8-turn small circular loop ?
- (A) 0.7883 Ω
(B) 50.45 Ω
(C) 123.17 Ω
(D) 190.01 Ω
78. What is the far-field position of an electric short dipole ?
- (A) Along x -axis
(B) Along y -axis
(C) Along z -axis
(D) Along xy -plane
79. What would happen if the r.m.s. value of induced e.m.f. in loop acquires an angle $\theta = 90^\circ$?
- (A) Wave is incident in direction of plane of the loop with induced maximum voltage.
(B) Wave is incident normal to plane of the loop with no induced voltage.
(C) Wave is incident in opposite direction of plane of the loop with minimum voltage
(D) None of the above
80. If a linear uniform array consists of 9 isotropic elements separated by $\lambda/4$, what would be the directivity of a broadside array in dB ?
- (A) 6.53 dB
(B) 7.99 dB
(C) 8.55 dB
(D) 9.02 dB

81. If the elements of a binomial array are separated by $\lambda/4$, how many shape patterns are generated with no minor lobes ?
- (A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 8
(D) 16
82. What kind of beam width is/are produced by Chebyshev arrays for given side lobe level (SLL) ?
- (A) Widest
(B) Narrowest
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
83. If the length of elements of an array is greater than $\lambda/2$, which will be the operating region of an array ?
- (A) Transmission line region
(B) Active region
(C) Reflective region
(D) All of the above
84. Which angle of rhombic antenna represents one half of included angle of two legs of one wire ?
- (A) Apex angle
(B) Tilt angle
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
85. Which among the following is not a disadvantage of rhombic antenna ?
- (A) Requirement of large space
(B) Reduced transmission efficiency
(C) Maximum radiated power along main axis
(D) Wastage of power in terminating resistor
86. Why are beverage antennas not used as transmitting antenna ?
- (A) Low radiation resistance
(B) Low radiation efficiency
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

87. Which kind of polarization is provided by helical antennas ?
- (A) Plane
 - (B) Elliptical
 - (C) Circular
 - (D) All of the above
88. According to depth of penetration, what is the percentage proportion of attenuated wave w.r.t. its original value ?
- (A) 17%
 - (B) 27%
 - (C) 37%
 - (D) 57%
89. Linear polarization can be obtained only if the wave consists of :
- (A) E_x
 - (B) E_y
 - (C) Both E_x and E_y and in phase
 - (D) Both E_x and E_y and out of phase
90. When an electromagnetic wave travels from transmitter to receiver, which factor/s affecting the propagation level ?
- (A) Curvature of earth
 - (B) Roughness of earth
 - (C) Magnetic field of earth
 - (D) All of the above
91. For avoiding ground losses, better is the surface conductivity, less is the :
- (A) Attenuation
 - (B) Phase velocity
 - (C) Propagation constant
 - (D) Tilt angle
92. On which factors of earth does the magnitude of tilt angle depend in surface wave ?
- (a) Permittivity
 - (b) Conductivity
 - (c) Resistivity
 - (d) Reflectivity
- Codes :**
- (A) (a) and (b)
 - (B) (c) and (d)
 - (C) (a) and (c)
 - (D) (b) and (d)
93. What is the direction of varying orientation of polarized surface wave at the earth surface in a wave tilt mechanism ?
- (A) Horizontal
 - (B) Vertical
 - (C) Diagonal
 - (D) Opposite

94. Which layer has the atmospheric conditions exactly opposite to that of standard atmosphere ?
- (A) Depression layer
(B) Regression layer
(C) Inversion layer
(D) Invasion layer
95. If the maximum electron density for F-layer in ionosphere is 4×10^6 electrons/cm³, then what will be critical frequency of EM wave for F-layer ?
- (A) 4 MHz
(B) 9 MHz
(C) 18 MHz
(D) 25 MHz
96. According to Secant's law, which frequency is greater than critical frequency by a factor of $\sec \theta_i$?
- (A) MUF
(B) LUF
(C) OWF
(D) UHF
97. How is the effect of selective fading reduced ?
- (a) By high carrier reception
(b) By low carrier reception
(c) By single sideband system
(d) By double sideband system
- Codes :**
- (A) (a) and (c)
(B) (b) and (d)
(C) (a) and (d)
(D) (b) and (c)
98. In lens antenna, what kind of wave energy is transformed into plane waves ?
- (A) Convergent
(B) Divergent
(C) Contingent
(D) Congruent
99. What is the functioning role of an antenna in receiving mode ?
- (A) Radiator
(B) Converter
(C) Sensor
(D) Inverter
100. In radio communication link, what is the shape/nature of waves generated by transmitting antenna ?
- (A) Spherical
(B) Plane
(C) Triangular
(D) Square

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 छँटना 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।