

Roll No. ....

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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Question Booklet Number
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## M. Sc. (Microbiology) (Second Semester) (NEP)

### EXAMINATION, 2022-23

#### MYCOLOGY AND PHYCOLOGY

Paper Code							
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Questions Booklet Series
<b>A</b>

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. Name the father of Mycology :
  - (A) Heinrich Anton de Bary
  - (B) Francis Con rat
  - (C) D Herelle
  - (D) Robert Koch
  
2. Which of the following are dimorphic fungi ?
  - (A) *Candida albicans*
  - (B) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
  - (C) *Penicillium notatum*
  - (D) None of the above
  
3. Eutrophication is the overgrowth of which of the following in polluted lakes ?
  - (A) Fungi
  - (B) Algae
  - (C) Ferns
  - (D) Insects
  
4. Which of the following represent colonial form of algae ?
  - (A) Euglena
  - (B) Spirogyra
  - (C) Volvox
  - (D) Spirulina
  
5. Algae and Fungi are .....
  - (A) Eukaryotes
  - (B) Plants
  - (C) Acellular
  - (D) Prokaryotes
  
6. Fungi which derive from dead decaying matter are known as :
  - (A) Saprophytes
  - (B) Parasites
  - (C) Symbionts
  - (D) Viruses
  
7. The name of the special hyphal tips through which parasitic fungi absorb nutrients directly from the cytoplasm of the living host is :
  - (A) Mildew
  - (B) Haustoria
  - (C) Exospore
  - (D) All of the above
  
8. Number of ascospores formed in each ascus of *Penicillium* is :
  - (A) 4
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 12
  - (D) 16
  
9. Asexual spores produced terminally on hyphae are called .....
  - (A) Meiospores
  - (B) Anthospores
  - (C) Sporangiohores
  - (D) Conidia

10. Penicillin was discovered by .....
- (A) Alexander Fleming
  - (B) A. F. Blakeslee
  - (C) Elie Metchnikoff
  - (D) Felix Dujardin
11. The fruit body in *Agaricus* is made up of :
- (A) Basidiospores
  - (B) Primary mycelium
  - (C) Ascospores
  - (D) Secondary Mycelium
12. The group of fungi where sexual reproduction is absent, is known as .....
- (A) Ascomycetes
  - (B) Basidiomycetes
  - (C) Deuteromycetes
  - (D) Oomycetes
13. Lichen is the association of an alga and an :
- (A) Algae
  - (B) Bacteria
  - (C) Fungus
  - (D) Bryophyte
14. When a fungus need only one host to complete its life cycle the fungus is known as :
- (A) Autoecious
  - (B) Homothallic
  - (C) Heteroecious
  - (D) Heterothallic
15. Bread mold is the common name of :
- (A) *Rhizopusstolonifer*
  - (B) *Mucormucedo*
  - (C) *Pilobolus*
  - (D) *Ulharomyces*
16. Characteristics of *Hemiascomycotina* :
- (A) the production of teliospores
  - (B) the absence of ascocarps
  - (C) never producing hypha (they are always yeast)
  - (D) All of the above
17. General characteristics of *Teliomycetes* includes :
- (A) Produce basidium and basidiospores upon germination
  - (B) Basidia undivided
  - (C) Smut disease
  - (D) All of the above

18. The thalloid body of Myxomycetes is known as :
- (A) Plasmodium
  - (B) Protonema
  - (C) Protozoa
  - (D) All of the above
19. Vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhiza (VAM) is formed by the symbiotic association between :
- (A) Phycomycetous fungi and angiosperm roots
  - (B) Fungi and alga
  - (C) Phycomycetous fungi and gymnosperm roots
  - (D) All of the above
20. In Ascolichens the fungus belongs to Ascomycetes and the sexual reproduction results in the formation of :
- (A) Basidium
  - (B) Apothecia
  - (C) Plasmodium
  - (D) All of the above
21. The major function of ectomycorrhiza :
- (A) absorption of water
  - (B) solubilization of complex organic molecules
  - (C) protection of plants from attack of disease inciting pathogens by secreting antibacterial substances
  - (D) All the above
22. Lichens live on stones or rocks are known as :
- (A) Corticolous
  - (B) Saxicolous
  - (C) Marine
  - (D) Asoclichen
23. Thermophilic fungi have :
- (A) Minimum growth at 20 degree Centigrade and maximum growth at 60 degCentigrade
  - (B) Minimum growth at 5 degree Centigrade and maximum growth at 80 degCentigrade
  - (C) Minimum growth at 50 degree Centigrade and maximum growth at 80 degCentigrade
  - (D) Minimum growth at 40 degree Centigrade and maximum growth at 80 degCentigrade
24. Which of the following are the not the most common cultural characteristics of fungi ?
- (A) They are heterotypic eukaryotic microorganisms
  - (B) The cell wall is composed of chitin
  - (C) Fungi reproduce asexually only
  - (D) Can cause superficial and systemic diseases

25. How does one distinguish between yeast and molds ?
- (A) Yeast and molds both are multicellular organisms
- (B) Molds reproduce both asexually and sexually and yeast reproduce asexually
- (C) Molds have fuzzy growth colonies and yeast always grows as smooth colonies
- (D) The optimal growth temperature for molds is 37 degree centigrade
26. What is the best pH range for the growth of fungi ?
- (A) pH 7 to 9
- (B) pH 3 to 5
- (C) pH 2 to 7
- (D) pH 4 to 6
27. Which of the following can be used to control athlete's foot infection ?
- (A) Clotrimazole
- (B) Bacitracin
- (C) Tobramycin
- (D) Acyclovir
28. What are the important pathogenic fungi responsible for the superficial/cutaneous mycoses in humans
- (A) *Trichophyton rubrum*
- (B) *Candida albicans*
- (C) *Histoplasma capsulatum*
- (D) All of the above
29. What are the important pathogenic fungi responsible for respiratory infection in humans ?
- (A) *Trichophyton rubrum*
- (B) *Candida albicans*
- (C) *Pneumocystis carinii*
- (D) A/I of the above
30. Fungal media usually contain :
- (A) Low pH, High Sugar
- (B) High pH, Low Sugar
- (C) Low pH, Low Sugar
- (D) High pH, High Sugar
31. Fungi store reserve food as :
- (A) Starch
- (B) Lipid
- (C) Protein
- (D) Glycogen

32. Fungi can be saved by :
- (A) Saffranine
  - (B) Lactophenol Cotton Blue
  - (C) Crystal violet
  - (D) Leishman Stain
33. Example of predatory fungus is :
- (A) Puccinia
  - (B) Alternaria
  - (C) Fusarium
  - (D) Arthrotrypis
34. Which of the following is a heteroecious fungus :
- (A) Puccinia
  - (B) Ustilago
  - (C) Phytophthora
  - (D) All of the above
35. Mass of interconnected hyphae is called as :
- (A) Thallus
  - (B) Mycelium
  - (C) Coenocytic
  - (D) Mycotoxin
36. Example of fungal farming is :
- (A) Ambrosia beetle and Flavodon
  - (B) Aphid and TMV
  - (C) Thrips and E. coli
  - (D) All of the above
37. Which of the following is an example of entomogenous fungi :
- (A) *Histoplasma capsulatum*
  - (B) *Cordyceps cicadae*
  - (C) *Neurospora crassa*
  - (D) All of the above
38. Which algae are responsible for red color of red sea :
- (A) *Chlamydomonas*
  - (B) *Trichoderma*
  - (C) *Ulothrix zonata*
  - (D) *Tricodesmium erythrium*
39. Study of algae is known as :
- (A) Phycology
  - (B) Mycology
  - (C) Phacology
  - (D) Pathology
40. Classification of algae is based on :
- (A) Type of pigment
  - (B) Cell wall material
  - (C) Nature of reserve food
  - (D) All of the above

41. Karyospore of Zygomycota is also known as :
- (A) Ascospore
  - (B) Basidiospore
  - (C) Sporangiospore
  - (D) Conidium
42. Mucor have :
- (A) Coenocytic hypha
  - (B) Septate hypha
  - (C) Pseudoplasmodium
  - (D) Yeast like hypha
43. What is the role of heterocyst in cyanobacteria ?
- (A) Nitrogen-fixing formed during nitrogen starvation
  - (B) Provide anaerobic environment
  - (C) Specialized structured limiting oxygen entry
  - (D) All of the above
44. The most common form of asexual reproduction in algae occurs by :
- (A) Conidiospores
  - (B) Carpospores
  - (C) Zoospores
  - (D) Akinetes
45. Anisogamous indicates that the :
- (A) Both gametes are of equal size
  - (B) Both gametes are of dissimilar size
  - (C) Both gametes are of unequal in terms of motility
  - (D) None of the above
46. The spore in Phaeophyceae are :
- (A) Pear-shaped with 2 flagella that are laterally attached
  - (B) Pyriform bearing 2-8 equal and apical flagella
  - (C) Pyriform bearing 2-8 equal and laterally attached flagella
  - (D) Pear shaped bearing 10 unequal and apical flagella
47. Which of the following are false statement regarding brown algae :
- (A) Storage food is laminarin and mannitol
  - (B) Pigments are chl a, c and xanthophyll, fucoxanthin
  - (C) Centrally located mesosome
  - (D) Cell wall is covered in algin



48. Model organism to be study life cycle of Rhodophyta is :
- (A) *Spirogyra*  
 (B) *Polysiphonia*  
 (C) *Euglena*  
 (D) *Nostoc*
49. Chlorophyll present in red algae is :
- (A) Chlorophyll a, c  
 (B) Chlorophyll a, b  
 (C) Chlorophyll a, d  
 (D) Chlorophyll b, c
50. Which of the following are edible algae ?
- (A) Chlorella  
 (B) Sargassum  
 (C) Nori  
 (D) All of the above
51. Agar Agar is obtained from algal species :
- (A) Gelidium  
 (B) Laminaria  
 (C) Chara  
 (D) Chlorella
52. Pathogenic algae for humans :
- (A) Chlorella  
 (B) *Acanthopeltis*  
 (C) *Prototheca*  
 (D) All of the above
53. Pyrenoids are made up of :
- (A) Core of protein surrounded by fatty sheath  
 (B) Core of protein surrounded by starchy sheath  
 (C) Core of starch surrounded by fatty sheath  
 (D) Core of nucleic acid surrounded by protein sheath
54. Natural hydrogen producing microalgae via biophotolysis is :
- (A) *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*  
 (B) *Clostridium acetobutyricum*  
 (C) *Candida albicans*  
 (D) All of the above
55. Motile spores are absent in the life cycle of :
- (A) Red Algae and Blue Green Algae  
 (B) Red Algae and Green Algae  
 (C) Green Algae and Brown Algae  
 (D) All of the above
56. Effect of changing color of red algae changes as per the depth of the sea is known as :
- (A) Bohr's effect  
 (B) Hills effect  
 (C) Gaudikov's effect  
 (D) Pasteur effect

57. Which of following alternation of generation life cycle is studied in Oedogonium and Spirogyra ?
- (A) Haplontic  
(B) Diplontic  
(C) Diplobiontic  
(D) All of the above
58. In diplobiontic life cycle of algae :
- (A) Sporophytic phase is elaborate and persists for longer duration than gametophytic stage  
(B) Gametophytic phase is elaborate and persists for longer duration than Sporophytic stage  
(C) Both of the above  
(D) None of the above
59. Triphasic life cycle phases in Rhodophycophyta include :
- (A) Sporophyte, Carposporophyte, Tetrasporophyte  
(B) Gametophyte, Carposporophyte, Tetrasporophyte  
(C) Gametophyte, Carposporophyte, Biporophyte  
(D) Gametophyte, Carposporophyte, Thallophyte
60. Post fertilization development in Red Alga includes :
- (A) Trichogyne disappears, Pericarp develop to form carposporophyte  
(B) Trichogyne appears, Pericarp develop to form carposporophyte  
(C) Trichogyne appears, Pericarp develop to form thallus  
(D) Trichogyne disappears, Pericarp develop to form thallus
61. Dunaliella salina is an example of :
- (A) Halophilic red microalgae  
(B) Hyperthermophilic green microalgae  
(C) Halophilic green microalgae  
(D) Hyperthermophilic red macroalgae
62. Which of the following is a rich source of beta carotene and retinol :
- (A) *Chlorella vulgaris*  
(B) *Dunaliella bardawil*  
(C) *Haematococcus pluvialis*  
(D) All of the above
63. Microalgal biofertilizers enhance agricultural productivity by :
- (A) Biological nitrogen fixation  
(B) Production of antimicrobial products  
(C) Form of biopesticides  
(D) All of the above

64. Biogasoline is mainly the production of ..... from algae.
- (A) Methane  
(B) Oxygen  
(C) High Fatty Acids  
(D) Protein
65. Viruses infecting algae are known as :
- (A) Phycovirus  
(B) Mycovirus  
(C) Both of the above  
(D) None of the above
66. Which of the following is false of harmful algal blooms (HAB) ?
- (A) Toxin producing algae grow excessively in water bodies  
(B) Form when nutrient such as P and N amounts increase  
(C) Cause severe low oxygen and sunshine penetration in water bodies  
(D) Caused in fast flowing streams and rivers
67. Eye spot or Stigma in Euglena is a :
- (A) Photoreceptive organelle  
(B) Contractive vacuole that can expel water  
(C) Visibility organ  
(D) Mimics eye of the predator
68. Zygotic meiosis is a characteristic feature of :
- (A) Algae  
(B) Bacteria  
(C) Protozoa  
(D) All of the above
69. Why are blue green algae not considered as true algae ?
- (A) They are photosynthetic  
(B) They lack true thallus  
(C) They are prokaryotes  
(D) They are eukaryotes
70. Blastomycosis is a pulmonary infection caused by *Blastomyces dermatitidis* which is a :
- (A) Yeast  
(B) Mold  
(C) Both of the above  
(D) None of the above
71. Opportunistic fungal infections typically cause severe infections in .....
- (A) Immunocompromised patients  
(B) Immunocompetent patients  
(C) Healthy individuals  
(D) None of the above

72. Which of the following represent opportunistic mycoses ?
- (A) Candidiasis
  - (B) Aspergillosis
  - (C) Cryptococcosis
  - (D) All of the above
73. Which of the following is antifungal mode of action of polyenes ?
- (A) Bind to ergosterol and form large pores in cell membrane
  - (B) Incorporates in RNA
  - (C) Directly target the cell wall
  - (D) All of the above
74. Fungi reproduce asexually by :
- (A) Fragmentation or Fission of somatic cell
  - (B) Budding
  - (C) Spore production
  - (D) All of the above
75. Candidiasis inside the mouth is known as :
- (A) Thrush
  - (B) Red Rash
  - (C) Candida paronychia
  - (D) Genital candidiasis
76. Dermatophytosis is also known as :
- (A) Tinea
  - (B) Ringworm
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above
77. Trichophyton are the common causative agents of :
- (A) Systemic mycoses
  - (B) Cutaneous mycoses
  - (C) Subcutaneous mycoses
  - (D) None of the above
78. What is the difference between Epidermophyton and Microsporum ?
- (A) Microsporum is a zoophilic while Epidermophyton is anthropophilic
  - (B) Microsporum is an anthropophilic while Epidermophyton is zoophilic
  - (C) Both are zoophilic and anthropophilic
  - (D) None of the above
79. Which of the following is a true statement as per Whittaker Classification :
- (A) Algae belong to Kingdom Monera and fungi to Kingdom Fungi
  - (B) Algae belong to Kingdom Protista and fungi to Kingdom Fungi
  - (C) Algae belong to Kingdom Plantae and fungi to Kingdom Protista
  - (D) Algae belong to Kingdom Protista and fungi to Kingdom Plantae

80. Ainsworth GC classified fungi into which two Divisions based on their reproductive structures :
- (A) Myxomycota and Eumycota  
 (B) Protomycota and Eumycota  
 (C) Mimimycota and Eumycota  
 (D) Myxomycota and Proxymycota
81. Which of the following classes are not represented in Mastigomycotina ?
- (A) Chytridiomycetes  
 (B) Oomycetes  
 (C) Trichomyetes  
 (D) Plasmodiophoromycetes
82. Downy mildew is :
- (A) *Peronospora*  
 (B) *Podosphaera*  
 (C) *Erysiphe*  
 (D) *Candida*
83. Fungal partner in Ascolichen undergo sexual reproduction whrein female sex organ is known as ..... and male sex organs as .....
- (A) Carpogonium, Spermagonium  
 (B) Conidiophore, Pycnidium  
 (C) Isidium, Soredium  
 (D) None of the above
84. Classify the following fungus into respective Classes : Rhizopus, Neurospora, Fusarium
- (A) Deuteromycotina, Zygomycotina, Ascomycotina  
 (B) Zygomycotina, Ascomycotina, Deuteromycotina  
 (C) Deuteromycotina, Ascomycotina, Zygomycotina,  
 (D) Zygomycotina, Deuteromycotina, Ascomycotina
85. Which of the following is untrue of Blastomycetes ?
- (A) True mycelium is lacking  
 (B) Characterized by presence of septate mycelium  
 (C) Pseudomycelium may be formed  
 (D) Associated with powdery mildew, rust and smut
86. The parasexual cycle can be observed in :
- (A) *Aspergillus nidulans*  
 (B) *Agaricus bisporus*  
 (C) Both of the above  
 (D) None of the above

87. Which of the following is an example of asexual spore in fungus ?
- (A) Sporangiospore  
(B) Blastospore  
(C) Conidiospore  
(D) All of the above
88. Which of the following are sexual spores in fungus ?
- (A) Ascospore  
(B) Sporangiospore  
(C) Zoospore  
(D) All of the above
89. SCP can be best derived from .....
- (A) Unicellular yeast  
(B) Multicellular yeast  
(C) Unicellular algae  
(D) Multicellular algae
90. Bioethanol can be made from which of the following algae combinations ?
- (A) Chlorella, Pinnularia, Candida, Mucor  
(B) Chlorella, Sargassum, Gracilaria, Dunaleilla  
(C) Prototheca, Cephaleuros, Aspergillus, Penicillium  
(D) All of the above combinations
91. Culture media for growing microalgae in photobioreactors is :
- (A) Conways media  
(B) BG 11 media  
(C) F2 media  
(D) All of the above
92. LPP group of cyanophages stands for .....
- (A) Lyngbya, Plectonema, Phormidium  
(B) Lactobacillus, Plectonema, Puccinia  
(C) Leuconostoc, Pyridium, Porphyra  
(D) Laminaria, Prochlorococcus, Plectonema
93. Microconidia are absent in which of the following dermatophytes ?
- (A) *Microsporum*  
(B) *Trichophyton*  
(C) *Blastomyces*  
(D) *Epidermaphyton*
94. In endomycorrhizae fungus create ..... structure in plant roots
- (A) Intraradical vesicles  
(B) Mantle  
(C) Haustoria  
(D) All of the above

95. Which of the following is false regarding characteristics of superficial cutaneous mycoses :
- (A) The infection of hair, skin, and nails
  - (B) *Candida* spp is associated with the infection
  - (C) The keratinized layer of the skin is prone to the infection
  - (D) Caused by wound upon direct inoculation into the dermis layer
96. Which algae was first used as a commercial nutraceuticals ?
- (A) *Chlorella*
  - (B) *Spirulina*
  - (C) *Nostoc*
  - (D) *Mucor*
97. Phycocolloids obtained from brown and red algae include :
- (A) Alginates
  - (B) Agars
  - (C) Carrageenans
  - (D) All of the above
98. Which of the following is true about Polysiphonia :
- (A) It is an example of Phaeophyta
  - (B) Life cycle is triphasic diplobiontic with isomorphic alternation of generation
  - (C) Polysiphonia lose their green coloring and gelatinous form, even when heated
  - (D) They are parasitic life forms on plants
99. Father of Indian Mycology is and Father of Indian Phycology is .....
- (A) E J Butler, MOP Iyengar
  - (B) Smith, RP Singh
  - (C) PM Bhargava, AM Chakrabarty
  - (D) Roxburgh, CRN Rao
100. Which of the following characteristic is common to algae and fungi ?
- (A) Vascular tissue is present in both
  - (B) Both have cellulose in cell wall
  - (C) Sexual reproduction occurs by fragmentation in both
  - (D) Both are potential sources of antibiotics and antioxidants

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।