

Roll. No.

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No.

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M.Sc. (SEM.-III) (NEP) (SUPPLE.) EXAMINATION, 2024-25

BOTANY

(Plant Physiology and Biochemistry)

Paper Code							
B	0	4	0	9	0	1	T

Question Booklet
Series

A

Time : 1 : 30 Hours

Max. 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.
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 :

(Remaining instructions on last page)

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, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।
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 छानना है। उत्तर को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

1. What is an apoenzyme?
 - (A) It is a protein portion of an enzyme
 - (B) It is a non – protein group
 - (C) It is a complete, biologically active conjugated enzyme
 - (D) It is a prosthetic group
2. Which of the following reaction is catalysed by Lyase?
 - (A) Breaking of bonds
 - (B) Formation of bonds
 - (C) Intramolecular rearrangement of bonds
 - (D) Transfer of group from one molecule to another
3. The light reactions or the photochemical phase includes:
 - (A) Light absorption
 - (B) Water splitting
 - (C) Oxygen release and formation of ATP and NADPH
 - (D) All of the above
4. Most of the photosynthesis takes place in the:
 - (A) Blue and red regions of the spectrum Lipoprotein
 - (B) Green and red Glycolipids
 - (C) White and red Phospholipid
 - (D) Green and red Steroids
5. The photolysis of water takes place in:
 - (A) Calvin cycle
 - (B) Glycolysis
 - (C) Light phase
 - (D) Dark phase
6. The substrate for ribulose biphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase is :
 - (A) 3 PGA
 - (B) Glycolate
 - (C) RuBP
 - (D) All of the above
7. Which statement about enzymes is true?
 - (A) Enzymes enable a greater total amount of product to form
 - (B) Enzymes alter the rate of reaction
 - (C) Enzymes increase the activation energy required for a reaction to take place
 - (D) Enzymes alter the position of the reaction equilibrium
8. Aromatic amino acids include :
 - (A) Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan
 - (B) Phenylalanine, serine and tryptophan
 - (C) Threonine, tyrosine and tryptophan
 - (D) Asparagine, tyrosine and tryptophan
9. In primary active transport, the energy required comes chiefly from:
 - (A) Hydrolysis of ATP
 - (B) Hydrolysis of GTP
 - (C) Proton motive force
 - (D) All of the above

10. The mineral salts after being absorbed by epidermal cells of root are transported to xylem by :
 - (A) Apoplastic pathway
 - (B) Symplastic pathway
 - (C) Transmembrane pathway
 - (D) All of the above
11. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding primary structure of proteins?
 - (A) Primary structure denotes the number of amino acids in a protein
 - (B) Primary structure denotes the sequence of amino acids in a protein
 - (C) Primary structure determines the biological activity of a protein
 - (D) All of the above
12. Concentration of which of the following hormone is increased in water stressed plants that results in stomatal closure?
 - (A) ABA
 - (B) IAA
 - (C) Gibberellin
 - (D) All of the above
13. Which one of the following equations is correct?
 - (A) $DPD = OP - TP$
 - (B) $DPD = OP + TP$
 - (C) $OP = TP + DPD$
 - (D) None of the above
14. When placed in water, raisins swell up as a result of ?
 - (A) Adsorption
 - (B) Plasmolysis
 - (C) Endosmosis
 - (D) Diffusion
15. Diffusion pressure deficit (DPD) is :
 - (A) Inversely proportion to suction pressure
 - (B) Directly proportion to suction pressure
 - (C) Synonymous to suction pressure
 - (D) None of the above
16. Root pressure can be measured by :
 - (A) Ganong's potometer
 - (B) Psychrometer
 - (C) Mercury manometer
 - (D) All of the above
17. Cohesive force of water is due to presence of :
 - (A) Hydrogen bonds between water molecules
 - (B) Covalent bonds between water molecules
 - (C) Hydrogen bonds between water and components of xylem walls
 - (D) None of the above
18. Green algae and higher plants contain:
 - (A) Chlorophyll-a and chlorophyll -b
 - (B) Chlorophyll-a and chlorophyll -c
 - (C) Chlorophyll-a and chlorophyll -d
 - (D) All of the above

19. Red drop and Emerson's enhancement effect have been instrumental in discovery of:
 (A) Two photosystems
 (B) Two phases in photosynthesis
 (C) Cyclic and non-cyclic electron transport
 (D) All of the above
20. Which of the following is a common secondary messenger?
 (A) ATP
 (B) cAMP
 (C) Glucose
 (D) Amino Acid
21. The primary electron acceptor in photosystem II:
 (A) Plastoquinone
 (B) Pheophytin
 (C) Cyt.b6/f complex
 (D) None of the above
22. A Holoenzyme is:
 (A) Functional unit
 (B) Apo enzyme
 (C) Coenzyme
 (D) All of the above
23. Respiratory Quotient (R.Q) is the ratio of :
 (A) No. of ADP molecules converted to ATP molecules per oxygen atom
 (B) Vol. of CO₂ released to Vol. of O₂ taken in respiration
 (C) Vol. of O₂ released to Vol. of CO₂ taken in respiration
 (D) None of the above
24. When fats are respiratory substance the value of R.Q. would be:
 (A) Approx 0.7
 (B) Approx 1.0
 (C) More than 1.0
 (D) None of the above
25. Which of the following pigments is involved in red - far red-light interconversion?
 (A) Cytochrome
 (B) Lycopene
 (C) Phytochrome
 (D) Xanthophyll
26. In photophosphorylation, under the circumstances when NADP is no longer available as acceptor the electron are passed to:
 (A) Cytochrome f
 (B) Plastocyanin
 (C) Cytochrome B₆
 (D) Quinone
27. When CO₂ is added to PEP, the first stable product synthesis is:
 (A) Pyruvate
 (B) Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
 (C) Phosphoglycerate
 (D) Oxaloacetate
28. Which of the following a water-soluble vitamin?
 (A) Vitamin B₁
 (B) Vitamin C
 (C) Vitamin B₂
 (D) All of the above

29. How many molecules of NADPH and ATP respectively are required for the reduction of 6CO_2 molecules to generate one molecule of hexose sugar in photosynthesis?
- (A) 12 NADPH + 18 ATP
(B) 19 NADPH + 12 ATP
(C) 18 NADPH + 18 ATP
(D) 12 NADPH + 12 ATP
30. Acetyl CoA produced from pyruvate by :
- (A) Oxidative decarboxylation
(B) Oxidative phosphorylation
(C) Photorespiration
(D) None of the above
31. Which of the following has a major role in regulating chloroplast movement?
- (A) Phototropin
(B) Photoperiodism
(C) Cryptochrome
(D) Calcium
32. Most abundant plant protein on earth is :
- (A) Keratin
(B) Rubisco
(C) Fibrinogen
(D) Catalase
33. The term synergistic action of hormone refers to :
- (A) When two hormones act together but bring about opposite effects
(B) When two hormones act together and contribute to same function
(C) When one hormone affects more than one function
(D) When many hormones bring about any one function
34. Which of the following is an iron porphyrin coenzyme?
- (A) NAD
(B) FAD
(C) NADP
(D) Cytochrome
35. Growth can be measured in various ways. Which of these can be used as parameters to measure growth?
- (A) Increase the cell number
(B) Increase the cell size
(C) Increase in length and weight
(D) All of the above
36. In aldose sugars, the aldehyde group or the reducing centre always lies at:
- (A) C-1
(B) C-2
(C) C-3
(D) None of the above
37. Which of the following is a cell surface receptor?
- (A) Enzyme-linked receptors
(B) G-protein linked receptors
(C) Ion-channel linked receptors
(D) All of the above
38. Most of the ATP molecules in aerobic oxidation of glucose are synthesized by :
- (A) Substrate level phosphorylation in glycolysis
(B) Substrate level phosphorylation in TCA cycle
(C) Terminal oxidation of reduced coenzymes produced in glycolysis
(D) Terminal oxidation of reduced coenzymes produced in TCA cycle

39. Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhiza (VAM) represents a beneficial association between plant roots and fungus, where fungus assists plants in obtaining..... From the soil.
- (A) Iron
(B) Zinc
(C) Sulphate
(D) Phosphate
40. Which amino acid contains sulphur?
- (A) Serine
(B) Valine
(C) Alanine
(D) Cysteine
41. Lignin is an example of :
- (A) Phenolic compounds
(B) Terpenes
(C) Nitrogen containing compounds
(D) None of the above
42. In cells of water stress plant, the compatible solutes,
- (A) Lower the water potential of cells
(B) Lower the osmotic potential of cells
(C) Do not interfere with enzyme function
(D) All of the above
43. Which of the following is released during conversion of succinate to fumarate in TCA cycle ?
- (A) CO_2
(B) FADH_2
(C) H_2O
(D) ATP
44. Movement of water in osmotic or other systems takes place :
- (A) From a region of less negative water potential to more negative water potential
(B) From a region of more negative water potential to less negative water potential
(C) In the presence of semi-permeable membrane only
(D) None of the above
45. In some angiosperms, watery drops ooze out from uninjured margins of leaves. This phenomenon is called as:
- (A) Transpiration
(B) Root pressure
(C) Guttation
(D) None of the above
46. Which one of the following is the most correct equation for water potential?
- (A) $\Psi_w = \Psi_s + \Psi_p$
(B) $\Psi_w = \Psi_s + \Psi_p + \Psi_g$
(C) $\Psi_w = \Psi_s - \Psi_p$
(D) $\Psi_w = \Psi_s - \Psi_p + \Psi_g$

47. During day, decreasing water potential and osmotic potential of guard cells leading to stomatal opening are facilitated by:
- Hydrolysis of starch into sugars in guard cells
 - Synthesis of sugars and malate in guard cells
 - ATP-driven H^+/K^+ exchange pump mechanism leading to accumulation of K^+ ion in guard cells
 - All of the above
48. Which of the following elements are tracer elements ?
- ^{14}C , ^{15}N and ^{18}O
 - C, H and O
 - B, Cu and Ni
 - None of the above
49. Which of the following statements is not correct?
- VAM forms thick mantle around root surface
 - The arbuscles formed by VAM penetrate protoplasts of cortical cell of host root
 - Mycorrhizae reduce the rhizosphere and nutrient depletion zone in the soil
 - All of the above
50. If a cell contains certain fixed cations in it and is placed in a salt solution containing cations and anions, the Donnan's equilibrium will result in:
- Accumulation of anions inside the cell
 - Accumulation of cations inside the cell
 - Equal number of anions and cations inside the cell
 - None of the above
51. Which of the following enzymes do not require TPP cofactor ?
- Pyruvate decarboxylase
 - Pyruvate dehydrogenase
 - Transketolase
 - Ribulose-bisphosphate carboxylase
52. Which of the following correctly describes the auxin action?
- An auxin functions like a transcription factor. It binds to specific sites on DNA and initiates transcription.
 - Auxin stimulates the synthesis of some transcription factor which initiates transcription
 - Auxin activates a ubiquitin ligase which ubiquitinates the transcriptional repressor. The repressor is then degraded leading to initiation of transcription
 - Auxins function as co-activator of transcription
53. During photorespiration, one mol. of CO_2 and one mol. of NH_3 are released in :
- Peroxisome
 - Mitochondrion
 - Chloroplast
 - None of the above

54. Phenomenon of gravitropism can be demonstrated by using :
- Clinostat
 - Auxanometer
 - Horizontal microscope
 - None of the above
55. In certain plants, seeds do not germinate immediately after harvest even under favourable conditions for seed germination due to:
- Dormancy of seeds
 - Vernalization
 - Photoperiodism
 - All of the above
56. Stomata open at night and close during the day in :
- CAM plant
 - C₃ – plants
 - C₄ – plants
 - None of the above
57. The response of plants to the photoperiod expressed in the form of flowering is called as :
- Vernalization
 - Photomorphogenesis
 - Photoperiodism
 - All of the above
58. Calcium is an important constituent of:
- Primary cell wall
 - Secondary cell wall
 - Middle lamella
 - All of the above
59. Nickel deficiency in plants result in :
- Necrosis of leaf tips
 - Chlorosis of leaves
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
60. E.C. number of the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase is :
- 1.1.1.1.
 - 2.1.1.1
 - 3.1.1.1.
 - 4.1.1.1
61. Induced fit theory of mechanism of enzyme action was proposed by :
- Fischer
 - Koshland
 - Jacob and Monod
 - None of the above
62. Which of the following is correct Henri-Michaelis-Menten equation?
- $$V = \frac{V_{\max}[s]}{K_m + [s]}$$
 - $$V = \frac{V_m + [s]}{K_{\max}[s]}$$
 - $$V = \frac{V_{\max} + [s]}{K_m[s]}$$
 - None of the above

63. Molecular formulae of chlorophyll-a and b respectively are :
- (A) $C_{55}H_{70}O_6N_4Mg$ and $C_{55}H_{72}O_5N_4Mg$
- (B) $C_{55}H_{72}O_5N_4Mg$ and $C_{55}H_{70}O_6N_4Mg$
- (C) $C_{40}H_{56}$ and $C_{40}H_{56}O_2$
- (D) $C_{40}H_{56}O_2$ and $C_{40}H_{56}$
64. ATP molecules in glycolysis are synthesized by :
- (A) Oxidative phosphorylation
- (B) Substrate level phosphorylation
- (C) Photophosphorylation
- (D) None of the above
65. Flow of electrons from donor to acceptor molecule in electron transport chain occurs along :
- (A) Decreasing redox potential (E_0) values
- (B) Increasing redox potential (E_0) values
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above
66. Which of the following is common in both aerobic and anaerobic respiration?
- (A) Glycolysis
- (B) Krebs' cycle
- (C) Alcoholic fermentation
- (D) None of the above
67. Which of the following does not occur in cyclic electron transport and photophosphorylation?
- (A) Photolysis of water
- (B) O_2 evolution
- (C) Formation of reduced NADPH
- (D) All of the above
68. Calvin-cycle is completed in :
- (A) One stage
- (B) Two stages
- (C) Three stages
- (D) Four stages
69. Which of the following groups is present invariably at the two terminals of protein?
- (A) Methyl and ethyl
- (B) Aldehyde and Ketone
- (C) Amino and Carboxylic
- (D) Acid and Alcohol
70. A fibrous polysaccharide is:
- (A) Glycogen
- (B) Starch
- (C) Cellulose
- (D) Collagen
71. Which of the following is an antiauxin?
- (A) 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, 4-D)
- (B) 2, 3, 5-Triodobenzoic acid (TIBA)
- (C) 2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
- (D) All of the above

72. The precursor for the synthesis of auxin in plants is amino acid :
- Tryptophan
 - Tyrosine
 - Proline
 - None of the above
73. Immediate electron donor to oxidised P-680⁺ in PSII is :
- Redox-active tyrosine residue of the D₁ protein
 - H₂O
 - M_n⁺⁺ ions
 - Cl⁻ ions
74. What is common between NAD and FAD?
- Both act as oxygen carriers
 - Both are derived from proteins
 - Both are co-enzymes
 - All of the above
75. The true natural auxin of higher plants is :
- Indole-3-acetic acid
 - Indol-3-acetaldehyde
 - Indole-3-pyruvic acid
 - Indole-3-acetonitrile
76. Which of the following is not a component of mitochondrial electron transport system?
- Ubiquinone
 - Cytochrome b₆
 - Cytochrome C
 - Cytochromes a and a₁
77. ATP molecule is synthesized in TCA cycle by substrate level phosphorylation during conversion of:
- Succinyl-CoA to succinate
 - Succinate to fumarate
 - Fumarate to malate
 - None of the above
78. With regard to bacterial photosynthesis, which of the following statements is correct?
- There is only one pigment system which is analogous to pigment system 1 of algae and higher plants
 - O₂ is not evolved
 - Instead of NADPH, NAD⁺ is reduced to NADH
 - All of the above
79. Immediate precursor of ethylene biosynthesis in plants is :
- Methionine
 - S-Adenosyl methionine
 - 1-Aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (ACC)
 - None of the above

80. The fungus *Gibberella fujikuroi* causes bakanae disease in :
- Rice seedlings
 - Maize seedlings
 - Wheat seedlings
 - None of the above
81. Bacteriochlorophylls absorb light rays heavily in :
- Red region of the spectrum
 - Far-red region of the spectrum
 - Near infra-red region of the spectrum
 - UV-region of the spectrum
82. Except succinate dehydrogenase, all other enzymes of TCA cycle are found in mitochondria in:
- Matrix
 - Outer membrane
 - Inner membrane
 - All of the above
83. The colours of tomato fruits are due to the presence of :
- Anthocyanins
 - Flavonoids and flavanone
 - Carotenoids
 - None of the above
84. Cyt b_6f complex is chemically analogous to :
- Complex I
 - Complex II
 - Complex III
 - Complex IV
85. Most common respiratory substrates in plants are :
- Fats
 - Proteins
 - Carbohydrates
 - Organic acids
86. Phytochrome is a photosensitive pigment involved in
- Geotropism
 - Phototropism
 - Photoperiodism
 - Photorespiration
87. Main credit for investigating the sequences of dark reaction of photosynthesis goes to Nobel Laureate :
- Ruben and Kamen
 - Melvin Calvin
 - A.A. Benson
 - None of the above

88. The enzymatic function of a protein is due to :
- Primary structure
 - Tertiary structure
 - Secondary structure
 - Helix structure
89. Photolysis of water in photosynthesis requires the presence of,
- M_n^{++} ions
 - M_g^{++} ions
 - M_n^{++} and Cl^- ions
 - K^+ and Cl^- ions
90. Which of the following pigments have open conjugated system of four pyrrole rings in their molecule?
- Chlorophylls
 - Phycobilins
 - Carotenoids
 - All of the above
91. Competitive inhibitor of the activity of the enzyme succinic dehydrogenase is :
- Malonic acid
 - Succinic acid
 - Fumaric acid
 - None of the above
92. Who among the following scientists (all Nobel Laureates) is not recipient of Nobel Prize of 1946 in Chemistry which was jointly awarded to three of them for their contribution in preparation of enzymes and viruses in pure crystalline form?
- James B. Summer
 - John H. Northrop
 - Sir Robert Robinson
 - W.M. Stanley
93. In aeroponics, the plants roots are suspended :
- Freely in air
 - In a nutrients mist chamber
 - In thin film of nutrient solution
 - None of the above
94. Which of the following statements regarding potassium is true ?
- It occurs in plants as cations
 - It plays important role in regulation of osmotic potential of plant cells
 - It activates many enzymes involved in respiration and photosynthesis
 - All of the above

95. Which of the following is most important in transport of ionisable solutes across the membrane?
- (A) Concentration of solutes
(B) Chemical potential gradient
(C) Electrochemical potential gradient
(D) Electric potential gradient
96. Ethylene receptors are located on :
- (A) Plasma membrane
(B) Tonoplast
(C) Endoplasmic reticulum
(D) All of the above
97. Which of the following is supposed to be precursor of florigen?
- (A) Auxin
(B) Gibberellin
(C) Cytokinin
(D) All of the above
98. Phytoalexins which have antimicrobial activity are:
- (A) Secondary metabolite
(B) Synthetic compounds
(C) Plant hormones
(D) None of the above
99. The maximum velocity ($V_{\max}$) of an enzyme catalysed reaction is reached when:
- (A) All the enzymes are free
(B) Total enzyme concentration is equal to the enzyme substrate complex
(C) The substrate concentration is very high
(D) The enzyme concentration is very high
100. Given A the list of coenzymes and B, the list of groups they transfer. Make suitable match and select the correct match from the answer code given below :
- Column – A**
1. Pyridoxal phosphate
 2. Tetrahydrofolate
 3. Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
 4. Coenzyme A
- Column – B**
- a. H^+ ions
 - b. Methyl group
 - c. Acetyl group
 - d. Amino group
- (A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c
(B) 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c
(C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d
(D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a

Rough Work

Example :

Question :

Q.1 (A) ● (C) (D)

Q.2 (A) (B) ● (D)

Q.3 (A) ● (C) (D)

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 & 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.

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० 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. ओ०एम०आर० 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 में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, 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 प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरिज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।