]	Roll. No						[	Question Booklet Number					
(	O.M.R	R. Seria	al No.									1	
		-	B.Sc.	(P/	AR'	T-T	II) .	EX		11N		-   	ON. 2021
- •	B.Sc. (PART-III) EXAMINATION, 2021 BIOTECHNOLOGY												
				[]	PAP	PER	<b>k : F</b>	our	th (	(BB	<b>T-3</b>	04	9]
		(En	viron	me	enta	al a	nd	Inc	lus	tria	al B	Bio	otechnology)
	P	aper	[D										Question Booklet Series
	6	0	4										B
J	Fime :	1:30	Hours										<b>Max. Marks : 150</b>

#### Instructions to the Examinee :

- 1. Do not open this Booklet untill you are told to do so.
- 2. Candidates should fill their roll number, subject and series of question booklet details correctly, otherwise, in case of any discrepancy in the evaluation, it will be the responsibility of the examinee himself.
- 3. There are 100 questions in the booklet. Examinee is required to answer only 75 questions in the OMR Answer Sheet provided. Four alternative answer to each question are given below the question, out of these four only one answer is correct. The answer which you think is correct or most appropriate, completely fill in the circle containing its letter in your answer sheet (O.M.R. Answer Sheet) with black or blue ball point pen.

### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

- जब तक कहा न जाये, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें।
- परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सिरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही-सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
- 3. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को केवल 75 प्रश्नों का उत्तर दी गई OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में देना है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर-पत्रक (O.M.R. Answer Sheet) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा भर दें।

### (Remaining instructions on last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

# **ROUGH WORK**

- 1. Temperature in a fermenter :
  - 1. Rises due to exothermic metabolic activities
  - 2. Temperature rise is controlled by cooling water jackets
  - (A) Statement (2) follows statement (1)
  - (B) Statement (2) precedes statement (1)
  - (C) No relation between statement (1) and (2)
  - (D) None of the above
- 2. The aim of sewage treatment is control of :
  - (A) Pest
  - (B) Pollution
  - (C) Bioprocess
  - (D) Effluent production
- 3. Primary Treatment of sewage involves :
  - (A) Biological processes
  - (B) Chemical processes
  - (C) Physical processes
  - (D) All of the above
- 4. Which of the following is not true for vermicomposting ?
  - (A) Improves soil aeration
  - (B) Improves water holding capacity
  - (C) Helps in root and plant growth
  - (D) Improves greenhouse gas mission
- 5. The only similarity in composting and vermicomposting is :
  - (A) Species of organisms involved
  - (B) Type of substrate
  - (C) Conditions of composting
  - (D) Speed of composting

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (3)

- 6. Major contributor to climate change is :
  - (A) Fossil fuel combustion
  - (B) Biogas combustion
  - (C) Nuclear energy
  - (D) Solar energy
- 7. Sewage treatment leads to :
  - (A) Increase of BOD
  - (B) Decrease of BOD
  - (C) No effect on BOD
  - (D) None of the above
- 8. Petroleum includes :
  - (A) Only crude oil
  - (B) Only solid hydrocarbons
  - (C) Only liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons
  - (D) All of the above

9.

- In-situ bioremediation ensures :
  - (A) Quick degradation of pollutant
  - (B) Control of degradation process
  - (C) Maximum exposure to public
  - (D) Minimum disruption of polluted site
- 10. Common bioassessment process includes :
  - (A) Only planning, analysis and synthesis
  - (B) Only problem resolution
  - (C) Only initiation, decision and synthesis
  - (D) All of the above

[P.T.O.]

- 11. The process of coal formation is :
  - (A) Carbonization
  - (B) Esterification
  - (C) Hydrogenation
  - (D) Methenogenesis
- 12. An ecofriendly substitute to coal as energy source is :
  - (A) Petroleum
  - (B) Hydroelectricity
  - (C) Solar energy
  - (D) Only (B) and (C)
- 13. Match the following :

	Source		Energy
1.	Sun	(i)	Nuclear
2.	Water	(ii)	Thermal
3.	Uranium	(iii)	Solar
4.	Coal	(iv)	Hydroelectricity

- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- 14. Which of the following causes air pollution ?
  - (A) Coal combustion
  - (B) Solar energy
  - (C) Nuclear energy
  - (D) Wind energy

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (4)

15. Match the following :

1.	Insecticides	(i)	Nematodes
2.	Fungicides	(ii)	Rodents
3.	Nematicides	(iii)	Insects
4.	Rodenticides	(iv)	Fungus

- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (B) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
- (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- 16. Biogas is a mixture of :
  - (A) Methane + Carbon dioxide
  - (B) Methane + Carbon monoxide
  - (C) Hydrogen sulphide + Carbon monoxide
  - (D) Carbon dioxide + Carbon monoxide
- 17. Which is not an effect of coal combustion ?
  - (A) Greenhouse gas emission
  - (B) Acid rain
  - (C) Ozone depletion
  - (D) Deforestation
- 18. Protein engineering allows :
  - (A) Substitution of amino acids
  - (B) Deletion of amino acids
  - (C) Insertion of unnatural amino acids
  - (D) All of the above

19.	Production of transgenics can be done by :	23.	Let P=Physical process, B=Biological
	(A) Protoplast fusion		process and C=Chemical process, then correct order of sewage treatment strategy
	(B) Micropropagation		is :
	(C) Cloning		(A) PBC
			(B) BCP
	(D) Recombinant DNA technology		(C) PCB
20.	Which of the following is not a biofuel ?		(D) BPC
	(A) Hydrogen	24.	Bioassessment measures and evaluates impact of :
	(B) Biodiesel		(A) Plants on environment
	(C) Biogas		(B) Human activities on environment
	(D) Petrol		(C) Landslides on human beings
21.	Biomass can be converted to biogas by :		(D) Earthquakes on human beings
		25.	Environmental Monitoring is consequence
	(A) Fermentation		of :
	(B) Anaerobic digestion		(A) Planning
	(C) Pyrolysis		(B) Public Litigation
	(D) Partial oxidation		(C) Government policies
22.			(D) All of the above
22.	Pesticide biodegradation transforms a pesticide into :	26.	On a 10-point scale, from poor to
	(A) Cancer causing substance		exceptional, a site is graded as 'impaired'. What does this imply ?
			(A) Site can be partially restored
	(B) Environment friendly substance		(B) Site is well preserved
	(C) Highly toxic substance		(C) Site has been restored to natural state
	(D) Highly reactive substance		(D) Site cannot be restored
		,	[P.T.O.]
KNP/	BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (5	)	[1.1.0.]

	(A) Biopesticide		is :
	(B) Food crops		(A) Peat $\rightarrow$ lignite $\rightarrow$ bituminous $\rightarrow$
			anthracite
	(C) Raw material for fuel production		(B) Peat $\rightarrow$ bituminous $\rightarrow$ lignite $\rightarrow$ anthracite
	(D) Biofertilizer		
28.	Bacillus thuringiensis is a :		(C) Peat $\rightarrow$ anthracite $\rightarrow$ lignite $\rightarrow$ bituminous
	(A) Natural microbe		(D) Anthracite $\rightarrow$ bituminous $\rightarrow$ lignite $\rightarrow$
	(B) Recombinant clone		peat
	(C) A transgenic	32.	Phosphate solubilizing bacteria convert non- available phosphate to available :
	(D) A mutant		(A) Inorganic phosphate
29.	Chimeras are hybrids produced between :		(B) Organic phosphate
	(A) Closely related species		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(B) Distantly related species		(D) Phosphorus
	(C) Classic unrelated species	33.	is not a biofertilizer.
	(C) Closely unrelated species		(A) Nostoc
	(D) Distantly unrelated species		(B) Azospirillum
30.	Argument(s) in favour of transgenic plants		(C) Azolla-Anabena
	is :		(D) Bacillus thuringiensis
	(A) Changes evolutionary pattern	34.	Which of the following is not plant derived
	(B) Increased crop productivity		biopesticide ?
	(C) Development of highly resistant super		(A) Alkaloids
	weeds		(B) Terpenoids
	(D) Transfer of genes from transgenic to		(C) Phenolics
	natural plants		(D) Pheromones

31.

The correct order of stages of coal formation

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (6)

27.

Petroleum crops are used as :

35.	BOD is a measure of :	40.	Bioassessment :
	(A) Dissolved $CO_2$		(A) Characterizes overall condition of
	(B) Dissolved CO		watersheds
	(C) Dissolved O,		(B) Identifies potential pollutants
	(D) Dissolved H		(C) Evaluates effect of management
36.	Secondary treatment of waste water		programs
00.	substantially reduces :		(D) All of the above
	(A) Large objects and trash	41.	Pretreatment of waste water is essential if :
			(A) Large solid objects are present
	(B) Dissolved organic content		(B) Mostly dissolved solids are present
	(C) Fat and grease		(C) Small solid objects are present
	(D) Dissolved inorganic solid		(D) Solids do not damage treatment
37.	Number of metrics in stream condition Index	40	machinery
	are :	42.	Mycorrhizae is an association between :
	(A) Six		(A) Plant roots and fungi
	(B) Fifteen		<ul><li>(B) Algae and fungi</li><li>(C) Bacteria and fungi</li></ul>
	(C) Ten		(D) Algae and bacteria
	(D) Eight	43.	Domestic sewage can be treated on small
38.	Which of the following is correctly		scale in :
	matched :		(A) Septic tank
	(A) Earthworm – Metals		(B) Cesspool
	(B) Lichens – Air pollution		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(C) Honeybees – TNT		(D) None of the above
	(D) Mosses – AMD	44.	Which of the following is correctly
39.	Which of the following is ex-situ		matched ?
	bioremediation ?		<ul> <li>(A) Phytoremediation – Uses plants</li> <li>(B) Disconting – Apparentia biodegradation</li> </ul>
	(A) Bioventing		<ul> <li>(B) Bioventing – Anaerobic biodegradation</li> <li>(C) Biostimulation – Depleting putpients for</li> </ul>
	(B) Biosparging		(C) Biostimulation – Depleting nutrients for
			indigenous microbes
	(C) Composting		(D) Land farming – Bioremediation of heavy

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195

(D) Stimulation

(7)

metal polluted site

[P.T.O.]

45.	Cheddar Cheese is an example of :	49.	Most expensive constituent of animal cell
	(A) Natural food		culture medium is :
	(B) Fermented food		(A) NaCl
	(C) Synthetic food		(B) Water
	(D) Non-fermented food		(C) Serum
46.	Transgenics can be developed :		(D) FeCl <sub>3</sub>
	(A) by genetic manipulation within same species	50.	Methanogens are so called because they produce :
	(B) by gene transfer from one species to		(A) Ethane
	the other		(B) Methane
	(C) naturally without genetic manipulation		(C) Propane
	(D) None of the above		(D) Hexane
47.	The toughest energy source to tap is :	51.	In Bt cotton, "Bt" indicates :
	(A) Tidal Energy		(A) An antibiotic
	(B) Geothermal Energy		(B) A growth factor
	(C) Wind Energy		(C) Extracellular growth
	(D) Coal Energy		(D) Bacterial toxin
48.	Fossil Fuels are :	52.	Generation of wind energy is opposed by people because :
	(A) Non-renewable		(A) windmills create noise pollution
	(B) Derived from fossils		(B) of land use conflict
	(C) Easily tapped		(C) it is expensive
	(D) All of the above		(D) only (A) and (B) are correct
		`	

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (8)

53.	is not a methanogen.	57.	Coal miners are affected by :
	(A) Methanococcus burtonii		(A) Crohn's Disease
	(B) Methanobacterium bryanti		(B) Silicosis
	(C) Ficus religiosa		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) Methanosarcina barkeri		(D) None of the above
54.	Which one of the following is not a petroleum crop ?	58.	Which one of the following is not a greenhouse gas ?
	(A) Hevea brasiliensis		(A) Methane
	(B) Parthenium argentatum		(B) Nitrous oxide
	(C) Oryza sativa		(C) Ozone
	(D) Botryococcus braunii		(D) Hydrogen
55.	Which among the following is fool's gold ?	59.	CFC stands for :
	(A) Iron Sulphate		(A) Chlorofluorine Carbide
	(B) Iron Sulphide		(B) Carbon fluorocarbide
	(C) Copper Sulphate		(C) Chlorofluoro carbons
	(D) Copper Sulphide		(D) None of the above
56.	Exxon Valdez oil spill occurred in :	60.	Which is not a demerit of Green Revolution ?
	(A) 1990		(A) Not suitable for poor farmer
	(B) 1989		(B) Decreased soil fertility
	(C) 1985		(C) Higher yield crops
	(D) 1986		(D) Reduces water level

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (9)

[P.T.O.]

- 61. Growth kinetics in Batch Culture shows :
  - (A) Only lag and stationary phase
  - (B) Only log and lag phase
  - (C) Only stationary phase
  - (D) Log, lag and stationary phase
- 62. Match the following :

1.	Gas Biosensor	(i)	Pesticide detection
2.	Immunoassay Biosensor	(ii)	SO <sub>2</sub> detection
3.	BOD biosensor	(iii)	Glucose
4.	Blood glucose biosensor	(iv)	Organic Pollution

- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- 63. Which of the following is correctly matched ?
  - (A) Beer Grapes
  - (B) Tempe Groundnut
  - (C) Yoghurt Milk
  - (D) Wine Barley
- 64. GMO stands for :
  - (A) Genetically mobilized organisms
  - (B) Genetically modified organisms
  - (C) Genetically motivated organisms
  - (D) Genetically matched organisms
- KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (10)

- 65. Which is not true about solar energy ?
  - (A) Abundant
  - (B) Free of cost
  - (C) Renewable energy
  - (D) Cannot be stored
- 66. Nuclear Energy can be obtained by :
  - (A) Nuclear fission only
  - (B) Nuclear fusion only
  - (C) None of the above
  - (D) By nuclear fission and fusion
- 67. Solid Substrate Fermentation takes place in presence of :
  - (A) 100% moisture
  - (B) 50-100% moisture
  - (C) 0-10% moisture
  - (D) 20-50% moisture
- 68. Which of the following is a biopesticide ?
  - (A) Rhizobium
  - (B) Azotobactor
  - (C) Spirillum
  - (D) Trichoderma

	(2) Genetically stable		(A) Large space
	(3) Produces undesirable products		(B) Sunlight
	(A) Only (1) and (2)		(C) Specialized production vessel
	(B) Only (1) and (3)		(D) Presence of other microbes
	(C) Only (2) and (3)	73.	Which of these is not fermented dairy product ?
	(D) None of the above		(A) Yoghurt
70.	Algal biomass cannot be achieved in :		(B) Kefir
	(A) Open ponds		
	(B) Anaerobic digesters		(C) Tofu
	(C) Photobioreactor		(D) Cheese
	(D) Both open pond and photobioreactor	75.	Biomineralisation is formation of :
71.	Methanogens are :		(A) Carbonates, phosphates and nitrates
	-		(B) Carbonates, phosphates and silicates
	(A) Algae		(C) Only phosphates and nitrates
	(B) Bacteria		(D) Only silicates and nitrates
	(C) Fungi	76.	Bioaccumulation is different from bio-
	(D) Insect		magnification in :
72.	Gasohol is a mixture of :		(A) Transfer from lower trophic level to
	(A) Petrol and ethanol		higher level
	(B) Petrol and methanol		(B) Transfer from higher to lower trophic level
	(C) Diesel and ethanol		(C) Accumulation in an individual
	(D) Diesel and methanol		(D) Accumulation in community

73.

is :

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (11)

Attributes of a good industrial strain is/are :

(1) High yielding

69.

[P.T.O.]

Critical factor for algal biomass production

- 77. Biological Components of a biosensor include :
  - (A) Enzyme
  - (B) Antibody
  - (C) Cell
  - (D) Anyone of (A) (B) or (C)
- 78. Xenobiotic is a :
  - (A) Component of atmosphere
  - (B) Component of human body
  - (C) Foreign component of atmosphere
  - (D) Component of plants
- 79. In-situ bio-remediation occurs :
  - (A) in a bioreactor
  - (B) at the site of contamination
  - (C) away from the site of contamination
  - (D) in a microbial cell
- 80. Which of the following is odd ?
  - (A) Composting
  - (B) Aerated Lagoons
  - (C) Low-Shear air-lift reactor
  - (D) Fluidized bed soil reactor
- KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (12)
- 81. Lignocellulosic biomass contains : (A) Cellulose (B) Hemicellulose (C) Lignin (D) All of the above 82. Which of the following is a disadvantage of biofuels ? (A) Environment friendly (B) Cost effective (C) Encroachment upon natural habitat of plants and animals (D) Less dependence on fossil fuels 83. Continuous culture can be established as : (A) Turbidostat (B) Chemostat (C) Biostat (D) All of the above 84. Which of the following is correctly matched ? (A) Phosphate Solubilizing bacteria -Thiobacillus (B) Symbiotic Nitrogen fixer – Azotobacter (C) Asymbiotic Nitrogen fixer – Rhizobium (D) Symbiotic Nitrogen fixer - Azolla
  - (D) Symbiotic Nitrogen fixer Azolla bacteria

85. An ideal microbe to be used as biofertilizer should be :

- (A) Free living
- (B) Symbiotic
- (C) Parasitic
- (D) Either (A) or (B)
- 86. Solar energy can be trapped by using :
  - (A) Solar panel
  - (B) Windmills
  - (C) Energy plantations
  - (D) Both (A) and (C)
- 87. Coal mining causes :
  - (A) Acid mine drainage
  - (B) Seam fires
  - (C) Destruction of landscape
  - (D) All of the above
- Cellulosic Biomass can be converted into energy by :
  - (A) Saccharification  $\rightarrow$  Hydrolysis  $\rightarrow$ Acidogenesis  $\rightarrow$  Methanogenesis
  - (B) Hydrolysis  $\rightarrow$  Acidogenesis  $\rightarrow$ Methanogenesis
  - (C) Saccharification  $\rightarrow$  Acidogenesis  $\rightarrow$ Methanogenesis
  - (D) Saccharification  $\rightarrow$  Acidogenesis  $\rightarrow$  Hydrolysis

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (13)

- 89. Biogas is produced from organic matter in : (A) Absence of oxygen (B) Presence of oxygen (C) Presence of argon (D) Presence of xenon 90. Enzymes responsible for H, production are : (A) Hydrogenase and Esterase (B) Nitrogenase and Aldolase (C) Hydrogenase and Nitrogenase (D) Esterase and Aldolase 91. Biofuels lead to : (A) Air pollution (B) Less carbon emission (C) Soil pollution (D) Water pollution 92. Continuous fermentation is different from Batch fermentation in : (A) Nutrients are added continuously (B) Nutrient are added as and when needed (C) Nutrient are added only initially (D) Nutrients are never added
  - [P.T.O.]

93.	What are the two forms of alcohol included
	in biofuels ?

- (A) Methanol and Propanol
- (B) Ethanol and Propanol
- (C) Ethanol and Methanol
- (D) None of the above
- 94. Which is the largest source of biomass energy ?
  - (A) Animal waste
  - (B) Industrial waste
  - (C) Fibrous waste of paper industry
  - (D) Fibrous waste of sugar industry
- 95. Which of the following does not contribute to success of industrial fermentation ?
  - (A) Strain improvement
  - (B) Characterization of strains
  - (C) Mass production of chemicals
  - (D) Uncontrolled bioprocess
- 96. Optimum growth of acidophilic producer strains occur at :
  - (A) High pH
  - (B) Low pH
  - (C) Neutral pH
  - (D) pH is not important

KNP/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-B/195 (14)

- 97. World Environment Day is celebrated on :
  - (A) June 10
  - (B) June 5
  - (C) July 5
  - (D) October 20
- 98. A bioreactor converts :
  - (A) Substrate to product in specific time
  - (B) Product to substrate in specific time
  - (C) Substrate to product in no specific time
  - (D) Product to substrate in no specific time
- 99. Which is not essential for growth of industrial microbes ?
  - (A) Carbohydrates
  - (B) Glycerol
  - (C) Sulphuric acid
  - (D) Fats
- 100. Match the following :

	Source		Nutrient
1.	Glucose	(i)	Nitrogen
2.	Vitamins	(ii)	Trace elements
3.	Nitrate	(iii)	Carbohydrate
4.	Mineral salts	(iv)	Growth factors

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(B)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
(C)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	
(D)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	

# **ROUGH WORK**

 Example :

 Question :

 Q.1
 A
 ●
 C
 D

 Q.2
 A
 B
 ●
 D

 Q.3
 A
 ●
 C
 D

If more than 75 questions are attempted by candidate, then the first attempted 75 questions will be considered for evaluation.

- Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
- After the completion of the examination, candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their question booklet and OMR Answer Sheet separately to the invigilator.
- 8. There will be no negative marking.
- 9. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
- 10. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
- 11. 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.

[:			
A		©	D
A	B	$\bullet$	D
A	$\bullet$	©	D
	(A) (A)	A ● A B	<ul><li>A ● C</li><li>A B ●</li></ul>

यदि परीक्षार्थी द्वारा 75 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 75 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा।

- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 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।

 ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।

- परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ०एम०आर० शीट पृथक-पृथक उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
- 8. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
- परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
- 11. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्णः 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 सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।