Roll. No	•••••	••••	••			Question Booklet Number
O.M.R. Serial No.						

10

B.Sc. (PART-III) EXAMINATION, 2021 BIOTECHNOLOGY

[PAPER: Fourth (BBT-304)]

(Environmental and Industrial Biotechnology)

Pa	aper I	D
6	0	4

Time: 1:30 Hours

Question Booklet Series

D

Max. Marks: 150

Instructions to the Examinee:

- Do not open this Booklet untill you are told to do so.
- 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.	is not a methanogen.	5.	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
2.	Which one of the following is not a petroleum crop?	6.	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
3.	Which among the following is fool's gold?	7.	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
4.	Exxon Valdez oil spill occurred in :	8.	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/I	BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-D/195 (3)	[P.T.O.]

9.	Petroleum crops are used as : (A) Biopesticide	13.	The correct order of stages of coal formation 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		
10.	Bacillus thuringiensis is a :		(C) Peat → anthracite → lignite → bituminous
	(A) Natural microbe		(D) Anthracite \rightarrow bituminous \rightarrow lignite \rightarrow
	(B) Recombinant clone		peat
	(C) A transgenic	14.	Phosphate solubilizing bacteria convert non-available phosphate to available :
	(D) A mutant		(A) Inorganic phosphate
11.	Chimeras are hybrids produced between :		(B) Organic phosphate
	(A) Closely related species		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(B) Distantly related species		(D) Phosphorus
	(C) Closely unrelated species	15.	is not a biofertilizer.
	(D) Distantly unrelated species		(A) Nostoc
10	Argument/s) in favour of the recording plants		(B) Azospirillum
12.	Argument(s) in favour of transgenic plants is:		(C) Azolla-Anabena
			(D) Bacillus thuringiensis
	(A) Changes evolutionary pattern	16.	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

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17.	An ideal microbe to be used as biofertilizer should be :	21.	Biogas is produced from organic matter in :
			(A) Absence of oxygen
	(A) Free living		(B) Presence of oxygen
	(B) Symbiotic		(C) Presence of argon
	(C) Parasitic		(D) Processes of vones
	(D) Either (A) or (B)		(D) Presence of xenon
18.	Solar energy can be trapped by using :	22.	Enzymes responsible for H ₂ production
	(A) Solar panel		are :
	(B) Windmills		(A) Hydrogenase and Esterase
	(C) Energy plantations		(B) Nitrogenase and Aldolase
	(D) Both (A) and (C)		(C) Hydrogenase and Nitrogenase
19.	Coal mining causes :		
	(A) Acid mine drainage		(D) Esterase and Aldolase
	(B) Seam fires	23.	Biofuels lead to :
	(C) Destruction of landscape		(A) Air pollution
	(D) All of the above		(B) Less carbon emission
20.	Cellulosic Biomass can be converted into		
	energy by :		(C) Soil pollution
	 (A) Saccharification → Hydrolysis → Acidogenesis → Methanogenesis 		(D) Water pollution
	(B) Hydrolysis → Acidogenesis →	24.	Continuous fermentation is different from
	Methanogenesis		Batch fermentation in :
	(C) Saccharification \rightarrow Acidogenesis \rightarrow		(A) Nutrients are added continuously
	Methanogenesis		(B) Nutrient are added as and when needed
	(D) Saccharification \rightarrow Acidogenesis \rightarrow		(C) Nutrient are added only initially
	Hydrolysis		(D) Nutrients are never added
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- 25. 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
- 26. Match the following:

1.	Gas Biosensor	(i)	Pesticide detection
2 .	Immunoassay Biosensor	(ii)	SO ₂ 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)
- 27. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - (A) Beer Grapes
 - (B) Tempe Groundnut
 - (C) Yoghurt Milk
 - (D) Wine Barley
- 28. GMO stands for :
 - (A) Genetically mobilized organisms
 - (B) Genetically modified organisms
 - (C) Genetically motivated organisms
 - (D) Genetically matched organisms

- 29. Which is not true about solar energy?
 - (A) Abundant
 - (B) Free of cost
 - (C) Renewable energy
 - (D) Cannot be stored
- 30. 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
- 31. Solid Substrate Fermentation takes place in presence of :
 - (A) 100% moisture
 - (B) 50-100% moisture
 - (C) 0-10% moisture
 - (D) 20-50% moisture
- 32. Which of the following is a biopesticide?
 - (A) Rhizobium
 - (B) Azotobactor
 - (C) Spirillum
 - (D) Trichoderma

33.	Attributes of a good industrial strain is/are :	37.	Critical factor for algal biomass production
	(1) High yielding		is:
	(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)	38.	Which of these is not fermented dairy product?
	(D) None of the above		(A) Yoghurt
34.	Algal biomass cannot be achieved in :		(B) Kefir
	(A) Open ponds		(C) Tofu
	(B) Anaerobic digesters		(D) Cheese
	(C) Photobioreactor	39.	Biomineralisation is formation of :
	(D) Both open pond and photobioreactor		(A) Carbonates, phosphates and nitrates
35.	Methanogens are :		(B) Carbonates, phosphates and silicates
	(A) Algae		(C) Only phosphates and nitrates
	(B) Bacteria		(D) Only silicates and nitrates
	(C) Fungi	40.	Bioaccumulation is different from bio-
	(D) Insect		magnification in :
36.	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
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- 41. Temperature in a fermenter :
 - Rises due to exothermic metabolic activities
 - 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
- 42. The aim of sewage treatment is control of :
 - (A) Pest
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Bioprocess
 - (D) Effluent production
- 43. Primary Treatment of sewage involves:
 - (A) Biological processes
 - (B) Chemical processes
 - (C) Physical processes
 - (D) All of the above
- 44. 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
- 45. 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

- 46. Major contributor to climate change is:
 - (A) Fossil fuel combustion
 - (B) Biogas combustion
 - (C) Nuclear energy
 - (D) Solar energy
- 47. Sewage treatment leads to:
 - (A) Increase of BOD
 - (B) Decrease of BOD
 - (C) No effect on BOD
 - (D) None of the above
- 48. Petroleum includes :
 - (A) Only crude oil
 - (B) Only solid hydrocarbons
 - (C) Only liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons
 - (D) All of the above
- 49. 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
- 50. 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

51.	Production of transgenics can be done by :	55.	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
52.	Which of the following is not a biofuel?		(D) BPC
	(A) Hydrogen	56.	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
53.	Biomass can be converted to biogas by :		(D) Earthquakes on human beings
00.	(A) Fermentation	57.	Environmental Monitoring is consequence of :
	(B) Anaerobic digestion		(A) Planning
	(C) Pyrolysis		(B) Public Litigation
	(D) Partial oxidation		(C) Government policies
-4			(D) All of the above
54.	Pesticide biodegradation transforms a pesticide into :	58.	On a 10-point scale, from poor to
	(A) Cancer causing substance		exceptional, a site is graded as 'impaired'. What does this imply?
	(B) Environment friendly substance		(A) Site can be partially restored
	,		(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
KNP/	/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-D/195 (9)	[P.T.O.]

59. What are the two forms of alcohol included 63. World Environment Day is celebrated on: in biofuels? (A) June 10 (A) Methanol and Propanol (B) June 5 (C) July 5 (B) Ethanol and Propanol (D) October 20 (C) Ethanol and Methanol 64. A bioreactor converts: (D) None of the above (A) Substrate to product in specific time 60. Which is the largest source of biomass (B) Product to substrate in specific time energy? (C) Substrate to product in no specific time (A) Animal waste (D) Product to substrate in no specific time (B) Industrial waste 65. Which is not essential for growth of industrial (C) Fibrous waste of paper industry microbes? (A) Carbohydrates (D) Fibrous waste of sugar industry (B) Glycerol 61. Which of the following does not contribute (C) Sulphuric acid to success of industrial fermentation? (D) Fats (A) Strain improvement 66. Match the following: (B) Characterization of strains Source Nutrient (C) Mass production of chemicals Glucose (i) Nitrogen **Vitamins** Trace elements (ii) (D) Uncontrolled bioprocess 3. Nitrate (iii) Carbohydrate 62. Optimum growth of acidophilic producer Mineral salts (iv) Growth factors strains occur at: (1) (2) (3) (4) (A) High pH (A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (B) Low pH (B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) (C) Neutral pH (C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(D) pH is not important

(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

67.	Cheddar Cheese is an example of :	71.	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	
68.	Transgenics can be developed :		(D) FeCl ₃	
	(A) by genetic manipulation within same species		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	
69.	The toughest energy source to tap is :	73.	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	
70.	Fossil Fuels are :	74.	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/E	BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-D/195 (11)	[P.T.O.]	

75.	The process of coal formation is :	79.	Match the following :
	(A) Carbonization		1 . Insecticides (i) Nematodes
	(B) Esterification		2 . Fungicides (ii) Rodents
	(C) Hydrogenation		Nematicides (iii) Insects Rodenticides (iv) Fungus
	(D) Methenogenesis		i i fitodomacidos fitiglia diligas
76.	An ecofriendly substitute to coal as energy		(1) (2) (3) (4)
	source is :		(A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
	(A) Petroleum		(B) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
	(B) Hydroelectricity		(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
	(C) Solar energy		(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
	(D) Only (B) and (C)	80.	Biogas is a mixture of :
77.	Match the following:		(A) Methane + Carbon dioxide
	Source Energy		(B) Methane + Carbon monoxide
	1 . Sun (i) Nuclear 2 . Water (ii) Thermal		(C) Hydrogen sulphide + Carbon monoxide
	2 . Water (ii) Thermal 3 . Uranium (iii) Solar		(D) Carbon dioxide + Carbon monoxide
	4. Coal (iv) Hydroelectricity	81.	Which is not an effect of coal combustion?
	(1) (2) (3) (4)		(A) Greenhouse gas emission
	(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)		-
	(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)		(B) Acid rain
	(C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)		(C) Ozone depletion
	(D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)		(D) Deforestation
78.	Which of the following causes air pollution?	82.	Protein engineering allows:
	(A) Coal combustion		(A) Substitution of amino acids
	(B) Solar energy		(B) Deletion of amino acids
	(C) Nuclear energy		(C) Insertion of unnatural amino acids

(C) Nuclear energy

(D) Wind energy

(D) All of the above

83.	Biological Components of a biosensor	87.	Lignocellulosic biomass contains :
	include :		(A) Cellulose
	(A) Enzyme		(B) Hemicellulose
	(B) Antibody		(C) Lignin
	(C) Cell		(D) All of the above
	(D) Anyone of (A) (B) or (C)	88.	Which of the following is a disadvantage of biofuels ?
84.	Xenobiotic is a :		(A) Environment friendly
	(A) Component of atmosphere		(B) Cost effective
	(B) Component of human body		(C) Encroachment upon natural habitat of plants and animals
	(C) Foreign component of atmosphere		(D) Less dependence on fossil fuels
	(D) Component of plants	89.	Continuous culture can be established as :
85.	In-situ bio-remediation occurs :		(A) Turbidostat
	(A) in a bioreactor		(B) Chemostat
	(B) at the site of contamination		(C) Biostat
	(C) away from the site of contamination		(D) All of the above
	(D) in a microbial cell	90.	Which of the following is correctly matched?
86.	Which of the following is odd?		(A) Phosphate Solubilizing bacteria –
	(A) Composting		Thiobacillus
	(B) Aerated Lagoons		(B) Symbiotic Nitrogen fixer – Azotobacter
	(C) Low Chargin lift recetor		(C) Asymbiotic Nitrogen fixer – Rhizobium
	(C) Low-Shear air-lift reactor		(D) Symbiotic Nitrogen fixer - Azolla
	(D) Fluidized – bed soil reactor		bacteria
KNP	/BBT-304(BIOTECH.)-D/195 (1:	3)	[P.T.O.]

- 91. BOD is a measure of:
 - (A) Dissolved CO,
 - (B) Dissolved CO
 - (C) Dissolved O,
 - (D) Dissolved H,
- 92. Secondary treatment of waste water substantially reduces :
 - (A) Large objects and trash
 - (B) Dissolved organic content
 - (C) Fat and grease
 - (D) Dissolved inorganic solid
- 93. Number of metrics in stream condition Index are :
 - (A) Six
 - (B) Fifteen
 - (C) Ten
 - (D) Eight
- 94. Which of the following is correctly matched:
 - (A) Earthworm Metals
 - (B) Lichens Air pollution
 - (C) Honeybees TNT
 - (D) Mosses AMD
- 95. Which of the following is ex-situ bioremediation?
 - (A) Bioventing
 - (B) Biosparging
 - (C) Composting
 - (D) Stimulation

- 96. Bioassessment:
 - (A) Characterizes overall condition of watersheds
 - (B) Identifies potential pollutants
 - (C) Evaluates effect of management programs
 - (D) All of the above
- 97. Pretreatment of waste water is essential if:
 - (A) Large solid objects are present
 - (B) Mostly dissolved solids are present
 - (C) Small solid objects are present
 - (D) Solids do not damage treatment machinery
- 98. Mycorrhizae is an association between:
 - (A) Plant roots and fungi
 - (B) Algae and fungi
 - (C) Bacteria and fungi
 - (D) Algae and bacteria
- 99. Domestic sewage can be treated on small scale in :
 - (A) Septic tank
 - (B) Cesspool
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
- 100. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 - (A) Phytoremediation Uses plants
 - (B) Bioventing Anaerobic biodegradation
 - (C) Biostimulation Depleting nutrients for indigenous microbes
 - (D) Land farming Bioremediation of heavy metal polluted site

ROUGH WORK

Example:

Question:

Q.1 (A) (C) (D)

Q.2 **A B O**

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.

- 4. Each question carries equal marks.

 Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
- 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.
- 7. 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.
- 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.

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 **(A) (D) (D)**

प्रश्न 2 **(A) (B) (D)**

प्रश्न 3 **A ● C D**

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।
- 5. 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।
- 6. ओ॰एम॰आर॰ उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
- 7. 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।
- 9. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
- 10. 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।