INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.

2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card.

3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.

4. Write all entries by blue/black pen in the space provided above.

5. On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Center code Number and the Set Number wherever applicable in appropriate places.

6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet no. and Set no. (if any) on OMR Answer sheet and Roll No. and OMR Answer sheet no. on the Question Booklet.

7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.

8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.

9. For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.

10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).

11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.

12. On completion of the Test, the candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Test Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.

13. Candidates are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.

14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.
No. of Questions : 120

Full Marks : 360

Time : 2 Hours

Note:  
(1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 marks. One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.
Q1) Coleridge’s “The Rime of the Ancient Mariner” is a poem in

1) 8 parts
2) 9 parts
3) 7 parts
4) 6 parts

Q2) A Spenserian stanza has

1) four iambic pentameters followed by one iambic hexameter.
2) six iambic pentameters followed by two iambic hexameters.
3) eight iambic pentameters followed by one iambic hexameter.
4) ten iambic pentameters.

Q3) “The greatness of a poet”, Arnold says, “lies in his powerful and beautiful application of ideas to life”. But a critic pointed out it was “not a happy way of putting it, as if ideas were a lotion for the inflamed skin of suffering humanity”. Who was this critic?

1) T.S. Eliot
2) F.R. Leavis
3) I. A. Richards
4) Coleridge

Q4) “Where ignorance is Bliss
'Tis folly to be wise.”

Who wrote the above lines?

1) Pope
2) Gray
3) Collins
4) Southey

Q5) Which of the following works is not actually a prose essay?

1) *Essay of Dramatic Poesy*
2) *Essay on Man*
3) *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*
4) *An Essay towards a New Theory of Vision*

Q6) Whom does Mirabell deceive into believing that he loves her in *The Way of the World?*

1) Millamant
2) Lady Wishfort
3) Mrs. Marwood
4) Mrs. Fainall

Q7) “The Prelude” although begun as early as 1799 and finished in its first version in 1805, was not published until ______.

1) 1815
2) 1820
3) 1830
4) 1850
Q8) Who is the author of Mary, and the unfinished The Wrongs of Woman?

1) Mary Wollstonecraft
2) William Godwin
3) Mary Hay
4) Elizabeth Inchbald

Q9) Which among the following novels was not written in 1922?

1) Ulysses
2) Jacob's Room
3) Aaron's Rod
4) A Passage to India

Q10) "Consume my heart away; sick with desire/ And fastened to a dying animal."
The above lines are taken from

1) "Felix Randal"
2) "Sailing to Byzantium"
3) "Coole and the Ballylee, 1931"
4) "The Second Coming"

Q11) Who among the following is not a surrealist poet?

1) John Olson
2) David Gascoyne
3) Peter Boyle
4) C. Day Lewis

Q12) D.H. Lawrence popularized the concept of _____ in his novels.

1) Realism
2) Naturalism
3) Primitivism
4) Expressionism

Q13) Who among the following is not an American modernist poet?

1) William Carlos Williams
2) Ezra Pound
3) William Ellery Channing, the younger
4) Marianne Moore

Q14) The Irish Dramatic Movement was heralded by such figures as

1) W.B. Yeats, Lady Gregory and Edward Martyn
2) Jonathan Swift and his contemporaries
3) H. Drummond, Edward Irving and John Ervine
4) Oscar Wilde and his contemporaries

Q15) In which of the following works does Mrs. Malaprop appear?

1) The Rivals
2) She Stoops to Conquer
3) The Mysteries of Udolpho
4) The Way of the World
Q16) Arrange the following in the chronological order:
   i. Mary Wollstonecraft’s *Vindication of the Rights of Women*
   ii. *Lyrical Ballads*
   iii. French Revolution
   iv. Percy’s *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry*

   1) iv, iii, i, ii
   2) iii, ii, i, iv
   3) i, ii, iv, iii
   4) ii, i, iii, iv

Q17) “Art for Art’s Sake” became a rallying cry for

   1) the Aesthetes
   2) the Symbolists
   3) the Imagists
   4) the Art Nouveau School

Q18) *Confessions of an English Opium Eater* is a literary work by

   1) S. T. Coleridge
   2) P. B. Shelley
   3) Thomas De Quincey
   4) Lord Byron

Q19) The last of Gulliver’s travels is to

   1) The Land of the Houyhnhnms
   2) The Land of Homosapiens
   3) The Land of the Hurricanes
   4) The Newfound Land

Q20) The words “If it were done when it’s done, then 'twere well / It were done quickly....” are uttered by

   1) Hamlet
   2) King Lear
   3) Othello
   4) Macbeth

Q21) John Dryden’s *Absalom and Achitophel* is a

   1) Religious tract
   2) Political allegory
   3) Comic verse epic
   4) Comedy

Q22) Which of the following is not a revenge tragedy?

   1) *Hamlet*
   2) *The Duchess of Malfi*
   3) *Volpone*
   4) *Gorboduc*

Q23) What is a neologism?

   1) A word with roots in a native language
   2) A word whose meaning changes with every renewed use
   3) A word newly coined or used in a new sense
   4) An obsession with new words and phrases
Q24) Who among the following is not an Irish writer?

1) Oscar Wilde  
2) Oliver Goldsmith  
3) Edmund Burke  
4) Thomas Gray

Q25) "The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of

1) simile  
2) image  
3) conceit  
4) metonymy

Q26) An epilogue is

1) prefixed to a text which it introduces.  
2) suffixed to a text which it sums up or extends.  
3) a piece of writing or speech that formally begins a book.  
4) a piece of writing or speech that bears no relation to the text at hand.

Q27) Modernism has been described as being concerned with "disenchantment of our culture with culture itself". Who is the critic?

1) Stephen Spender  
2) F. R. Leavis  
3) T. S. Eliot  
4) Joseph Frank

Q28) Arrange the following works in the order in which they appeared. Identify the correct code:

i.  No longer at Ease  
ii. Things Fall apart  
iii. A Man of the People  
iv. Arrow of God

The correct combination according to the code is:

1) iii, iv, ii, i  
2) iv, iii, i, ii  
3) ii, i, iv, iii  
4) i, ii, iii, iv

Q29) In A Defence of Poetry, what did Shelley attribute to poetry?

1) A magical power whereby poetry plays tricks on the reader.  
2) A divine power whereby poetry transmits a message from God to the reader.  
3) A moral power whereby poetry encourages the reader to evaluate virtuous models.  
4) A realistic power that cannot be made to seem like more illusion and trickery.
Q30) Locke's Essay Concerning Human Understanding is a classic statement of ______ Philosophy.
1) Aesthetic 2) Empiricist
3) Nationalist 4) Realist

Q31) Sir Thomas Wyatt and the Earl of Surrey jointly brought out Tottel's Miscellany during the Renaissance.

Identify the name of the Earl of Surrey from the following:
1) Thomas Lodge 2) Thomas Nashe
3) Thomas Sackville 4) Henry Howard

Q32) The etymological meaning of the word “trope” is
1) gesture 2) turning
3) mirror 4) desire

Q33) Who among the following English poets defined poetic imagination as “a repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite ‘I Am’”? 
1) Dryden 2) Wordsworth
3) Coleridge 4) Arnold

Q34) In the late seventeenth century a “Battle of Books” erupted between which two groups?
1) Cavaliers and Roundheads 2) Abolitionists and Enthusiasts for slaves
3) Champions of Ancient and Modern Learning 4) The Welsh and the Scots

Q35) “Everything that man esteems/Endures a moment or a day/Love's pleasure cries his love away....”

In the above quote the last line is an example of
1) allusion 2) pleonasm
3) paradox 4) zeugma

Q36) In which of Hardy's novels does the character Abel Whittle appear?
1) Far from the Madding Crowd 2) The Return of the Native
3) A Pair of Blue Eyes 4) The Mayor of Casterbridge
Q37) The phrase "dark Satanic mills" has become the most famous description of the force at the centre of the industrial revolution.

The phrase was used by
1) William Wordsworth
3) Thomas Carlyle

2) William Blake
4) John Ruskin

Q38) Which poem by Shelley bears the alternative title, "The Spirit of Solitude"?

1) Mont Blanc
3) Adonais

2) Hymn to Intellectual Beauty
4) Alastor

Q39) At the end of Sons and Lovers Paul Morel

1) sets off in quest of life away from his mother.
3) joins his elder brother William in London.

2) considers the option of committing suicide.
4) embraces a Schopenhauer-like nihilism.

Q40) With Bacon the essay form is

1) an intimate, personal confession
3) the aphoristic expression of accumulated public wisdom

2) witty and boldly imagistic
4) homely and vulgar

Q41) Who coined the phrase "The Two Nations" to describe the disparity in Britain between the rich and the poor?

1) Charles Dickens
3) Benjamin Disraeli

2) Thomas Carlyle
4) Frederick Engels

Q42) John Osborne's Look Back in Anger is an example of

1) drawing room comedy
3) absurd drama

2) kitchen-sink drama
4) melodrama

Q43) Which Romantic poet defined a slave as 'a person perverted into a thing'?

1) Blake
3) Keats

2) Coleridge
4) Shelley

Q44) John Suckling belongs to the group of

1) Metaphysical poets
3) Neo-classical poets

2) Cavalier poets
4) Religious poets
Q45) Who is the author of 'The Parliament of Fowls'?
1) Geoffrey Chaucer  2) Charles Lamb
3) George Orwell  4) Ruskin Bond

Q46) Which of the following is not written by Edmund Spenser?
1) Amoretti  2) Mother Hubbard's Tale
3) The Legend of Good Women  4) Epithalamion

Q47) The Faerie Queene is:
1) A Romantic Epic  2) A Comic Epic in Prose
3) A Historical Romance  4) A Satire

Q48) Venus and Adonis (1593) is:
1) A collection of odes  2) A long narrative poem
3) A collection of sonnets  4) A collection of modern short stories

Q49) Who makes the following statement about Donne?
"He affects the metaphysics not only in his satires, but also in his amorous verses":
1) Dryden  2) Alexander Pope
3) Dr. Johnson  4) T. S. Eliot

Q50) Which of the following works exhibits 'a monumental defence of the freedom of press'?
1) Poems Chiefly Lyrical  2) In Memoriam
3) The Paradise Lost  4) Areopagitica

Q51) Which of the following is not written by John Dryden?
1) The Dunciad  2) Mac Flecknoe
3) The Medal  4) Absalom and Achitophel

Q52) Who made the following statement about Alexander Pope?
"He was in a word, the poet not of nature but of art."
1) T. S. Eliot  2) Dr. Johnson
3) William Hazlitt  4) Thomas Gray
Q53) 'The Progress of Poesy' is in the form of:

1) Ode
2) Satire
3) Burlesque
4) Sonnets

Q54) 'Don Juan' is ironically dedicated to:

1) Carlyle
2) Lord Byron
3) Robert Southey
4) Alexander Pope

Q55) P. B. Shelley was expelled from Oxford for:

1) Preaching the philosophy of atheism
2) Marrying Harriet Westbrook
3) Marrying Mary Godwin
4) Preaching Fabrianism

Q56) "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?"
This line occurs in:

1) 'Ode to the West Wind'
2) 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'
3) 'La Belle Dame sans Merci'
4) 'The Eve of St. Agnes'

Q57) Which of the following poets is popularly known as 'Victorian Donne'?

1) Robert Browning
2) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
3) A. L. Tennyson
4) Matthew Arnold

Q58) Browning's 'My Last Duchess' is a/an:

1) Ode
2) Lyric
3) Dramatic Monologue
4) Elegy

Q59) "The Blessed Damozel" represents which of the following trends in English poetry?

1) Romanticism
2) Edwardian Poetry
3) Metaphysical Poetry
4) Pre - Raphaelite Poetry

Q60) Which of the following poets was deeply influenced by the mysticism of the East?

1) John Donne
2) John Keats
3) P. B. Shelley
4) W. B. Yeats

Q61) Which of the following poets supported Irish nationalism?

1) Alexander Pope
2) P. B. Shelley
3) W. B. Yeats
4) Robert Frost
Q62) 'Background, Casually' is an:
1) Elegy
2) Ode
3) Idyll
4) Autobiographical poem

Q63) The Unfinished Man (1960) is a poetic work by:
1) Kamala Das
2) Nissim Ezekiel
3) Arun Kolatkar
4) Jayanta Mahapatra

Q64) Which of the following was a periodical of the Pre-Raphaelites?
1) The Punch
2) The Germ
3) The Bee
4) The Rambler

Q65) Who is known as the Prince among English Essayists?
1) Robert Lynd
2) R. L. Stevenson
3) Charles Lamb
4) William Hazlitt

Q66) Cardinal Newman is associated with
1) Oxford Movement
2) Renaissance
3) Reformation
4) Postmodernism

Q67) Caxton set up printing press in:
1) 1474
2) 1476
3) 1478
4) 1847

Q68) The Mystery plays dealt with
1) Biblical themes
2) Medieval themes
3) Moral themes
4) Philosophical themes

Q69) The outstanding characteristic of Interludes is
1) Pathos
2) Satire
3) Realism
4) Humour

Q70) Who coined the phrase, "Marlowe's Mighty Line"?
1) Dr. Samuel Johnson
2) Ben Jonson
3) Sir Philip Sidney
4) Robert Greene
Q71) Milton's 'Lycidas' is an elegy on -

1) John Donne  
2) King James  
3) His first wife, Mary Powell  
4) His friend Edward King

Q72) Lamb's sister appears in his essays under the name of:

1) Mary Lamb  
2) Bridget Elia or Bridget  
3) Frederick Marryat  
4) Fanny Browne

Q73) Elizabeth Bennet and Darcy are characters in Jane Austen's

1) Northanger Abbey  
2) Sense and Sensibility  
3) Pride and Prejudice  
4) Emma

Q74) The Oxford Movement is also known as:

1) The Tractarian movement  
2) The Apocalyptic movement  
3) The Symbolist movement  
4) The Impressionist movement

Q75) Mary Ann Evans wrote under the pen name of

1) George Eliot  
2) Emily Bronte  
3) Maria Edgeworth  
4) Elizabeth Barrett Browning

Q76) Hardy's novels are known as

1) Waverley Novels  
2) Malgudi Novels  
3) Wessex Novels  
4) Lake Novels

Q77) Expressionism was

1) A German movement in literature and other arts which was in its height between 1910 and 1925.  
3) A trend in pop culture during World War II.  
4) An 18th century philosophical school.

Q78) A meter consisting of six feet is called:

1) Pentameter  
2) Trimeter  
3) Heptameter  
4) Hexameter
Q79) Identify the figure of speech in the following line:
"Full fathom five thy father lies"
1) Metaphor
2) Personification
3) Alliteration
4) simile

Q80) Elegy is a form of:
1) Didactic poetry
2) Reflective poetry
3) Narrative Poetry
4) Dramatic poetry

Q81) The Edwardian period in English literature spans between
1) 1848 - 1860
2) 1880 - 1901
3) 1901 - 1914
4) 1910 - 1936

Q82) The Commonwealth Period (or Puritan Interregnum) spans between
1) 1558 - 1603 A.D.
2) 1603 - 1625 A.D.
3) 1625 - 1649 A.D.
4) 1649 - 1660 A.D.

Q83) "Stream of Consciousness"
1) was a romantic invention by Robert Southey.
2) was introduced in drama in Victorian Age.
3) was a genre of literature in 19th century.
4) was a phrase used by William James in his The Principles of Psychology.

Q84) Which of the following works is not written by Aldous Huxley?
1) Brave New World.
2) Eyeless in Gaza.
3) Point Counterpoint.
4) The Virgin and the Gipsy.

Q85) Which of the following is not a science fiction?
1) Chequer Board (1947)
2) The Day of the Triffids (1960)
3) Memento Mori (1959)
4) Chrysalids (1955)

Q86) Which of the following works has not been written by V. S. Naipaul?
1) I Shall Not Hear the Nightingales
2) The Mystic Masseur
3) The Mimic Man
4) A Free State
Q87) Which of the following is not a utopia?
1) Brave New World (1932)  2) New Atlantis (1627)
3) Looking Backward (1888)  4) News from Nowhere (1891)

Q88) Darwin's The Origin of Species was published in:
1) 1767  2) 1859
3) 1838  4) 1880

Q89) Whose works are known as “fictional biographies”?
1) Daniel Defoe  2) Jonathan Swift
3) Joseph Addison  4) Graham Greene

Q90) Which of the following authors does not belong to the Bloomsbury Group?
1) Lytton Strachey  2) Virginia Woolf
3) William Burroughs  4) E. M. Forster

Q91) Which of the following statements is not correct?
1) Thomas Lodge’s Rosalynde (1590) is a tragedy.
2) Farce is a type of comedy.
3) Comedy of Humours is a type of comedy developed by Ben Jonson.
4) Comic Relief is the introduction of comic characters, speeches or scenes in a serious or tragic work.

Q92) Which of the following statements is not correct?
1) Haiku is a Japanese poetic form.
2) Imagism was a poetic vogue that flourished in England, and ever more vigorously in America approximately between the years 1912 and 1917.
3) ‘Intentional Fallacy’ is a term proposed by T. S. Eliot.
4) Invective is the denunciation of a person by the use of derogatory epithets.

Q93) ‘In Memoriam’ is written in memory of:
1) Arthur Henry Hallam  2) W. H. Auden
3) John Keats  4) W. B. Yeats
Q94) *Kunstlerroman* is:
1) An artist's novel
2) Novel of formation
3) Social novel
4) Proletarian novel

Q95) Rhetoric is:
1) The art of effective and persuasive speaking or writing.
2) The art of poetic composition.
3) The appreciation of literature.
4) About Communicative language.

Q96) The initial sound in the word ‘This’ is an example of
1) Dental sound
2) Bilabial sound
3) Velar sound
4) Labio-dental sound

Q97) How many syllables are there in the word ‘Civilization’?
1) Three
2) Four
3) Five
4) Six

Q98) A single individual’s speech is termed as
1) Idiolect
2) Dialect
3) Sociolect
4) Accent

Q99) The Word ‘Chunnel’ is an example of
1) Blending
2) Borrowing
3) Acronym
4) Clipping

Q100) How many morphemes are there in the word ‘Unhelpfulness’?
1) Three
2) Four
3) Five
4) Six

Q101) _______ is concerned with the sound system of a language.
1) Morphology
2) Syntax
3) Phonology
4) Pragmatics

Q102) Identify the word in which the first syllable carries the primary stress:
1) Diploma
2) Disagree
3) Success
4) Photograph
Q103) "________ the very word is like a bell / To toll me back from thee to my sole self!" Which word?

1) Bird
2) Immortal
3) Forlorn
4) Fancy

Q104) Who among the following was NOT a member of the Scriblerus Club?

1) Thomas Parnell
2) Alexander Pope
3) Joseph Addison
4) John Gay

Q105) Which of the following is NOT a quest narrative?

1) Shelley's Alastor
2) Byron's Manfred
3) Coleridge's Christabel
4) Keats's Endymion

Q106) Leopold Bloom in Ulysses is

1) a Great War veteran
2) a Dublin bar owner
3) an advertising agent
4) an Irish Nationalist

Q107) The phrase "leaves dancing" is an example of ________.

1) Pathetic fallacy
2) Hyperbole
3) Pun
4) Conceit

Q108) William Wordsworth's statement of purpose in publishing the Lyrical Ballads carries the following phrase. (Complete the phrase correctly).

"to choose incidents from common life and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as possible, ________.

1) in a selection of language really used by men.
2) in a relation to language really used by men.
3) in a selection of language really used by common man.
4) in deference to language actually used by men.

Q109) Arrange the sections of The Waste Land in the order in which they appear in the poem:

1. The Fire Sermon
2. Death by Water
3. A Game of Chess
4. What the Thunder Said
5. The Burial of the Dead

1) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
2) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4
3) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4
4) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
Q110) Sir Plume is a character in ______.
1) Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel  2) Congreve's The Way of the World
3) Pope's The Rape of the Lock     4) Farquhar's The Beaux' Strategem

Q111) Steeling herself to the murder, Lady Macbeth calls on ______ to "unsex me here".
(Macbeth 1.5.39)
Choose the right option to fill in the blank:
1) God                              2) the spirits of hell
3) the angels in heaven             4) no one in particular

Q112) 'Teach me half the gladness
That thy brain must know,
Such harmonious madness
From my lips would flow
The world should listen then, as I am listening now.'

Whose lines are these? To whom are these addressed?

1) John Keats. The Nightingale      2) P.B. Shelley. The Skylark

Q113) Laurence Sterne's Tristram Shandy contains
1) Six volumes                       2) Nine volumes
3) Ten volumes                       4) Four volumes

Q114) Thomas Hardy's last major novel was ________.
1) Tess of the D'Urbervilles         2) Jude the Obscure
3) The Return of the Native          4) The Trumpet Major

Q115) The Hind and the Panther Transvers'd to the Story of the Country Mouse and the City Mouse is a satire on
1) Alexander Pope               2) Jonathan Swift
3) John Dryden                  4) Samuel Butler

Q116) The first official royal Poet Laureate in English Literary history was ________.
1) Ben Jonson                      2) William Davenant
3) John Dryden                    4) Thomas Shadwell
Q117) The Theory of Natural Selection is attributed to _____.
   1) Arthur Schopenhauer  2) Charles Darwin
   3) A. N. Whitehead  4) Aldous Huxley

Q118) Which character in William Golding’s Lord of the Flies maintains, “Life is scientific”?
   1) Simon  2) Piggy
   3) Ralph  4) Jack

Q119) Listed below are some English plays across several centuries:
   Twelfth Night, She Stoops to Conquer, The Importance of Being Earnest, Pyg-malion
   and Blithe Spirit.
   What is common to them?
   1) All problem plays; scheming and intrigue
   2) All tragedies; sin and redemption
   3) All ideologically framed; class and gender
   4) All romantic comedies; love and laughter

Q120) The Round Table is a collection of essays jointly written by _____.
   1) Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt.
   2) Charles Lamb and Leigh Hunt.
   3) William Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt.
   4) William Hazlitt and Thomas de Quincey.
अभ्यासियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण पृष्ठ पर तथा उतर - पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीची/काफी बाल-वाईट पेन में ही लिखे)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका समाप्त के 30 मिनट के अंतर ही देख में कि प्रश्न पत्र में सभी पृष्ठ भूथर हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूट नहीं है। पुस्तिका सीमाएं पारे जाने पर इसकी मूल्यांकन तत्काल - करन निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्न पत्र की दृष्टि पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश - पत्र के अंतरिक्ष, लिखा या मादा कोई भी खुला कागज मात्र में न लाये।

3. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र अलग से दिखा दिया है। इसे न तो मोहे और ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र नहीं दिया जाएगा। केवल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र का ही सूचिपत्र किया जाएगा।

4. पत्री प्रश्नियाँ प्रथम आवरण - पत्र पर नीची/काफी पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखे।

5. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रम निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखे तथा नीचे रखे रूप से दृष्टि को गाड़ा कर दें। इनमें - जहाँ - वहीं अवतारण हो जाएगा प्रश्न - पुस्तिका का अर्थ, केवल 'कोड' गन्नर तथा उत्तर सूचना पर लिखे।

6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र पर अनुक्रम अंकित, प्रश्न - पुस्तिका पंख बंद ना जाएगा। तथा प्रश्न - पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रम और ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र संख्याओं के प्रश्नियों में उपरस्थित अनुक्रम ही है।

7. उपर्युक्त प्रश्नियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन का निरीक्षण द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिए अन्यथा वह एक अनुचित साखर का प्रयोग माना जाएगा।

8. प्रश्न - पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के बाबर वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रश्न - पुस्तिका के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिए अपको ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र की सम्पूर्ण पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर - पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिखे गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाड़ा करता है।

9. प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही बुन की गाड़ा करें। एक से अधिक बुनों को गाड़ा करने पर अथवा एक बुन की अनुपूर्ण माहे पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा।

10. वास्तव में का एक बार माहे अंकित उत्तर वाला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खानी छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य वृंद दिये जायें।

11. एक बार के लिए प्रश्न - पुस्तिका के मूलग्रस्त के अंतर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर - पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा के निरीक्षण के बाबर अभ्यासी अपना ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र परीक्षा का निरीक्षण को गांठ दें। अभ्यासी अपने नाम प्रश्न पुस्तिका तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर - पत्र की पत्री ने जा करते हैं।

13. अभ्यासी की परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन में बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

14. यदि कोई अभ्यासी परीक्षा में अनुचित गतिविधियों का प्रयोग करने, तो वह विशेषतयात्रा द्वारा विधिवत्तित रंजी किती भागी होगी होगी।