

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

18P/208/21 Set No. 1

No. of Questions : 120

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 360

- 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.

1. Power set of empty set has exactly ——— subset.

- (1) zero (2) one (3) two (4) three

2. The truth table for $(p \vee q) \vee (p \wedge r)$ is the same as the truth table for

- (1) $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ (2) $(p \vee q) \wedge r$
(3) $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \wedge r)$ (4) $p \vee q$

3. For a complete graph with N vertices, the total number of spanning trees is given by

- (1) $2N - 1$ (2) $N^{(N-1)}$ (3) $N^{(N-2)}$ (4) $2N + 1$

4. Consider the statement, "Either $-2 \leq x \leq -1$ or $1 \leq x \leq 2$ ". The negation of this statement is
- (1) $x < -2$ or $2 < x$ (2) $-1 < x < 1$
(3) $-2 < x < 2$ (4) $x \leq -2$ or $2 \leq x$ or $-1 < x < 1$
5. Consider the following matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix}$. If the eigenvalues of A are 4 and 8, then
- (1) $x = -4, y = 10$ (2) $x = 5, y = 8$
(3) $x = -3, y = 9$ (4) $x = 4, y = 10$
6. The convergence of which one of the following method is sensitive to starting value
- (1) Newton-Raphson method (2) Gauss-Seidal method
(3) False position (4) All of the above
7. How many licence plate can be formed from 3 English letters followed by 3 digits?
- (1) $26^3 * 10^2$ (2) $26^2 * 10^3$ (3) $26^3 * 10^3$ (4) $26^2 * 10^2$
8. How many integers from 100 to 999 are divisible by 7?
- (1) 112 (2) 115 (3) 126 (4) 128
9. Data about data is termed as
- (1) directory (2) root (3) meta data (4) data bank

10. Which one of the following is true?
- (1) Every relation in 3NF is also in BCNF
 - (2) No relation can be in both BCNF and 3NF
 - (3) Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF
 - (4) A relation R is in 3NF if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functionally dependent on every key of R
11. Consider a schema $R(A, B, C, D)$ and functional dependencies $A \rightarrow B$ and $C \rightarrow D$. Then the decomposition of R into $R_1(AB)$ and $R_2(CD)$ is
- (1) dependency preserving and lossless join
 - (2) dependency preserving but not lossless join
 - (3) lossless join but not dependency preserving
 - (4) not dependency preserving and not lossless join
12. _____ ensures that once transaction changes are done, they cannot be undone or lost, even in the event of a system failure.
- (1) Atomicity
 - (2) Durability
 - (3) Isolation
 - (4) Consistency
13. When a transaction is abnormally terminated, the equivalent of a _____ command occurs?
- (1) QUIT
 - (2) EXIT
 - (3) COMMIT
 - (4) ROLLBACK
14. Deadlocks are possible only when at least one of the transactions wants to obtain a(n) _____ lock on a data item.
- (1) partial
 - (2) shared
 - (3) exclusive
 - (4) binary

15. If there is more than one key for relation schema in DBMS, then each key in relation schema is classified as
- (1) candidate key
 - (2) primary key
 - (3) super key
 - (4) composite key
16. What type of join is needed when you wish to include rows that do not have matching values?
- (1) Cross-join
 - (2) Inner-join
 - (3) Outer-join
 - (4) Equi-join
17. Which one of the following is true about PL/SQL cursors?
- (1) Explicit cursors are automatically created by Oracle.
 - (2) Implicit cursors are programmer defined cursors.
 - (3) The most recent implicit cursor is called the SQL cursor, and has the attributes like %FOUND, %ISOPEN, %NOTFOUND and %ROWCOUNT
 - (4) All of the above
18. Given relations $r(w, x)$ and $s(y, z)$, the result of `SELECT DISTINCT w, x FROM r, s` is guaranteed to be same as r , provided
- (1) s has no duplicates and r is non-empty
 - (2) r and s have the same number of tuples
 - (3) r has no duplicates and s is non-empty
 - (4) r and s have no duplicates
19. What are the time complexities of finding 10th element from beginning and 10th element from end in a singly linked list? Let n be the number of nodes in linked list, you may assume that $n > 10$.
- (1) $O(n)$ and $O(1)$
 - (2) $O(n)$ and $O(n)$
 - (3) $O(1)$ and $O(n)$
 - (4) $O(1)$ and $O(1)$

20. Several factors that affect the efficiency of lockup operations in a hash table are stated. Which one of the following is not one of those factors?

- (1) Number of elements stored in the hash table
- (2) Size of elements stored in the hash table
- (3) Number of buckets in the hash table
- (4) Quality of the hash function

21. What is the infix expression of the following postfix expression?

$$x\ 12 + z\ 17\ y + 42\ */ +$$

- (1) $x + 12 + z / ((17 + y) * 42)$
- (2) $x + 12 + z / (17 + y) * 42$
- (3) $x + (12 + z) / (17 + y * 42)$
- (4) $(x + 12 + z) / (17 + y * 42)$

22. Consider a situation where you don't have function to calculate power (pow() function in C) and you need to calculate x^n , where x can be any number and n is a positive integer. What can be the best possible time complexity of your power function?

- (1) $O(n)$
- (2) $O(\log \log n)$
- (3) $O(n \log n)$
- (4) $O(\log n)$

23. The upper bound on the time complexity of the nondeterministic sorting algorithm is

- (1) $O(n)$
- (2) $O(n^2)$
- (3) $O(\log n)$
- (4) $O(1)$

24. Consider a situation where swap operation is very costly. Which of the following sorting algorithms should be preferred so that the number of swap operations is minimized in general?

- (1) Heap sort
- (2) Merge sort
- (3) Insertion sort
- (4) Selection sort

- 35.** A computer has a 256 KByte, 4-way set associative, write back data cache with block size of 32 Bytes. The processor sends 32 bit addresses to the cache controller. Each cache tag directory entry contains, in addition to address tag, 2 valid bits, 1 modified bit and 1 replacement bit. The number of bits in the tag field of an address is
- (1) 11 (2) 14 (3) 16 (4) 27
- 36.** The extra time needed to bring the data into memory in case of a miss is called as
- (1) delay (2) propagation time
(3) miss penalty (4) none of the mentioned
- 37.** The return address from the interrupt-service routine is stored on the
- (1) system heap (2) processor register
(3) processor stack (4) memory
- 38.** The time taken to switch between user and kernel modes of execution be t_1 while the time taken to switch between two processes be t_2 . Which one of the following is TRUE?
- (1) $t_1 > t_2$
(2) $t_1 = t_2$
(3) $t_1 < t_2$
(4) nothing can be said about the relation between t_1 and t_2

39. A process executes the code

```
fork( );  
fork( );  
fork( );  
fork( );
```

The total number of child processes created is

- (1) 8 (2) 7 (3) 16 (4) 15
40. Which one of the following does not interrupt a running process?
- (1) A device (2) Timer
(3) Scheduler process (4) Power failure
41. Consider three CPU-intensive processes, which require 10, 20 and 30 time units and arrive at times 0, 2 and 6 respectively. How many context switches are needed if the operating system implements a shortest remaining time first scheduling algorithm? Do not count the context switches at time zero and at the end?
- (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 1
42. A system contains four programs and each requires four tape units for its operation. The minimum number of tape units which the system must have such that deadlocks never arise is
- (1) 12 (2) 13 (3) 14 (4) 16
43. A counting semaphore was initialized to 10. Then 6 P operations and 4 V operations were completed on this semaphore. The resulting value of the semaphore is

- (1) 0 (2) 8 (3) 9 (4) 10

- 44.** Which one of the following page replacement algorithms suffers from Belady's anomaly?
- (1) FIFO (2) LRU
(3) Optimal page replacement (4) Both LRU and FIFO
- 45.** A system uses FIFO policy for page replacement. It has 4 page frames with no pages loaded to begin with. The system first accesses 100 distinct pages in some order and then accesses the same 100 pages but now in the reverse order. How many page faults will occur?
- (1) 192 (2) 100 (3) 196 (4) 200
- 46.** A 1000 Kbyte memory is managed using variable partitions but no compaction. It currently has two partitions of sizes 200 Kbyte and 260 Kbytes respectively. The smallest allocation request in Kbytes that could be denied is for
- (1) 151 (2) 181 (3) 231 (4) 541
- 47.** Consider a disk pack with 16 surfaces, 128 tracks per surface and 256 sectors per track. 512 bytes of data are stored in a bit serial manner in a sector. The capacity of the disk pack and the number of bits required to specify a particular sector in the disk are respectively
- (1) 64 Gb, 28 bits (2) 512 Mb, 20 bits
(3) 256 Mb, 28 bits (4) 256 Mb, 19 bits
- 48.** Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves _____ transmission
- (1) automatic (2) half-duplex
(3) full-duplex (4) simplex

- 49.** A ——— is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.
- (1) Bridge (2) Firewall
(3) Router (4) All of the mentioned
- 50.** Network congestion occurs
- (1) in case of traffic overloading
(2) when a system terminates
(3) when connection between two nodes terminates
(4) None of the mentioned
- 51.** Bits can be send over guided and unguided media as analog signal by
- (1) digital modulation (2) amplitude modulation
(3) frequency modulation (4) phase modulation
- 52.** Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer?
- (1) Framing (2) Error control
(3) Flow control (4) Channel coding
- 53.** The packet of information at the application layer is called
- (1) packet (2) message (3) segment (4) frame
- 54.** Electronic mail uses this application layer protocol
- (1) SMTP (2) HTTP (3) FTP (4) SIP

55. The function of physical layer is

- (1) error correction and detection
- (2) piggybacking
- (3) flow control
- (4) determine number of volts to represent 1 or 0

56. A half byte is known as

- (1) data
- (2) bit
- (3) nibble
- (4) variable

57. What is the results of the programme?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( )
{
    printf("Hello World! %d \n", x);
    return 0;
}
```

- (1) Hello World! x;
- (2) Hello World! followed by a junk value
- (3) Compile time error
- (4) Hello World!

58. The scope of an automatic variable is

- (1) within the block it appears
- (2) within the blocks of the block it appears
- (3) until the end of program
- (4) Both (1) and (2)

59. What would be the equivalent pointer expression for referring the array element $a[i][j][k][l]$?

- (1) $((((a + i) + j) + k) + 1)$ (2) $*(*(*(*(a + i) + j) + k) + 1)$
 (3) $((a + i) + j) + k + 1$ (4) $((a + i) + j + k + 1)$

60. What is the similarity between a structure, union and enumeration?

- (1) All of them let you define new values
 (2) All of them let you define new data types
 (3) All of them let you define new pointers
 (4) All of them let you define new structures

61. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
    enum days {MON = -1, TUE, WED = 6, THU, FRI, SAT};
    printf("%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d\n", MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT);
    return 0;
}
```

- (1) -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 (2) -1, 2, 6, 3, 4, 5
 (3) -1, 0, 6, 2, 3, 4 (4) -1, 0, 6, 7, 8, 9

62. How would you round off a value from 1.66 to 2.0?

- (1) $\text{ceil}(1.66)$ (2) $\text{floor}(1.66)$
 (3) $\text{round}(1.66)$ (4) $\text{roundto}(1.66)$

68. Which one of the following statements is FALSE regarding a bridge?
- (1) Bridge is a layer 2 device
 - (2) Bridge reduces collision domain
 - (3) Bridge is used to connect two or more LAN segments
 - (4) Bridge reduces broadcast domain
69. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about CSMA/CD?
- (1) IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN runs CSMA/CD protocol
 - (2) Ethernet is not based on CSMA/CD protocol
 - (3) CSMA/CD is not suitable for a high propagation delay network like satellite network
 - (4) There is no contention in a CSMA/CD network
70. The minimum number of page frames that must be allocated to a running process in a virtual memory environment is determined by
- (1) the instruction set architecture
 - (2) page size
 - (3) physical memory size
 - (4) number of processes in memory
71. A Priority-Queue is implemented as a Max-Heap. Initially, it has 5 elements. The level-order traversal of the heap is given below

10, 8, 5, 3, 2

Two new elements 1 and 7 are inserted in the heap in that order. The level-order traversal of the heap after the insertion of the elements is

- (1) 10,8,7,5,3,2,1
- (2) 10,8,7,2,3,1,5
- (3) 10,8,7,1,2,3,5
- (4) 10,8,7,3,2,1,5

- 72.** The following numbers are inserted into an empty binary search tree in the given order

10, 1, 3, 5, 15, 12, 16

What is the height of the binary search tree (the height is the maximum distance of a leaf node from the root)?

- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 6

- 73.** The minimum number of 2-input NAND gates required to implement the function $F = (X' + Y')(Z + W)$ is

- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6

- 74.** How many pulses are needed to change the contents of a 8-bit up counter from 10101100 to 00100111 (rightmost bit is the LSB)?

- (1) 134 (2) 133 (3) 124 (4) 123

- 75.** The address sequence generated by tracing a particular program executing in a pure demand paging system with 100 records per page, with a free main memory frame is recorded as follows. What is the number of page faults?

0100, 0200, 0430, 0499, 0510, 0530, 0560, 0120, 0220, 0240, 0260, 0320, 0370

- (1) 13 (2) 8 (3) 7 (4) 10

- 76.** Consider the join of a relation R with a relation S. If R has m tuples and has n tuples, then the maximum and minimum sizes of the join respectively are

- (1) $m + n$ and 0 (2) mn and 0
(3) $m + n$ and $m - n$ (4) mn and $m + n$

77. What is the minimum number of two-input NAND gates used to perform the function of two input OR gate?
- (1) One (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four
78. The D-flip-flop captures the value of the input D when there is a
- (1) positive edge (2) rising edge
(3) negative edge (4) non-rising edge
79. The scheduling policy that has long waiting times for small processes is
- (1) SJF (2) round robin (3) FCFS (4) FJS
80. The most important schema for application programmers is
- (1) physical schema (2) logical schema
(3) conceptual schema (4) external schema
81. Which one of the following is the tightest upper bound that represents the time complexity of inserting an object into a binary search tree of n nodes?
- (1) $O(1)$ (2) $O(\log n)$ (3) $O(n)$ (4) $O(n \log n)$
82. The preorder traversal sequence of a binary search tree is 30, 20, 10, 15, 25, 23, 39, 35, 42. Which one of the following is the postorder traversal sequence of the same tree?
- (1) 10,20,15,23,25,35,42,39,30 (2) 15,10,25,23,20,42,35,39,30
(3) 15,20,10,23,25,42,35,39,30 (4) 15,10,23,25,20,35,42,39,30

- 83.** The simplified SOP (Sum of Product) form of the Boolean expression $(P + Q' + R')$; $(P + Q' + R)$; $(P + Q + R')$ is
- (1) $(P'.Q + R')$ (2) $(P + Q'.R')$ (3) $(P'.Q + R)$ (4) $(P.Q + R)$
- 84.** Given the basic ER and relational models, which one of the following is *INCORRECT*?
- (1) An attribute of an entity can have more than one value
(2) An attribute of an entity can be composite
(3) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value
(4) In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one value or a NULL value
- 85.** In 'C' programming, if an array is used as a function argument, the array is passed
- (1) by value
(2) by reference
(3) none of these as array cannot be used as function argument
(4) call by name
- 86.** In a memory-mapped I/O system, which one of the following will not be there?
- (1) LDA (2) IN (3) ADD (4) OUT
- 87.** The instructions which copy information from one location to another either in the processor's internal register set or in the external main memory are called
- (1) data transfer instructions (2) program control instructions
(3) input-output instructions (4) logical instructions

88. Inheritance makes it easier to
- (1) reuse and modify existing modules of code
 - (2) write and read code by sharing method names
 - (3) hide and protect data from external code
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
89. In tuple relational calculus $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ is equivalent to
- (1) $\neg P_1 \vee P_2$
 - (2) $P_1 \vee P_2$
 - (3) $P_1 \wedge P_2$
 - (4) $P_1 \wedge \neg P_2$
90. Initial value of the semaphore that allows only one of the many processes to enter their critical section is
- (1) 8
 - (2) 1
 - (3) 16
 - (4) 0
91. In SQL the statement `select * from R, S` is equivalent to
- (1) `select * from R natural join S`
 - (2) `select * from R cross join S`
 - (3) `select * from R union join S`
 - (4) `select * from R inner join S`
92. Controlling redundancy in a database management system DOES NOT help to
- (1) avoid duplication
 - (2) avoid unnecessary wastage of storage space
 - (3) avoid unauthorised access to data
 - (4) avoid inconsistency among data

93. Relational calculus is a
(1) procedural language (2) non-procedural language
(3) data definition language (4) high level language
94. A relation $R(X, Y, Z, W)$ with functional dependencies $XZ \rightarrow W, YZ \rightarrow W, X \rightarrow Y$ and $Y \rightarrow X$ is in
(1) 1 NF only (2) 2 NF only (3) 3 NF only (4) BCNF
95. Which one of the following is not a broadband communication medium?
(1) Microwave (2) Fibre optic cable
(3) Twisted pair (4) Coaxial cable
96. Given two sorted list of size m and n respectively. The number of comparisons needed in the worst case by the merge sort algorithm will be
(1) $m \times n$ (2) maximum of m, n
(3) minimum of m, n (4) $m + n - 1$
97. Part of program where the shared memory is accessed and which should be executed indivisibly, is called
(1) semaphores (2) directory
(3) critical section (4) mutual exclusion
98. Maximum possible height of an AVL tree with 7 nodes is
(1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6
99. In which of the storage placement strategies a program is placed in the smallest hole in the main memory in which it will fit?
(1) Best fit (2) First fit (3) Worst fit (4) Buddy

- 100.** Page fault occurs when
- (1) the page is corrupted by application software
 - (2) the page is in main memory
 - (3) the page is not in main memory
 - (4) one tries to divide a number by 0
- 101.** A network with bandwidth of 10 Mbps can pass only an average of 15000 frames per minute with each frame carrying an average of 8000 bits. What is the throughput of this network?
- (1) 2 Mbps
 - (2) 60 Mbps
 - (3) 120 Mbps
 - (4) 10 Mbps
- 102.** If there are n integers to sort, each integer has d digits and each digit is in the set $\{1, 2, \dots, k\}$, radix sort can sort the numbers in
- (1) $O(d n k)$
 - (2) $O(d n^k)$
 - (3) $O((d + n) k)$
 - (4) $O(d(n + k))$
- 103.** In propositional logic, given P and $P \rightarrow Q$, we can infer
- (1) $\sim Q$
 - (2) Q
 - (3) $P \wedge Q$
 - (4) $\sim P \wedge Q$
- 104.** The number of 1's present in the binary representation of $10 \times 256 + 5 \times 16 + 5$ is
- (1) 5
 - (2) 6
 - (3) 7
 - (4) 8
- 105.** 8-bit 1's complement form of -77.25 is
- (1) 01001101.0100
 - (2) 01001101.0010
 - (3) 10110010.1011
 - (4) 10110010.1101

- 112.** A trigger is
- (1) a statement that enables to start any DBMS
 - (2) a statement that is executed by the user when debugging an application program
 - (3) a condition the system tests for the validity of the database user
 - (4) a statement that is executed automatically by the system as a side effect of modification to the database
- 113.** The algorithm, which may suffer from cascading roll back, is
- (1) 2 phase locking protocol
 - (2) strictly two phase locking protocol
 - (3) strictly two phase
 - (4) time stamp ordering protocol
- 114.** Which one of the following sorting algorithm has almost the same worst case and best case complexity?
- (1) Quick sort
 - (2) Merge sort
 - (3) Heap sort
 - (4) Shell sort
- 115.** In an empty circular queue, the front and rear are
- (1) -1, -1
 - (2) 0, 0
 - (3) 0, 1
 - (4) 1, 1
- 116.** A digital signature is used to provide security makes use of
- (1) digitally scanned signature
 - (2) a unique ASCII code number of the sender
 - (3) private key encryption
 - (4) public key encryption

117. The address of a class B host is to be split into subnets with a 6-bit subnet number. What is the maximum number of subnets and the maximum number of hosts in each subnet?

- (1) 62 subnets and 262142 hosts (2) 64 subnets and 262142 hosts
(3) 62 subnets and 1022 hosts (4) 64 subnets and 1024 hosts

118. A relation over the set $S = \{x, y, z\}$ is defined by

$$\{(x, x), (x, y), (y, x), (x, z), (y, z), (y, y), (z, z)\}$$

what properties hold for this relation?

- (I) Symmetric (II) Reflexive
(III) Antisymmetric (IV) Irreflexive
(1) (I) only (2) (II) only
(3) (I) and (II) only (4) (I) and (IV) only

119. Which one of the following DMA transfer modes and interrupt handling mechanisms will enable the highest I/O band-width?

- (1) Transparent DMA and polling interrupts
(2) Cycle-stealing and vectored interrupts
(3) Block transfer and vectored interrupts
(4) Block transfer and polling interrupts

120. The number of tokens in the following 'C' statement is

```
printf("i = %d, &i = %x", i, &i);
```

- (1) 3 (2) 26 (3) 21 (4) 10

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली/काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई पृष्ठ या प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. सभी प्रविष्टियां प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली बाल पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक एवं केन्द्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपना ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को सौंप दें। अभ्यर्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।