

Set No. 1

18P/298/21

22

Total No. of Printed Pages : 28

Question Booklet No.....

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Roll No. (Write the digits in words).....

2018

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet

Centre Code No.

--	--	--	--

Day and Date

(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the OMR 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 the entries by blue/black ball 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, Centre 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 also Roll No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial 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 OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the OMR Answer Sheet, by ball-point 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 mark).*
 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 Text 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.

एवंक निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

18P/298/21 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. Lichen is a symbiotic association between fungi and

- (1) algae (2) virus (3) protozoa (4) plants

2. Bacteriophage belong to which group of micro-organism?

- (1) Bacteria (2) Virus (3) Fungi (4) Cyanobacteria

3. Blue-green algae belong to a group of microbes called

- (1) red algae (2) green algae (3) brown algae (4) cyanobacteria

4. Nitrification refers to conversion of ammonia to
- (1) nitric oxide (2) nitrous oxide
(3) nitrogen gas (4) nitrate
5. Biogas contains highest amount of which of the following gases?
- (1) Methane (2) Oxygen
(3) Carbon dioxide (4) Hydrogen
6. Which one of the following is called as extra-chromosomal genetic material?
- (1) Plasmid (2) Gene (3) Genotype (4) Phenotype
7. The genetic material of viroids consist of
- (1) DNA (2) RNA
(3) protein (4) Both DNA and RNA
8. TMV (Tobacco Mosaic Virus) contains — as genetic material.
- (1) DNA (2) RNA
(3) Both DNA and RNA (4) proteins
9. Which one of the crop is more tolerant against draught?
- (1) Cowpea (2) Green gram (3) Black gram (4) Pigeon pea

10. In a waterlogged soil, the concentration of which one of the following gas is high?
- (1) Ethane (2) Methane
(3) Carbon dioxide (4) Carbon monoxide
11. Drip irrigation is most suitable for
- (1) acid soil (2) alkaline soil
(3) saline soil (4) calcareous soil
12. A cropping system where the sowing of succeeding crop is done before the harvest of standing crop is termed as
- (1) ratoon cropping (2) relay cropping
(3) sequence cropping (4) intercropping
13. Pebrine is a disease of
- (1) Aphids (2) Hen (3) Silkworm (4) Honeybee
14. India has the largest acreage and production of
- (1) wheat (2) rice (3) maize (4) bajra
15. 'Rainbow Revolution' refers to
- (1) increase in foodgrain production
(2) overall development of agriculture sector
(3) productive performance of agriculture sector
(4) milk production

16. Which is C₄ plant?

- (1) Sugarcane (2) Wheat (3) Sugarbeet (4) Bajra

17. The major gas responsible for greenhouse effect is

- (1) carbon dioxide (2) carbon monoxide
(3) methane (4) water vapour

18. The origin of maize is

- (1) Tropical America (2) Asia
(3) China (4) Africa

19. Which one of the following is a competitive market?

- (1) Perfect market (2) Primary market
(3) Wholesale market (4) Capital market

20. The Agricultural Price Commission was set up in the year

- (1) 1955 (2) 1965 (3) 1975 (4) 1970

Directions (Question No. 21 to 35) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold in the passage to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

There are various sectors in India that are to be assessed for their strength, weakness, opportunities and threats. The total population is over 1 billion, which will increase to 1.46 billion by 2035 to cross China. The huge population will result in higher unemployment and deterioration of quality. Literacy in India is yet another factor to be discussed. According to

the 1991 Census, 64.8% of the population was illiterate. The major downtrend of education is due to child labour, which has spread all over India, and this should be totally eradicated by way of **surveillance** and a good educational system implemented properly by the Government.

Pollution is one more threat to the environment and for the country's **prospects**. This has been experience more in urban areas, mainly in metropolitan cities. The water pollution by the sewage seepage into the groundwater and improper maintenance will lead to various disease, which in turn will affect the next generation. In most of the cities there is no proper sewage disposal. The Government has to take effective steps to control population, which in turn, will minimize the pollution. Poverty questions the entire strength of India's political view and minimizes the energetic way of approach. The shortfall of rains, enormous folds, unexpected feminine, drought, earthquake hit the country in a negative way. The proactive approach through effective research and analytical study helps us to determine the effects in advance. Proper allocation of fund is a prerequisite. In developed countries like the US and Japan, precautionary methods are adopted to overcome thus, but it has to be improved a lot in our systems.

Increased population is one of the major reason for poverty and the Government is unable to allocate funds for basic needs to the society. India has nearly 400 million people living below the poverty line and 90% of active population is in informal economy. The children are forced to work due to their poverty and **differential** caste system. They work in match industry for daily wages, as servants, mechanics, stone breakers, agricultural workers, etc. To prevent child labour, existing laws which favour the Anti Child Labour Act should be implemented by the Government **vigorously**. More population results in cheap cost by virtue of the demand-supply concept. Most of the foreign countries try to utilize this factor by outsourcing their business in India with a very low capital. According to the US, India is a 'Knowledge pool' with cheap labour. The major advantage is communication and technical skill, which is adaptable to any environment. The cutting-edge skill in IT of our professionals helps the outsourcing companies to **commensurate** with the needs of the consumers in a short

span. The major competitors for India are China and Philippines and by the way of an effective communication and expert technical ability. Indians are ahead of the race. The major metropolitan states are targeting the outsourcing field **vigorously** by giving various amenities to the outsourcing companies like tax concession, allotting land etc, to start their business in their cities without any hurdles. Thereby most of the MNCs prefer India as their destinations and capitalize the resources to maximize their assets. Infrastructure is another key factor for an outsourcing company to start a business in a particular city. It includes road, rail, ports, power and water. The increased inputs in infrastructure in India is very **limited** where China's record is excellent.

India in earlier days gave more importance to the development of industry and less importance to other departments. But the scenario has quite changed now-a-days by allocating a special budget of funds for security. This is because of the frightening increase in terrorism all around the world, especially emerging after 9/11 terror attack in the US. In the last ten years, budget towards the development of military forces is higher when compared to others. It shows that the threat from our neighboring countries is *escalating*. India has to concentrate more on this security factor to wipe out the problem in the way of cross border terrorism.

Making India a developed country in 2020 is not an easy task. India has to keep in *check* a variety of factors in order to *progress rapidly*. To quote China as an example is that they demolished an old building to construct a very big port to meet the future demands, but India is still waiting for things to happen. The profits gained by India through various sectors are to be spent for the development and welfare of the country. India's vision for a brighter path will come true not only by mere words or speech, but extra effort is needed at all levels to overcome the pitfalls.

21. Which one of the following, according to the author, is/are a result(s) of increased population in India?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Pollution | (2) Poverty |
| (3) Unemployment | (4) All the (1), (2) and (3) |

22. Why, according to the author, has the Indian Government allotted more funds to strengthen the military forces?

- (1) To improve security in order to counter increasing terrorism
- (2) As the security in India over the past ten years was grossly inadequate
- (3) As the US too has strengthened its military forces after the 9/11 attack
- (4) As the industry is developed enough and is not in need of any more funds

23. What is the author's main objective in writing this passage?

- (1) To exhort the Government to garner support from its neighbouring countries
- (2) To suggest to the Government to follow China's example blindly, thereby bringing about rapid development
- (3) To highlight the plight of the poor
- (4) To bring forth the problems associated with India's development and to suggest measures to counter them

24. Why, according to the author, is India one of the favorite destinations for investments by outsourcing companies?

- (1) Shorter response time for clients
- (2) Better technical skills
- (3) Availability of cheap labour
- (4) Both (2) and (3)

- 25.** Which one of the following is/are true in the context of the passage?
- (1) India leads the way in the amount invested in the developments of infrastructure
 - (2) Political system in India is not influenced by poverty
 - (3) Indian population would increase by approximately 50 percent in the next 25 years
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
- 26.** Which one of the following is/are the facility(ies) available to MNCs investing in India?
- (1) Easy availability of land
 - (2) Better infrastructure than China
 - (3) Tax concession
 - (4) Both (1) and (3)
- 27.** Which one of the following, according to the author, is a result of poverty in India?
- (1) Lack of a robust security system
 - (2) Child labour and the resulting dearth of educated youth
 - (3) Floods, famines and other calamities
 - (4) Not discussed

28. How according to the author, can the effects of floods, famines, droughts etc. be minimized?

- (1) By limiting pollution, thereby reducing the chances of such events taking place
- (2) By educating the children about the ill effects of such calamities who in turn will help during the time of need
- (3) By following the US system of providing relief to its citizens
- (4) By allotting proper funds for research which can predict the outcomes of such calamities and thus design relief measures

Directions (Question No. **29** to **31**) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

29. Limited

- (1) Abundant (2) Complete (3) Flowering (4) Inadequate

30. Differential

- (1) Solitude (2) Homogenous (3) Synonymous (4) Unique

31. Vigorously

- (1) Simply (2) Regularly (3) Softly (4) Roughly

Directions (Question No. **32** to **35**) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

32. Surveillance

- (1) Spying (2) Cameras (3) Alertness (4) Observation

33. Prerequisite

- (1) Result (2) Association (3) Necessity (4) Mystery

34. Prospects

- (1) Assimilation (2) Demand (3) Future (4) Diagnosis

35. Commensurate

- (1) Match (2) Extracting (3) Request (4) Employing

Directions (Question No. **36** to **40**) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The world's climate has always changed and species have evolved accordingly to survive it. The surprising fact about the (**36**) between evolution and global warming (**37**) that it is not linear. (**38**) temperatures alone are not (**39**) of evolution. Evolution is also the (**40**) of seasonal changes.

- 36.** (1) Difference (2) Similarity (3) Relationship (4) Argument

- 37.** (1) Being (2) Is (3) Mainly (4) Besides

- 38.** (1) However (2) Rising (3) Mounted (4) Elevated

- 39.** (1) Means (2) Triggers (3) Threats (4) Stimulus

- 40.** (1) Result (2) Precursor (3) Resistance (4) Cause

Directions (Question No. **41** to **50**) : Choose the right answers.

- 41.** The total ages of Jayant, Prem and Saransh is 93 years. Ten years ago, the ratio of their ages was 2:3:4. What is the present age of Saransh?
 (1) 24 years (2) 32 years (3) 34 years (4) 38 years
- 42.** The average of 7 consecutive numbers is 20. The largest of these numbers is
 (1) 20 (2) 22 (3) 23 (4) 24
- 43.** A bag contains 600 coins of 25 p denomination and 1200 coins of 50 p denomination. If 12% of 25 p coins and 24% of 50 p coins are removed, the percentage of money removed from the bag is nearly
 (1) 15.6% (2) 21.6% (3) 17.8% (4) 30%
- 44.** The sale price of an article including the sales tax is Rs 616. The rate of sale tax is 10%. If the shopkeeper has made a profit of 12%, then the cost of the article is
 (1) Rs 500 (2) Rs 515 (3) Rs 550 (4) Rs 600
- 45.** 36 men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work?
 (1) 12 (2) 18 (3) 22 (4) 24
- 46.** X and Y invested in a business. They earned some profit which they divided in the ratio of 2:3. If X invested Rs 40,000, the amount invested by Y is
 (1) Rs 45,000 (2) Rs 50,000 (3) Rs 60,000 (4) Rs 80,000
- 47.** Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 and 30 minutes respectively. If both the pipes are used together, then how long will it take to fill the tank?
 (1) 12 min (2) 15 min (3) 25 min (4) 50 min

48. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?
 (1) 3.6 (2) 7.2 (3) 8.4 (4) 10
49. In what ratio must tea at Rs 62 per kg be mixed with tea at Rs 72 per kg so that the mixture must be worth Rs 64.50 per kg?
 (1) 3:1 (2) 3:2 (3) 4:3 (4) 5:3
50. The number of marble slabs of size 20 cm × 30 cm required to pave the floor of a square room of side 3 m is
 (1) 100 (2) 150 (3) 225 (4) 250

Directions (Question No. 51 to 55) : Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

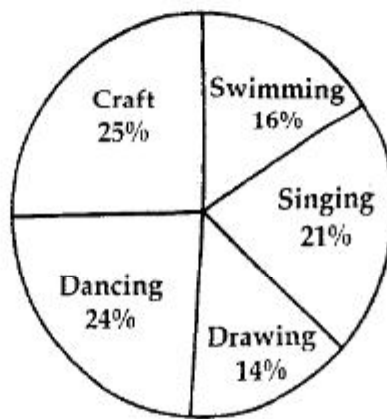
Number of soldiers (in thousand) joins five different forces during six different years.

Years	Academics				
	Air Force	Army	Navy	Coast Guard	BSF
2004	2.4	4.2	0.6	1.7	4.6
2005	1.7	5.1	0.9	2.9	4.1
2006	3.9	7.7	1.2	1.3	4.7
2007	3.4	5.6	1.8	4.7	5.2
2008	4.3	6.5	2.9	5.5	6.4
2009	5.7	7.9	3.5	3.7	6.1

51. Total number of soldiers joining BSF in the years 2004, 2005, 2006 was approximately. What percent of the total number of soldiers joining Navy over all the years together?
- (1) 123 (2) 145 (3) 113 (4) 95
52. What was the ratio of the number of soldiers joining Army in the year 2008 to the number of soldiers joining Army in the year 2006 ?
- (1) 5:2 (2) 3:7 (3) 4:3 (4) 6.5:7.7
53. What is the difference between the total number of soldiers joining Air Force in the year 2004, 2005 and 2008 and the number of soldiers joining Army in the year 2008 ?
- (1) 1700 (2) 1900 (3) 1850 (4) 1920
54. In which force the number of the soldiers joining continuously increased from the year 2004 to 2009 ?
- (1) Air Force (2) Army and BSF only
(3) Coast Guard (4) Navy only
55. What was the average number of soldiers joining all the forces together in the year 2007 ?
- (1) 4140 (2) 42400 (3) 4260 (4) 42600

Directions (Question No. **56** to **60**) : Study the Pie-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

Percentage of students enrolled in different activities in a school. Total number of students = 3000.



Percentage break up of girls enrolled in these activities out of the total students. Total number of girls = 1750.



56. What is the approximate percentage of boys in the school?

- (1) 34 (2) 56 (3) 28 (4) 42

- 57.** How many boys are enrolled in singing and craft together?
 (1) 505 (2) 505 (3) 610 (4) 420
- 58.** What is the total number of girls enrolled in swimming and drawing together?
 (1) 480 (2) 525 (3) 505 (4) 495
- 59.** The number of girls enrolled in dancing from what percent of the total number of students in the school (round off to two digits after decimals)?
 (1) 12.35 (2) 14.12 (3) 11.67 (4) 10.08
- 60.** What is the ratio of the number of girls enrolled in swimming to the number of boys enrolled in swimming?
 (1) 47:49 (2) 23:29 (3) 29:23 (4) 49:47

61-100 Choose the right answers :

Directions (Question No. **61** to **65**) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and *H* are sitting around a circle facing the centre. *F* is second to the right of *A* and third to the left of *C*. *B* is second to the left of *C* and fourth to the right of *H*. *D* is second to the right of *G*.

- 61.** Who is to the immediate left of *D* ?
 (1) *H* (2) *C* (3) *G* (4) *F*
- 62.** Who is second to the right of *E* ?
 (1) *B* (2) *G* (3) *H* (4) *A*

63. Who is third to the left of *B* ?

- (1) *E* (2) *H* (3) *F* (4) *A*

64. What is the position of *G* with respect to *A* ?

- (1) Third to the left (2) Third to the right
(3) Fifth to the left (4) Fourth to the left

65. In which one of the following combination is the third person sitting in between the first and the second persons?

- (1) *BGC* (2) *EFB* (3) *DAH* (4) *CGB*

66. In a certain code language 'how many are there' is written as 'ka na ta da' and 'many are welcome here' is written as 'na pi ni ka'. How is 'how' written in that code language?

- (1) ta (2) da (3) ta or da (4) ka

67. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word *ADJUSTING*, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three

68. In a certain code if *BUILDER* is written as *JVCKSFE*, then *SEALING* will be written as

- (1) *BTFKHOJ* (2) *JOHKBFT* (3) *TFBKHOJ* (4) *BFTKHOJ*

69. Which one of the following is the middle digit of the third highest among the five three digit numbers given below 368 931 472 715 647 ?
- (1) 6 (2) 3 (3) 7 (4) 4
70. *P, Q, R, S* and *T* have different heights. *Q* is shorter than only *T* and *S* is shorter than *P* and *Q*. Who among them is the shortest?
- (1) *R* (2) *S*
 (3) *P* (4) Data inadequate
71. Tuesday is related with Sunday as ——— is related to Saturday.
- (1) Thursday (2) Friday (3) Tuesday (4) Wednesday
72. 'Army' is related to 'Land' in the same way as 'Navy' is related to
- (1) Ships (2) Battle (3) Water (4) Defense
73. *D* said "A's father is the only brother of my sister's son". How is A's father related to *D* ?
- (1) Cousin (2) Nephew (3) Aunt (4) Mother
74. *Q* types faster than *R* but not as fast as *V*. *T* types faster than *R*. *S* types faster than *V*. Who amongst the five types the faster?
- (1) *V* (2) *Q* (3) *S* (4) *R*
75. Shyam walked 6 m facing towards East, then took a right turn and walked a distance of 9 m. He then took a left turn and walked a distance of 6 m. How far is he from the starting point?
- (1) 15 m (2) 21 m (3) 18 m (4) 10 m

76. In a certain code, 'BASKET' is written as '5\$3%#1' and 'TRIED' is written as '14*#2'. How is 'SKIRT' written in that code?
(1) 3%*41 (2) 3*%41 (3) 3%#41 (4) 3#4%1
77. The position of how many digits in the number 53269718 will remain unchanged if the digits within the number are rearranged in ascending order
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three
78. If it is 6:00 in a watch, minute needle is pointing toward North. In which direction the hour needle will be
(1) South (2) West (3) North (4) East
79. The total number of students in Class A and Class B is 120. If 15 students from Class A are taken and added to Class B, the number in Class B becomes twice that of A. Find out the number of students in Class A in the beginning
(1) 55 (2) 65 (3) 40 (4) 80
80. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word POSITIVE each both which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Five
81. Who has been sworn in as the new Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu following death of Chief Minister Jayalalithaa?
(1) Nirmala Sitharaman (2) Satyavani Muthu
(3) O. Pannarselvam (4) D. P. Shanmugam

- 82.** Who has been named as the TIME's Person of the Year 2016 on December 7, 2016 ?
- (1) Hillary Clinton (2) Narendra Modi
(3) Donald Trump (4) Mark Zuckerberg
- 83.** When is the International Anti-Corruption Day observed?
- (1) December 7 (2) December 9 (3) December 10 (4) December 6
- 84.** Name the severe cyclonic storm that made landfall in Chennai on December 12, 2016 causing severe destruction in the city and neighboring States
- (1) Vardah (2) Victor (3) Vivian (4) Walaka
- 85.** Who has been appointed as the Global Goodwill Ambassador of UNICEF for the campaign 'For every child' ?
- (1) Priyanka Chopra (2) Katrina Kaif
(3) Vidya Balan (4) Anushka Sharma
- 86.** Which Indian State has been declared as the country's first Organic State in 2016 ?
- (1) Assam (2) Sikkim
(3) Arunachal Pradesh (4) Mizoram
- 87.** Who is the Chairperson of Niti Ayog?
- (1) Amitabh Kant (2) Arvind Panagariya
(3) Narendra Modi (4) Arvind Kejriwal

- 88.** Who is the author of book *Wings of Fire* ?
(1) Chetan Bhagat (2) V. S. Naipaul
(3) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam (4) Vikram Seth
- 89.** The headquarters of UNICEF is in
(1) New York (2) Geneva (3) Hedge (4) New Delhi
- 90.** The State having lowest literacy rate as per 2011 Census
(1) Sikkim (2) Bihar (3) UP (4) Haryana
- 91.** Which fruit is known as Poor Man's Apple?
(1) Banana (2) Orange (3) Grapes (4) Guava
- 92.** Digital India was launched on
(1) 1st July, 2015 (2) 5th July, 2015
(3) 8th July, 2015 (4) 9th July, 2015
- 93.** The State having a largest coastline is
(1) Gujarat (2) Maharashtra
(3) Tamil Nadu (4) Kerala
- 94.** SBI was established in the year
(1) 1950 (2) 1955 (3) 1960 (4) 1965

- 102.** Which country gifted the Statue of Liberty to the United States of America?
(1) England (2) Australia (3) Italy (4) France
- 103.** Fly ash is environment pollutant produced by
(1) thermal power plant (2) oil refinery
(3) hydroelectric power plants (4) None of these
- 104.** The following is symbol of World Wide Fund (WWF) ?
(1) Whale (2) Kangaroo (3) Bear (4) Giant Panda
- 105.** The rice inflorescence is known as
(1) Panicle (2) Spikelets (3) Ear (4) Siliqua
- 106.** DNA polymerase I was discovered by
(1) Harshey (2) Yanofsky (3) Kornberg (4) Crick
- 107.** The phenomenon of linkage was first observed by
(1) Bateson and Punnet (2) Morgan
(3) Hugo de Vries (4) Mendel
- 108.** 'Shaktiman' is a variety of
(1) Wheat (2) Rice (3) Jowar (4) Maize
- 109.** Transpiration is measured by
(1) Lysimeter (2) Potometer (3) Tensiometer (4) Auxanometer

- 110.** The end product of glycolysis is
(1) Glucose (2) Sucrose (3) Pyruvic acid (4) NADH
- 111.** Foundation seed is also known as
(1) breeder seed (2) mother seed
(3) certified seed (4) registered seed
- 112.** Fixed cost is also known as
(1) sunk cost (2) variable cost
(3) implicit cost (4) explicit cost
- 113.** Which one of the following soils is best for vegetable production?
(1) Sandy (2) Sandy loam (3) Clay loam (4) Clay
- 114.** Which one of the following cities hosted the Global Entrepreneurship Summit, 2017 ?
(1) Hyderabad (2) Beijing (3) Frankfurt (4) Tokyo
- 115.** Which one of the following countries will host 2018 FIFA World Cup?
(1) Russia (2) China (3) Germany (4) Japan
- 116.** Who amongst the following persons is the First Woman Deputy Governor of the RBI ?
(1) Usha Thorat (2) Naina Lal Kidwai
(3) K. J. Udeshi (4) Shyamla Gopinath

117. Constitution Day of India is celebrated on

- (1) October 26 (2) August 15 (3) November 26 (4) January 26

118. Service Tax was introduced in India on the recommendation of

- (1) Kelkar Committee
(2) Raja J. Chaliah Committee
(3) Yashwant Sinha Committee
(4) Manmohan Singh Committee

119. Black Revolution is related to

- (1) fish production (2) mustard production
(3) crude oil production (4) coal production

120. The only State which produces saffron in India is

- (1) Himachal Pradesh (2) Assam
(3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir

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. मर्भा प्रविष्टियाँ 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।