

**QUESTION BOOKLET**  
**Entrance test for M.Phil. Admission, 2016**  
**Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.)**  
**General Instructions**

Question Booklet No:

Roll Number:

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QP Code: **86 A**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS**

1. This Computerized OMR Answer Sheet is to be filled in by BLACK INK / BLUE BALL – POINT PEN Only.  
ଏହି କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରୀକୃତ OMR ର ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକା ପୂରଣ କରିବାପାଇଁ କଳା / ନୀଳ କାଳି ଥିବା ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ ପେନ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ।
2. Since answers and other particulars are to be filled in with Black / Blue Ink Ball-Point Pen, there is no provision for change of answers by eraser / blade / white fluid etc. Therefore, all particulars including answers are to be filled in VERY CAREFULLY. Kindly note that the OMR Answer Sheet will not be replaced under any circumstances.  
ଯେହେତୁ ଉତ୍ତର ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ବିବରଣୀ କଳା / ନୀଳ କାଳି ଥିବା ବଲପଏଣ୍ଟ ପେନ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପୂରଣ କରାଯିବ, ତେଣୁ ରବର / ବ୍ଲେଡ୍ / ଧଳା ରଙ୍ଗର ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଲିଭାଇବାର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାନାହିଁ । ତେଣୁ ଉତ୍ତରକୁ ଓ ସମସ୍ତ ବିବରଣୀ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଧ୍ୟାନ ସହକାରେ ପୂରଣ କରନ୍ତୁ। ଦୟାକରି ଧ୍ୟାନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ, ଯେକୌଣସି ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ OMR ଉତ୍ତରପତ୍ରିକା ବଦଳ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।
3. Darken only one circle for Answer of each question as shown in the example given below. Marking should be dark and the circle is to be filled in completely as shown in the example.  
ନିମ୍ନ ଉଦାହରଣରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ଭଳି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ କେବଳ ଗୋଟିଏ ହିଁ ଗୋଲ କଳା କରନ୍ତୁ । ଉଦାହରଣରେ ଦର୍ଶାଯାଇଥିବା ଭଳି ପୂରା ଗୋଲରେ ଗାଢ଼ କଳା / ନୀଳ ରଙ୍ଗ କରି ଚିହ୍ନ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ ।
4. There is only one correct response for each question. More than one response to a single question shall be treated as negative response. For each negative marking, 0.25 marks shall be deducted from your total marks.  
ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପାଇଁ ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଉତ୍ତର ଅଛି । ଯଦି ଗୋଟିଏ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ଏକାଧିକ ଗୋଲକୁ ରଙ୍ଗ କରାଯାଇଥାଏ, ତେବେ ତାହା ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ଭାବେ ବିବେଚନା କରାଯିବ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭୁଲ ଉତ୍ତର ପାଇଁ ୦.୨୫ ମାର୍କ କଟାଯିବ ।
5. Mark your answer only in the space provided. Please do not mark any other thing on the OMR answer sheet.  
କେବଳ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ସ୍ଥାନରେ ହିଁ ନିଜର ଉତ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନିତ କରନ୍ତୁ । ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତିକାର କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ ଚିହ୍ନ ଦିଅନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ ।
6. Rough work should not be done on this OMR Answer sheet. Use rough sheets provided at the end of the question booklet, for rough work.  
OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ରଫ୍ କାମ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ରଫ୍ କାମ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପୁସ୍ତିକାର ପଛପଟରେ ଥିବା ରଫ୍ ସ୍ଥାନ / କାଗଜ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତୁ ।
7. Do not fold OMR Answer Sheet. Carbon copy of OMR answer sheet can be taken away by the candidate.  
OMR ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାକୁ ଭାଙ୍ଗ କରନ୍ତୁ ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତର ପତ୍ରିକାର କାର୍ବନ କପି ପ୍ରାର୍ଥୀ ନେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ।

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. **Write your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet carefully and sign at the appropriate place.** Please note that in absence of the correct Roll number, Question Booklet Number, Question Booklet Series and Signature on the OMR Answer Sheet, your OMR Answer Sheet will be treated as invalid and will not be evaluated.

2. Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent / Centre Observer/ Room Invigilator and instructions given on the Question Booklet.

*Please see the last page for complete instructions.*

1. "Social change may be defined as modification in the ways of doing and thinking of people." These words were said by
  - (A) Gillin and Gillin
  - (B) Jenson
  - (C) Comte
  - (D) Maclver and Page
2. True experimental designs can be classified into how many types of categories?
  - (A) 4
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 6
  - (D) 7
3. The test to check whether the two independent samples have been drawn from the same population or from different population having the same distribution is called
  - (A) Chi square test
  - (B) Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
  - (C) t test
  - (D) f test
4. National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action (POA) of 1992 visualised that Universalisation of Primary Education will be achieved by the year
  - (A) 2000
  - (B) 2001
  - (C) 2019
  - (D) 2002
5. Rabindranath Tagore was most influenced by
  - (A) Vedas
  - (B) Upanishads
  - (C) Gita
  - (D) Puranas
6. A teacher's behaviour is guided by
  - (A) Professional Competency and ethics
  - (B) Ethics and rigid attitude
  - (C) Professional competency and rigid attitude
  - (D) Professional competency and unorganised teaching
7. Which of the following dimension of reforms in teacher education was added since NPE 1986 and POA 1992?
  - (A) Conceptual consideration
  - (B) Continuous lifelong learning
  - (C) Curriculum framework
  - (D) Innovative efforts
8. Community Mobilisation and establishment of the alternative schooling centres is the responsibility of
  - (A) School Education Committee
  - (B) Village Construction Committee
  - (C) School Construction Committee
  - (D) Village Education Committee
9. Who devised the first individual intelligence scale?
  - (A) G.H.Judd
  - (B) B.F.Skinner
  - (C) Froebel
  - (D) Alfred Binet

10. Reasoning, curiosity and observation are developed at the age of  
(A) 11 years  
(B) 9 years  
(C) 6 years  
(D) 7 years
11. NIOS which frames the courses of studies for secondary education is a body at  
(A) State Level  
(B) District Level  
(C) Block Level  
(D) National Level
12. What is the correct order in the levels of learning?  
(A) Memory, understanding, reflective  
(B) Understanding, memory, reflective  
(C) Reflective, memory, understanding  
(D) Memory, understanding, relation
13. Which of the following organisations has developed professional norms for teachers in India?  
(A) NCERT  
(B) NCTE  
(C) NUEPA  
(D) AICTE
14. Which of the following is the right combination for initiation of education ceremony?  
(A) Hindu: Upanayana  
(B) Muslim: Pabbajja  
(C) Buddhism: Bismillah-Khani  
(D) Muslim: Upanayana
15. The medium of instruction during the Buddhist period was  
(A) Sanskrit  
(B) Pali  
(C) Apbhransha  
(D) Hindi
16. The ability to make adequate adjustments to the environment on the plane of reality is referred to as mental  
(A) health  
(B) hygiene  
(C) adjustment  
(D) ability
17. Guthrie's theory of contiguity spoke about which of the following?  
(A) Overt stimulus and overt response  
(B) Covert stimulus and covert response  
(C) Positive stimulus and positive response  
(D) Negative stimulus and negative response
18. What was the area of study according to the ancient Indian psychology?  
(A) conscience  
(B) soul  
(C) senses  
(D) mind
19. Who made a lot of contribution to the field of mental testing?  
(A) J. M. Cattell  
(B) Pestalozzi  
(C) John Locke  
(D) Descartes

20. A child who keeps rubbing his eyes in class continuously has a problem in
- (A) hearing
  - (B) understanding
  - (C) comprehending
  - (D) eyes/vision
21. Which of the following methods are suggested for integrating values at secondary level?
- (A) Some tests and stories
  - (B) Communicating concepts of religious tolerance and mutual respect
  - (C) Texts highlighting equality among national and group activities
  - (D) Teaching moral science as a subject
22. The tentative solution to any research problem is called
- (A) phenomenology
  - (B) experience
  - (C) solution
  - (D) hypothesis
23. "Adolescents with high I.Q. exhibit low anxiety compared to adolescents with low I.Q.". This hypothesis is
- (A) directional
  - (B) non-directional
  - (C) zero directional
  - (D) negative directional
24. According to Aurobindo, the ultimate aim of human life is to attain
- (A) Sat only
  - (B) Sat and chit only
  - (C) Sat, chit and anand
  - (D) Chit and anand only
25. Validity of the test is of which of the following types?
- (A) Content, criterion, construct
  - (B) Criterion, characteristic, construct
  - (C) Construct, criterion, correlation
  - (D) Correlation, characteristic, content
26. What was the name given to the program run by SIDA, central and state government in Rajasthan for the promotion of universal education?
- (A) Minimum Learning Levels
  - (B) Lok Jumbish
  - (C) Universal Primary Education
  - (D) Sahaj Shiksha Kendra
27. Achievability, Communicable and meaningful, realistic and continuity are the characteristics of
- (A) Minimum Learning Level
  - (B) Basic Learning Level
  - (C) Primary Learning Level
  - (D) Maximum Learning Level
28. According to Cohen and Cyert, how many types of simulations are there?
- (A) 2
  - (B) 3
  - (C) 4
  - (D) 5

29. Conflicts result from painful emotional state, which results from a tension between opposed and contradictory wishes. This definition of conflict was given by
- (A) Crow & Crow
  - (B) Gates & Others
  - (C) Douglas & Holand
  - (D) Good
30. The basis of silent prayer by the students in Shantiniketan is
- (A) Student's own religion
  - (B) Worship of Nirakar Brahma
  - (C) Idol Worship
  - (D) Religious Tolerance
31. Morgan and Murray are associated with
- (A) Attitude Scale
  - (B) Rorschach Ink Blot Test
  - (C) Thematic Apperception Test
  - (D) Orne
32. To which of the following are teachers accountable?
- (A) Principal, pupils, guardian and community
  - (B) Principal, management, minister and parliament
  - (C) Principal, management, minister and community
  - (D) Management, pupil, guardian and community
33. Teacher talk, pupil talk, silence or confusion are associated with
- (A) W.H. Kilpatric
  - (B) John Dewey
  - (C) D.W. Allen
  - (D) Ned Flander
34. Which of the following factors influence Basic Abilities, Physique & Intelligence of a person during development process?
- (A) Heredity only
  - (B) Environment only
  - (C) Both heredity and environment
  - (D) Neither heredity nor environment
35. 'The object of the bill is to provide gradual introduction of the principle of compulsion into the elementary education system of the country', was stated by
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - (C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - (D) Bal Gangadhar Gokhale
36. When the population values are normally distributed and the variables are expressed in interval scale, which of the following tests should be used?
- (A) Parametric tests
  - (B) Non-parametric tests
  - (C) Numerical tests
  - (D) McNemar test
37. The Mann-Whitney U Test is used when the measurements are expressed in
- (A) percentage values
  - (B) negative digits
  - (C) decimals only
  - (D) ordinal scale values

38. Biological determinants of personality include which of the following traits?
- (A) Physique
  - (B) Achievement
  - (C) Social ethics
  - (D) Family structure
39. According to NCF 2005, at primary stage, science and social science should be integrated to form
- (A) Ecological Science
  - (B) Environmental Studies
  - (C) Environmental Science
  - (D) Ecological Studies
40. A teacher wishes to improve the students' level of English in his class. He gives them extra classes and gets a positive response. What kind of research is this?
- (A) Descriptive
  - (B) Scientific
  - (C) Historical
  - (D) Action
41. The book in which Skinner put down his theory is
- (A) The dawn of Day
  - (B) Walden Two
  - (C) Man and superman
  - (D) The metamorphosis
42. Which of the following is an extrinsic technique of motivation?
- (A) Reward and punishment
  - (B) Knowledge of results
  - (C) Raising aspiration level
  - (D) Introducing novelty
43. When was Bengal Primary Education bill passed?
- (A) 1925
  - (B) 1919
  - (C) 1921
  - (D) 1923
44. The Baqer Mehdi test has been designed to measure
- (A) creativity
  - (B) personality traits
  - (C) intelligence
  - (D) attitude
45. Which of the following recommendations for primary education was given by the Dave committee?
- (A) Indicators for woman equality
  - (B) Indicators and skills for Achievement of Minimum Learning Level
  - (C) Relating environment with education
  - (D) Minimum attendance levels
46. Which of the following documents suggests a shift from summative to formative evaluation?
- (A) National Curriculum Framework for school education (1951)
  - (B) The Curriculum for the Ten-Year School – A Framework (1978)
  - (C) National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education – A Framework (1988)
  - (D) National Policy on Education (NPE, 1968)
47. The continuance of a child in a single class for two or three years due to failure is referred to as
- (A) Stagnation
  - (B) Access
  - (C) Wastage
  - (D) Retention

48. Which of the following is the better measure to assess a teacher's effectiveness?
- (A) Evaluating performance of teachers only
  - (B) Sudden inspection only
  - (C) Evaluating performance of the students only
  - (D) An apt combination of performance evaluation of teachers and students and sudden inspection
49. Psychology is the science of
- (A) soul
  - (B) mind
  - (C) behaviour
  - (D) nature
50. A teacher takes regular tests in the class, gives regular updates about the result and constructive feedback for improvement. This motivation strategy is referred to as
- (A) competition and cooperation
  - (B) novelty
  - (C) knowledge of progress
  - (D) praise and blame
51. Which of the following organisations develop school curriculum at regular intervals?
- (A) NCTE
  - (B) NCERT
  - (C) NIOS
  - (D) NITTE
52. Research is divided into which of the following categories?
- (A) Physical, chemical, experiential
  - (B) Basic, applied, action
  - (C) Old, new, experimental
  - (D) Inductive, deductive, mixed
53. The concept of schema is associated with which psychologist?
- (A) Bruner
  - (B) Bandura
  - (C) Watson
  - (D) Piaget
54. Which of the following is one of the objectives of District Primary Education Program?
- (A) To promote teacher training programs
  - (B) To increase enrolment and reduce drop outs
  - (C) To provide employment to working population
  - (D) To develop text books
55. Who among the following has written the book, School and Society?
- (A) Dewey
  - (B) Rousseau
  - (C) Darwin
  - (D) Comte
56. The main elements of Skinner's model of teaching are
- (A) focus, syntax, social system, support system
  - (B) support system, clarity, understanding, evaluation
  - (C) syntax, social system, comprehension, evaluation
  - (D) focus, co-ordination, connection, extrapolation
57. Sigma scores are generally converted into which of the following for easier calculations?
- (A) Z or T scores
  - (B) A or B scores
  - (C) X or Y scores
  - (D) R or S scores

58. Which of the following types is Instructional objective?  
(A) Long and short  
(B) General and specific  
(C) Intrinsic and extrinsic  
(D) Old and new
59. The chief aim of education according to the Vedic system of Education is  
(A) Spiritual development  
(B) Emotional development  
(C) Physical development  
(D) Academic development
60. If any individual gets same marks in a test administered by different examiners, then the test is said to be  
(A) valid  
(B) reliable  
(C) norm  
(D) objective
61. Phenomenology, ethnography, case studies and grounded theory are the major forms of  
(A) qualitative research  
(B) quantitative research  
(C) action research  
(D) scientific research
62. Curriculum load refers to the load on the children with reference to  
(A) Physical load and burden of non-comprehension of the contents  
(B) Physical load only  
(C) Load of non-comprehension of content only  
(D) Physical load and burden of comprehension of the contents
63. Ogive is used to depict which of the following?  
(A) Algebraic representation of data  
(B) Numerical representation of data  
(C) Graphical representation of data  
(D) Historical representation of data
64. Who was the first person to have set up the psychology laboratory?  
(A) Socrates  
(B) Plato  
(C) Skinner  
(D) Wundt
65. Syllogism is also called the method of  
(A) deductive reasoning  
(B) inductive reasoning  
(C) comparative analysis  
(D) experiential learning
66. The place where primary education took place in the Vedic era is  
(A) Ghatika  
(B) Charan  
(C) Family  
(D) Tola
67. Which of the following is the correct sequence of motivation cycle?  
(A) Drive-Need-Incentive  
(B) Need-Drive-Incentive  
(C) Incentive-Need-Drive  
(D) Drive-Incentive-Need



68. Which of the following can be considered as an impact of humanistic psychology?
- (A) Emphasis on individuality, self-discipline and strict practice
  - (B) Emphasis on individuality, self-discipline and understanding a child
  - (C) Self-discipline, understanding a child and punishment
  - (D) Emphasis on individuality, understanding a child and punishment
69. Maria Montessori started her career as a
- (A) Nurse
  - (B) Doctor
  - (C) Teacher
  - (D) Professor
70. According to Rotter, which of the following are the four basic concepts that can predict behaviour?
- (A) Behaviour potential, behaviour, situation & reinforcement
  - (B) Mental level, intelligence, motivation & attitude
  - (C) Behaviour modification, entry behaviour, learned behaviour & change in behaviour
  - (D) Emotional potential, intellectual stability, annoyance & positive reinforcement
71. The mandatory moral responsibilities of a profession, which can be challenged in a court of law are referred to as
- (A) Professional skill
  - (B) Professional commitments
  - (C) Professional ethics
  - (D) Professional attitude
72. A child having I.Q. between 90 and 109 will fall in the category of
- (A) genius
  - (B) moron
  - (C) superior
  - (D) average
73. Which of the following action research components contribute in developing teacher's autonomy?
- (A) Critical reflective inquiry only
  - (B) Empowerment only
  - (C) Critical reflective inquiry, empowerment, and dialogue
  - (D) Dialogue only
74. Which of the following factors come under the outcomes (product) criteria for judging the effectiveness of a teacher?
- (A) Interest and attitude of a teacher
  - (B) Philosophy and studious nature of a teacher
  - (C) Academic excellence and behaviour of pupils
  - (D) Academic excellence of pupil and studious nature of teacher
75. The split half method is used for determining which of the following?
- (A) Correctness
  - (B) Validity
  - (C) Reliability
  - (D) Meaningfulness
76. Survey studies are a form of
- (A) historical research
  - (B) experimental research
  - (C) descriptive research
  - (D) action research

77. According to Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, the sixth stage is
- (A) adult
  - (B) early adult
  - (C) later adult
  - (D) new adult
78. The basic training model of teaching is associated with
- (A) Robert Glaser
  - (B) Carl Rogers
  - (C) B.F. Skinner
  - (D) Kurt Lewin
79. A motive or a drive leads an organism to a behaviour that is
- (A) Adaptive
  - (B) Pleasure seeking
  - (C) Goal directed
  - (D) Pain avoiding
80. The method of syllogism in research was developed by
- (A) Plato
  - (B) Aristotle
  - (C) Pestalozzi
  - (D) Locke
81. Who is regarded as the father of Western English system of education in India?
- (A) Lord Cornwall
  - (B) Lord Dalhousie
  - (C) Lord Bentick
  - (D) Macaulay
82. Which of the following commissions gave the concept of rural universities?
- (A) Indian Education Commission
  - (B) Indian University Commission
  - (C) National Knowledge Commission
  - (D) University Education Commission
83. Blacky pictures test is a kind of
- (A) projective test
  - (B) motivation test
  - (C) intelligence test
  - (D) attitude test
84. Who gave the concept of Basic Education?
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
85. Statement of objectives, presentation, explanation, generalization and application are part of which method of lesson planning?
- (A) American approach
  - (B) British approach
  - (C) Herbartian approach
  - (D) Dewey and Kilpatric approach
86. Who suggested that the secondary curriculum should be divided into Course A and Course B?
- (A) Wood Despatch
  - (B) Mudaliar Commission
  - (C) Hunter Commission
  - (D) Wood and Abbot Report

87. NCF 2005 recommends that total homework time for secondary and higher secondary should be about
- (A) 10-12 hours a week
  - (B) 14-16 hours a week
  - (C) 17-18 hours a week
  - (D) 19-20 hours a week
88. Scaled down teaching is called
- (A) simulation
  - (B) micro teaching
  - (C) team teaching
  - (D) co-operative teaching
89. The words, level, range, area and speed are associated with whose theory of intelligence
- (A) Thurstone
  - (B) Guilford
  - (C) Thorndike
  - (D) Spearman
90. The hedonistic theory of discipline was given by
- (A) Bernard Shaw
  - (B) Huxley
  - (C) Rousseau
  - (D) Herbart Spencer
91. The variable which is manipulated by the researcher is called
- (A) independent variable
  - (B) dependent variable
  - (C) intermittent variable
  - (D) intrinsic variable
92. The simplest factorial design is
- (A) 3 by 3
  - (B) 3 by 2
  - (C) 2 by 2
  - (D) 2 by 3
93. Cognitive structure model of teaching was given by
- (A) P.J. Lawrence
  - (B) M.J. Aschner
  - (C) J.S. Bruner
  - (D) L.E. Siegel
94. Max Wertheimer is associated with which school?
- (A) Structuralism
  - (B) Phenomenology
  - (C) Realism
  - (D) Gestalt Psychology
95. A child who has problem in learning, though his I.Q. is normal, may be suffering from
- (A) mental retardation
  - (B) learning disability
  - (C) emotional disability
  - (D) physical disability
96. Which of the following methods can be used to ensure accountability?
- (A) Emphasis on value based education and linking promotions to performance
  - (B) Emphasis on value based education and no quality control
  - (C) Regular evaluation and no supervision of teachers
  - (D) Irregular evaluation and supervision of teachers

97. Which fundamental right was put into force in 2010?
- (A) Right to speech
  - (B) Right to education
  - (C) Right to equality
  - (D) Right to constitutional remedies
98. According to the National Knowledge Commission, how many universities should be there in the country?
- (A) 1000
  - (B) 1500
  - (C) 2000
  - (D) 2500
99. Rousseau put down his ideas about human development in a book named
- (A) The power of habit
  - (B) Rose
  - (C) Life hack
  - (D) Emile
100. Which of the following factors fosters mental health of a child?
- (A) Calm family environment and sympathetic behaviour of teacher
  - (B) Family conflict and unsafe society
  - (C) Family conflict and sympathetic behaviour of teacher
  - (D) Unsafe society and calm family environment

Space for Rough Work:

Space for Rough Work:

Space for Rough Work:

3. Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, cellular phones, earphones, scanning devices, pagers, log tables etc. to the Examination Hall.

Any candidate found using, or in possession of such unauthorized material or involved in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means or behaviors will be disqualified and may be subjected to penal action.

4. This examination is of objective type. There are a total of 100 questions and the total time allotted is 2 hours. All questions are compulsory and carry 1 marks each. Every correct answer will get 1 marks and 0.25 marks will be deducted for every wrong answer.

5. The candidates must check that the Question Booklet has 100 questions with multiple choice answers. If any discrepancy is found, immediately report to the Invigilator, so that Question Booklet may be replaced.

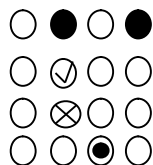
6. Each objective question is followed by four answers out of which one is correct. Your task is to choose the correct answer and mark your answer on the OMR Answer Sheet, NOT on Question Booklet.

7. Completely darken the CIRCLE so that the alphabet inside the CIRCLE is not visible. Darken only one circle for each answer. The CORRECT and the WRONG method of darkening the CIRCLE on the OMR answer sheet are given in the example below:

Correct Method



Wrong Method



8. Use blue/black ink ball point pen only for filling the boxes and darkening the circle on OMR Answer Sheet. Do not use pencil.

9. Folding/ wrinkling or putting any unwanted mark or damaging the OMR Answer sheet is prohibited. The candidate will be responsible for invalidation of the OMR Answer sheet for doing such deeds.

10. Space has been provided at the end of the Question Booklet for rough work.

11. The candidates are not allowed to leave the examination hall before the OMR answer sheets are collected and counted by the invigilator.

12. Candidates are provided with carbonless OMR answer sheet. They must submit the original copy to the invigilator and take away the carbon copy with them.