

1. Changing the order of the integration in the double integral

$$I = \int_0^8 \int_{x/4}^2 f(x, y) dy dx \text{ leads to } I = \int_r^s \int_p^q f(x, y) dx dy. \text{ What is } q?$$

- (1) $4y$ (2) $16y^2$ (3) x (4) 8
-

2. If $\int_{-a}^b f dx$ and $\int_a^{-b} f dx$ are lower and upper Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$ then :

(1) $\int_{-a}^b f dx \geq \int_a^{-b} f dx$ (2) $\int_{-a}^b f dx = \int_a^{-b} f dx$

(3) $\int_{-a}^b f dx \leq \int_a^{-b} f dx$ (4) None of these

3. The application of Gram Schmidt process of orthonormalisation to $u_1 = (1, 1, 0)$ $u_2 = (1, 0, 0)$ $u_3 = (1, 1, 1)$ yields :

(1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1)$ (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 1, 0), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, -1, 0), (0, 0, 1)$

(3) $(0, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1)$ (4) None of these

4. The value of the integral $\oint_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-4)(z-2)} dz$ where C is circle $|z|=3$ traced anticlockwise :

(1) $-2i\pi$ (2) $i\pi$ (3) $-i\pi$ (4) $2i\pi$

5. What is the value of n so that e^{ny^2} is an integrating factor of the differential equation

$$\left(e^{\frac{y^2}{2}} - xy \right) dy - dx = 0 ?$$

(1) -1 (2) 1 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $-\frac{1}{2}$

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6. The number of Sylow subgroups in a group of order 45 :

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

7. The image of $|z - ai| = a$ under the transformation $\omega = \frac{1}{z}$ is :

- (1) Circle (2) Straight line
(3) Lemniscate (4) Equiangular spiral
-

8. The close bounded sets are compact if :

- (1) A normed vector space is finite dimensional
(2) A vector space is finite dimensional
(3) $P'(x) = P(x)$
(4) None of these
-

9. If x, y, z are positive real numbers then minimum value of $x^2 + 8y^2 + 27z^2$ where

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1 \text{ is :}$$

- (1) 108 (2) 216 (3) 405 (4) 1048
-

10. The probability that two friends share the same birth month is :

- (1) $\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $\frac{1}{12}$ (3) $\frac{1}{144}$ (4) $\frac{1}{24}$
-

11. The line integral $\int \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{r}$ of the vector function $\vec{v}(\vec{r}) = 2xyz\hat{i} + x^2z\hat{j} + x^2y\hat{k}$ from the origin to the point $p(1, 1, 1)$ is :

- (1) 1
(2) 0
(3) -1
(4) Cannot be determined without specifying the path
-

12. What is the value of k if $\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2) + i \tan^{-1} \frac{kx}{y}$ is analytic ?

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

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13. Which of the following is an analytic function ?

- (1) $\frac{Z}{1+Z^2}$ (2) $Z\bar{Z}$ (3) e^{-Z^2} (4) $e^{Z^{-2}}$

14. The particular solution for the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 5\cos x$ is :

- (1) $0.5\cos x + 1.5\sin x$ (2) $1.5\cos x + 0.5\sin x$
 (3) $1.5\sin x$ (4) $0.5\cos x$

15. The fixed points of mapping $f(z) = \frac{3iz + 13}{z - 3i}$ are :

- (1) $3i \pm 2$ (2) $3 \pm 2i$ (3) $2 \pm 3i$ (4) $-2 \pm 3i$

16. For matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3+2i & -4 \\ 3-2i & 5 & 6i \\ -4 & -6i & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ which of the following statements are correct :

P : M is skew Hermitian and iM is Hermitian

Q : M is Hermitian and iM is Skew Hermitian

R : eigen values of M are real

S : eigen values of iM are real

- (1) P and R only (2) Q and R only (3) P and S only (4) Q and S only

17. For which subspace $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ with usual topology and with $[0, 1] \subseteq X$ with a continuous function $f: X \rightarrow [0, 1]$ satisfying $f(0) = 0$ and $f(1) = 1$ exist ?

- (1) $X = [0, 1]$ (2) $X = (-1, 1)$ (3) $X = \mathbb{R}$ (4) $[0, 1] \not\subseteq X$

18. If the dual of the problem has infeasible solution, then the value of objective function is :

- (1) unbounded (2) bounded (3) no solution (4) none of these

19. The stationary points of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$ are :

- (1) $(1, 2)$ $(1, -2)$ $(-1, 2)$ $(-1, -2)$ (2) $(-1, -2)$ $(1, 2)$ $(3, 1)$ $(-1, 3)$
 (3) $(0, 0)$ $(1, 2)$ $(2, -3)$ $(-3, 1)$ (4) None of the above

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20. If $J_n(x)$ is the Bessel function of the first kind then $\int x^{-2} J_3(x) dx$ is :

- (1) $x^{-2} J_2(x) + c$ (2) $x^2 J_2(x) + c$ (3) $-x^{-2} J_3(x) + c$ (4) $-x^{-1} J_3(x) + c$
-

21. Consider wave equation $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$ $0 < x < \pi$ $t > 0$ with $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$ $u(x, 0) = \sin x$ and $u_t = 0$ at $t = 0$ then $u\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is :

- (1) 2 (2) 1 (3) 0 (4) -1
-

22. The extremum for the variational problem $\int_0^{\pi/8} \left[(y')^2 + 2yy' - 16y^2 \right] dx$ with $y(0) = 0$

$y\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 1$ occurs for the curve :

- (1) $y = \sin(4x)$ (2) $y = \sqrt{2} \sin(2x)$
 (3) $y = 1 - \cos(4x)$ (4) $y = \frac{1 - \cos(8x)}{2}$
-

23. If u is an ideal of ring R then :

- (1) u/R is a ring (2) R/u is a ring (3) Ru is a ring (4) None of these
-

24. If A is an open subset of complete metric space of X then :

- (1) A is complete (2) A is incomplete
 (3) Complement of A is closed (4) None of these
-

25. The singular points of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^4 + 1}$ are given by :

- (1) $-1, -1, -1, -1$
 (2) $1, 1, 1, 1$
 (3) $\cos \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} - i \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4}$ $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$
 (4) $\cos \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{4}$ $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$
-

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26. The volume of solid obtained by revolving the area under $y = e^{-2x}$ about the x axis is :

- (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (2) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (3) 2π (4) π
-

27. Let PID, ED, UFD denote set of all principal ideal domains, Euclidean domains, unique factorisation domains respectively then :

- (1) $UFD \subset ED \subset PID$ (2) $PID \subset ED \subset UFD$
(3) $ED \subset PID \subset UFD$ (4) $PID \subset UFD \subset ED$
-

28. The value of $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \, dz \, dx \, dy$:

- (1) $\frac{4}{35}$ (2) $\frac{3}{35}$ (3) $\frac{8}{35}$ (4) $\frac{6}{35}$
-

29. If $f(z) = \frac{z}{8-z^3}$, $z = x + iy$ then $\text{Res}_{z \rightarrow 2} f(z)$ is :

- (1) $\frac{-1}{8}$ (2) $\frac{1}{8}$ (3) $\frac{-1}{6}$ (4) $\frac{1}{6}$
-

30. Maximize $3x - 4y$ subject to constraint $-2x + y \leq 12$, $x - y \leq 2$, $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$.

- (1) infinitely many solutions (2) no solution
(3) unique solution (2, 0) (4) unique solution (0, 12)
-

31. The 2 regression lines are $2x - 9y + 6 = 0$ and $x - 2y + 1 = 0$. What is the correlation co-efficient between x and y ?

- (1) $\frac{-2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $\frac{4}{9}$ (4) None of these
-

32. Let G be a cyclic group of order 8, then its group of automorphisms has order :

- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8
-

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33. Using Euler's Method take step size = 0.1, find approximate value of y obtained corresponding to $x=0.2$ for initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ and $y(0) = 1$

- (1) 1.322 (2) 1.222 (3) 1.122 (4) 1.110
-

34. If F is a field its only ideals are $A : F$ a field itself, $B : (0)$ then :

- (1) A and B are true (2) A false B true
 (3) A true B false (4) A and B false
-

35. Let V be a vector space and T a linear operator on V . If W is a subspace of V , W is invariant under T if :

- (1) $T(W) \subset W$ (2) $W \subset T(W)$
 (3) $T(W) = W$ (4) None of the above
-

36. Let y be the solution of initial value problem $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 6 \cos 2x$, $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 1$

Let Laplace transform of y be $F(S)$ then value of $F(1)$ is :

- (1) $\frac{17}{5}$ (2) $\frac{13}{5}$ (3) $\frac{11}{5}$ (4) $\frac{9}{5}$
-

37. The value of a, b, c is given by _____, if vector \bar{F} is given by

$\bar{F} = (x+2y+az) \hat{i} + (bx-3y-z) \hat{j} + (4x+cy+2z) \hat{k}$ is conservative.

- (1) 1, 4, 2 (2) -1, 4, 2 (3) -1, -4, -2 (4) -1, 4, -2
-

38. For the L.P. problem $\text{Min } z = x_1 + x_2$ such that $5x_1 + 10x_2 \leq 0$, $x_1 + x_2 \geq 1$, $x_2 \geq 1$, $x_2 \leq 4$ and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ then :

- (1) There is a bounded solution (2) There is no solution
 (3) There is a infinite solution (4) None of these
-

39. Neighbourhood of x is :

- (1) an open set U containing x (2) an closed set U containing x
 (3) a null set (4) none of these
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

40. A topological space X is compact if every open covering of X contains :

- (1) a finite subcollection that covers X
 - (2) a infinite subcollection that covers X
 - (3) a finite subcollection that does not cover X
 - (4) none of these
-

41. Which of the following Banach Spaces is not separable ?

- (1) $L^1 [0, 1]$
 - (2) $L^\infty [0, 1]$
 - (3) $L^2 [0, 1]$
 - (4) $C [0, 1]$
-

42. The solution of the differential equation $ydx + (x + x^2y) dy = 0$ is :

- (1) $\frac{-1}{xy} = c$
 - (2) $\frac{-1}{xy} + \log y = c$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{xy} + \log y = c$
 - (4) $\log y = cx$
-

43. The function $f(z) = \left\{ \sin\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right\}^{-1}$ has multiple poles all of which are isolated singularity.

- (1) False
 - (2) True
 - (3) Partially true
 - (4) None of these
-

44. Which of the following matrix is not diagonalisable ?

- (1) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
-

45. Which one of the following does not satisfy the differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - y = 0$?

- (1) e^x
 - (2) e^{-x}
 - (3) $e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) x$
 - (4) $e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) x$
-

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46. To ensure the following system of equations
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 7x_2 - 11x_3 &= 6 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= -5 \\ 7x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

Converges using Gauss Seidal Method, one has to rewrite as :

$$(1) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & -11 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & -11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (4) The equations cannot be rewritten in a form to ensure convergence

47. Using Cayley Hamilton Theorem express $2A^5 - 3A^4 + A^2 - 4I$ as a linear polynomial in A

where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- (1) $128A - 400I$ (2) $138A - 403I$ (3) $138A + 403I$ (4) $57A + 403I$

48. The Fourier transform of $e^{ax} \cos(\alpha x)$ is equal to :

- (1) $\frac{\omega - \alpha}{(\omega - \alpha)^2 + \alpha^2}$ (2) $\frac{\omega + \alpha}{(\omega - \alpha)^2 + \alpha^2}$ (3) $\frac{1}{(\omega - \alpha)^2}$ (4) None of these

49. The partial differential equation $5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = xy$ is classified as :

- (1) elliptic (2) parabolic (3) hyperbolic (4) none of these

50. Hamilton's equation is :

- (1) $q_k = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p_k}$ (2) $-p_k = \frac{\partial H}{\partial q_k}$
 (3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None of these

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51. If an assignment problem consists of 6 workers and 7 projects :

- (1) one worker will not get a project assignment
 - (2) one worker will be assigned two projects
 - (3) each worker will contribute work toward the seventh project
 - (4) one project will not get a worker assigned
-

52. If $z=a$ is an isolated singularity of f and $f(z) = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} a_n (z-a)^n$ in its Laurent expansion in $\text{ann}(a; 0, R)$. Also if $a_n \neq 0$ for infinitely many negative integers n then :

- (1) $z=a$ is a removable singularity
 - (2) $z=a$ is a pole of order m
 - (3) $z=a$ is an essential singularity
 - (4) None of these
-

53. The value of complex integral $\int_C \tan(2\pi z) dz$ where C is the curve $|z|=1$ is :

- (1) 0 (2) $2\pi i$ (3) $-2\pi i$ (4) πi
-

54. Which of the following statements is true in respect of the convergence of Newton Raphson procedure ?

- (1) It converges under all circumstances.
 - (2) It does not converge to a root where the second differential co-efficient changes sign.
 - (3) It does not converge to a root where second differential co-efficient vanishes.
 - (4) None of these.
-

55. In Neumann condition :

- (1) μ is prescribed by each point of boundary ∂D of a domain D
 - (2) where value of normal derivative $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial n}$ on the boundary ∂D are specified
 - (3) $\left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial n} + au \right)$ is specified on ∂D
 - (4) none of these
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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56. A decision maker wishes to choose at least 2 projects out of a total of five. The appropriate constraint is :

- (1) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \leq 2$ (2) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 < 2$
 (3) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 2$ (4) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \geq 2$

57. Five jobs (A, B, C, D, E) are waiting to be processed. Their processing times and due dates are given below using the shortest processing time dispatching rule, in which order should the jobs be processed ?

Job	Process time (days)	Job due date (days)
A	4	7
B	7	4
C	8	11
D	3	5
E	5	8

- (1) A, B, C, D, E (2) C, E, A, D, B
 (3) B, D, A, E, C (4) D, A, E, B, C

58. To use the Hungarian Method a profit maximization assignment problem requires :

- (1) converting all profits to opportunity losses
 (2) a dummy agent or task
 (3) matrix expansion
 (4) find maximum number of lines to cover all the zeroes in a reduced matrix

59. $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 12(x+y)$ has the solution :

- (1) $z = f_1(y+ix) + f_2(y-ix)$ (2) $z = f_1(y+ix) + f_2(y-ix) + (x+y)^3$
 (3) $z = (x+y)^3$ (4) None of these

60. Let S be non empty Lebesgue measurable subset of R such that every subset of S is measurable. Then the measure of S is equal to the measure of any :

- (1) Subset of S (2) Countable Subset of S
 (3) Bounded Subset of S (4) Closed Subset of S

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

61. The eigen values of the Sturm Liouville System $y'' + \lambda y = 0$ $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ $y(0) = 0$, $y'(\pi) = 0$ are :

- (1) $\frac{n^2}{4}$ (2) $\frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4}$ (3) $\frac{(2n-1)^2}{4}$ (4) $\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4}$
-

62. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a+ic & -b+id \\ b+id & a-ic \end{bmatrix}$ is unitary matrix iff :

- (1) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 0$ (2) $b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 0$
 (3) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 1$ (4) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 0$
-

63. The probability that A speaks a truth is $\frac{4}{5}$ while the probability for B is $\frac{3}{4}$. What is the probability that they contradict each other when asked to speak on a fact ?

- (1) $\frac{3}{20}$ (2) $\frac{1}{5}$ (3) $\frac{7}{20}$ (4) $\frac{4}{5}$
-

64. The completeness axiom states :

- (1) every non empty set S of real number which is bounded above has supremum.
 (2) every non empty set S of real number which is bounded has infimum.
 (3) every non empty set S of real number which is bounded has no supremum.
 (4) every non empty set S of real number which is bounded has no infimum.
-

65. The series $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots$ is :

- (1) divergent (2) convergent (3) bounded (4) none of these
-

66. If T is a bounded linear operator on Hilbert space H, then :

- (1) T is normal iff $\|T_x\| = \|T^* x\|$ for every $x \in H$
 (2) T is normal iff $\|T_x\| > \|T^* x\|$ for every $x \in H$
 (3) T is normal iff $\|T_x\| < \|T^* x\|$ for every $x \in H$
 (4) None of these
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

67. Which is incorrect among the following ?

(1) $P_0(x) = 1$

(2) $P_1(x) = x$

(3) $P_n(-x) = (-1)^{n+1} P_n(x)$

(4) $(1-x^2)P_n''(x) - 2xP_n'(x) + n(n+1)P_n(x) = 0$

68. Let G be a group of order 15. Then the number of Sylow subgroups of G of order 3 is :

(1) Zero

(2) One

(3) Three

(4) Five

69. Let V, W and X be three finite dimensional vector spaces such that $\dim V = \dim X$. Suppose $S : V \rightarrow W$ and $T : W \rightarrow X$ are two linear maps such that $T \circ S : V \rightarrow X$ is injective. Then :

(1) S and T are surjective(2) S is surjective and T is injective(3) S and T are injective(4) S is injective and T is surjective

70. If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then eigen values of $\text{adj } A$ are :

(1) 4, 16, 9

(2) 2, 4, 3

(3) 8, 12, 6

(4) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$

71. The real part is $e^x \cos y$ then the analytic function is given by :

(1) ze^z (2) $(1+z)e^z$ (3) e^z (4) $-e^z$

72. Fourier transforms of $f(x)$ exists :

(1) if $f(x)$ is absolutely integrable on positive x axis(2) if $f(x)$ is piecewise continuous on finite interval

(3) both (1) and (2)

(4) none of these

73. Covariance (x, y) if $\Sigma x = 15, \Sigma y = 40, \Sigma xy = 110$ and $n = 5$ is :

(1) 22

(2) 2

(3) -2

(4) none of these

74. The minimal polynomial associated with the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is :

(1) $x^3 - x^2 - 2x - 3$

(2) $x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 3$

(3) $x^3 - x^2 - 3x - 3$

(4) $x^3 - x^2 + 3x - 3$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

75. Which of the following is not an integrating factor of $xdy - ydx = 0$:

- (1) $\frac{1}{x^2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$ (3) $\frac{1}{xy}$ (4) $\frac{x}{y}$
-

76. For the n^{th} Legendre polynomial $C_n \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$, the value of C_n is :

- (1) $\frac{1}{n! 2^n}$ (2) $\frac{n!}{2^n}$ (3) $(n!) 2^n$ (4) $\frac{2^n}{n!}$
-

77. Consider polynomial ring $Q(x)$ the ideal of $Q(x)$ generated by $x^2 - 3$ is :

- (1) maximal but not prime (2) prime but not maximal
(3) both maximal and prime (4) neither maximal nor prime
-

78. Suppose an interval estimate for the population mean was 62.84 to 69.46. The population standard deviation was assumed to be 6.50, and a sample of 100 observations was used. The mean of the sample was :

- (1) 56.34 (2) 62.96 (3) 6.62 (4) 66.15
-

79. The area enclosed between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the straight line $y = x$ is :

- (1) $\frac{1}{8}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{1}{2}$
-

80. If and when we are using a simplex table to solve a maximization problem, we find the ratios for determining the pivot row are all negative, then, we know that the solution is :

- (1) unbounded (2) infeasible (3) degenerate (4) optimal
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सूचना -- (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते काँपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या "परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82" यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank :

Q. No. 201. I congratulate you _____ your grand success.

- (1) for (2) at (3) on (4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर "(3) on" असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर "(3)" होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक "③" हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायंकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. ① ② ● ④

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायंकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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