(1) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका 100 अंकित प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उपर लिहिलेल्या भाषेत करावासाठी ते प्रश्नपत्रिकेत सर्व प्रश्नांची कविता नाही खाली करू नये. असा तत्त्व अन्य काही दोष आढळेल्यास ही प्रश्नपत्रिकेची समवेशसंपर्कातून लोक बदने भांडू आहे.

(2) आपल्या परीक्षा-क्रमांक द्वारे चौकोणांमध्ये निर्धारित बोल्याने अनुसार अपणाकढी नये.

(3) वर छायांत क्रमपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक तुम्हाला उपरसंदर्भात विशिष्ट जागी उपरसंदर्भातील सुचवणे न विचारता नये:

(4) या प्रश्नपत्रिकेत प्रश्न 4 पर्यंत उपर सुचविलेला अनुसार ताल्परिणाम 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेल्या आहेत. त्या चार उपरणांची सर्वत्र शोध उत्तराची क्रमांक उपरसंदर्भातील सुचवणे अनुसार उपरसंदर्भात नये. अशा प्रकारे उपरसंदर्भात वर्णन मदत करणे ती क्रमांक तत्त्वांना तसेच उपरसंदर्भातील प्रश्नांची काढणे ठरू शकते. त्याच्या मदताने शेवटच्या प्रश्नांप्रमाणे तंत्रज्ञान वापरून वेळात शिक्षण अथवा उपरत्त्वात संपर्क साधू शकते.

(5) सर्व प्रश्नांचा समाधान युक्त आहे. यातून सर्व प्रश्नांची उपर युक्त करून यावर दक्षता नोंद दिला तत्त्व तिथिका वेळाने प्रश्न सोडवून देण्यासाठी. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविलेल्यास तेसर्स्कर आयणे पर्यंत प्रश्नक्रमी कल्पना करू वाचकी त्याच्या उपरसंदर्भात सोडविलेले प्रश्नांचे खालीलाच शोध करू.

(6) उपरसंदर्भात एकदा नमुद केलेले उत्तर खोडला वेळाने नये. नमुद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नये उत्तर दिसावर तसेच अनुसार नये.

(7) प्रश्नपत्रिकेचा इतिहास व पर्यायस्थित करतो उपरसंदर्भातील प्रश्न 1 तसेच "उपरसंदर्भातील वर्णनाची सूचना प्रश्नांची विवाहिका चार पर्यंत" प्रश्नक्रमी कल्पना करू वाचकी त्याच्या उपरसंदर्भात सोडविलेले प्रश्नांचे चार स्पष्टीकरण उपरसंदर्भात काळापेक्षा गुणवान वाचकी त्याच्या उपरसंदर्भात नये.

(8) प्रश्नपत्रिकेचा परीक्षेत्तर कोणत्याही प्रश्न 1 तसेच "उपरसंदर्भातील वर्णनाची सूचना प्रश्नांची विवाहिका चार पर्यंत" प्रश्नक्रमी कल्पना करू वाचकी त्याच्या उपरसंदर्भात सोडविलेले प्रश्नांचे चार स्पष्टीकरण उपरसंदर्भात काळापेक्षा गुणवान वाचकी त्याच्या उपरसंदर्भात नये.
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
1. Which of the following is the day-to-day state of atmosphere and pertains to short term changes in conditions of heat, moisture and air movement?

   (1) Climate  (2) Weather  (3) Atmosphere  (4) Season

2. ________ is a plant pathogen used for weed control through application of its inoculum.

   (1) Bioagents  (2) Bioinsecticide  (3) Bioherbicide  (4) None of these

3. A new method was developed for keeping soil protected at all times either by growing a crop or by crop residues left on the surface during fallow periods is known as ________.

   (a) Minimum tillage  (b) Stubble mulch tillage  
   (c) Secondary tillage  (d) Stubble mulch farming

   Answer options:
   (1) (b) only  (2) (b) and (c)  (3) (a) and (d)  (4) (d) only

4. The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) is issuing a daily forecast every afternoon is termed as ________.

   (1) Tentative crop outlook  (2) Farmers Weather Bulletin  
   (3) Medium Range forecasts  (4) Periodic forecasts

5. Vertical mulching has been developed to ________.

   (1) reduce evapotranspiration
   (2) reduce evaporation
   (3) improve organic material availability
   (4) improve infiltration
6. Which of the following is categorised under seed's viability test?
   (1) Physical test
   (2) Embryo culture method
   (3) Traditional bite test
   (4) Carl Fisher reagent method

7. Tillage performed from the start of the crop season to the crop harvest are known as ________ tillage operations:
   (1) off-season
   (2) sub-soiling
   (3) clean cultivation
   (4) on-season

8. Which of the following consists of transforming relatively steep land into a series of level strips across the slope to reduce slope length and consequently erosion?
   (a) Graded bunding
   (b) Bench terracing
   (c) Contour bund
   (d) Graded border strip
   Answer options:
   (1) (a)  (2) (b)  (3) (c) and (d)  (4) (d)

9. The ratio of total cropped area in a year to the total land area available for cultivation expressed in percentage is ________.
   (1) Cropping index
   (2) Cultivated land utilization
   (3) Multiple cropping intensity
   (4) Land equivalent index

10. The ability to maintain favourable water balance and turgidity even when subjected to drought thereby avoiding stress and its consequences is referred as ________.
    (a) Drought tolerance
    (b) Drought avoidance
    (c) Mitigating stress
    (d) Drought escaping
    Answer options:
    (1) (a)  (2) (b)  (3) (a) and (c)  (4) (c) and (d)
11. Important components of farming system is/are ________.
   (a) multiple cropping   (b) poultry farming
   (c) sequential cropping  (d) multi storied cropping

   Answer options:
   (1) (a) and (b) only     (2) (b) and (c) only
   (3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) All above

12. The optimum seed rate of bajra is about ________ per ha.
   (1) 4 to 5 kg          (2) 12 to 15 kg
   (3) 8 to 10 kg         (4) 10 to 12 kg

13. Weed can be defined as ________.
   (a) a plant growing where it is not wanted
   (b) an unwanted plant
   (c) a plant out of place
   (d) a plant that is interfering with the requirements of people.

   Answer options:
   (1) (a) and (b) only     (2) (b), (c) and (d) only
   (3) (c) and (d) only     (4) All above
14. Fungus causing fusarium wilt in gram ________.
   (a) *Fusarium Solani*
   (b) *Fusarium oxysporum*
   (c) *Uromyces ciceris - arietini*
   (d) *Fusarium bengalensis*

   **Answer options:**
   (1) (a)  (2) (b)  (3) (a) and (c)  (4) (d)

15. How much area of groundnut is sown in the kharif season under rainfed conditions?
   (1) About 70%  (2) About 60%  (3) About 95%  (4) About 50%

16. Global change of weather and climate information is today coordinated through World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) with headquarters in ________.
   (1) Moscow  (2) Geneva  (3) London  (4) New York

17. Complementary interaction of various crops which occurs in both space and time is known as ________.
   (1) Intercropping  (2) Annidation
   (3) Interaction  (4) Complementation

18. *Rabi* sorghum variety having higher grain quality and fodder yield.
   (1) CSV - 13  (2) M - 35 - 1  (3) PVK - 400  (4) CSV - 15
19. Following are the species of turmeric out of that which _______ is ‘Ambe halad’:

(1) Curcuma amoda  (2) Curcuma augustiafolia
(3) Curcuma aromatic, Salish  (4) Curcuma longa

20. Which of the following terms is used to express the water that an even dry soil absorbs when kept under nearly a saturated atmosphere?

(a) Hygroscopic co-efficient  (b) Oven-dry soil
(c) Permanent wilting point  (d) Air dry soil

Answer options:

(1) (a)  (2) (b)  (3) (c)  (4) (b) and (d)

21. Which of the following methods is not used for estimating the crop water requirement?

(1) Transpiration ratio method  (2) Soil moisture depletion
(3) Climatological approach  (4) Tensiometer and Gypsum block method

22. Petals of _______ crop are sold as substitute for saffron and used in food, beverages and medicinal preparations.

(1) Helianthus annus  (2) Guizotia abyssinica
(3) Lintium usitassimum  (4) Carthamus tinctorius
23. Who carries out research on scientific cultivation of crops taking into account the effects of factors like soil, climate?

(1) Agrometeorologist  (2) Soil scientist  
(3) Agronomist  (4) Geologist

24. In sustainable agriculture ________.

(1) Chemical fertilizers are used  
(2) Chemical pesticides and fungicides are used  
(3) High productivity and low diversity chemical are used  
(4) High diversity, renewable and bio-degradable inputs are used

25. In which of the following drainage system main and submain are laid in low area and laterals could be drawn from both sides?

(1) Random or natural  (2) Herringbone system  
(3) Gridiron system  (4) Parallel system

26. Advantages of \( \text{C}_4 \) plants over \( \text{C}_3 \) plants are ________.

(a) The carboxylating enzyme has high potential activity  
(b) For the same amount of stomatal opening have higher photosynthesis rate  
(c) Translocate photosynthetates more rapidly  
(d) Drought resistant

Answer options:

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only  (2) (d), (c) and (b) only  
(3) all above  (4) (b), (c) and (a) only
27. Different micro-catchment methods used for water harvesting is/are ________.
   (a) Compartmental bunding        (b) Circular basin
   (c) Crescent method              (d) Micro check dams

   Answer options:
   (1) (d), (c) and (b)           (2) (a), (b) and (c)
   (3) (c), (a) and (d)           (4) All above

28. ________ is successful management of resource for agriculture to satisfy changing human
    needs while maintaining or enhancing quality of the environment and conserving natural
    resources.
   (1) Sustainable agriculture     (2) Organic farming
   (3) Biodynamic agriculture      (4) Integrated farming

29. Applying irrigation through shallow furrows to close growing crops is called ________.
   (1) short furrow irrigation      (2) corrugation irrigation
   (3) alternate furrow irrigation  (4) spaced furrow irrigation

30. The process of beaking, scratching, mechanically altering or softening the seed coats to
    make them permeable to water and gases is known as ________.
   (1) stratification               (2) acid seed treatment
   (3) scarification                (4) priming

31. The percentage of infrared spectral band in the main spectral bands (Sunlight) is ________.
   (1) 7.0                         (2) 47.5
   (3) 11.0                        (4) 29.5
32. Among the following which rays are largely absorbed in the atmosphere?

(1) infrared rays  (2) ultraviolet rays  (3) Gamma rays  (4) X-rays

33. The most important objectives of tillage are ________

(1) Ploughing, harrowing and clod crushing
(2) Seedbed preparation, weed control and soil and water conservation
(3) To improve the soil structure, arrange the soil particles and improve the bulk density
(4) To break the hard pan of soil, improve the irrigation and crop growth

34. Which state has maximum area as well as production which contributes > 50% of total guar production of our country?

(1) Maharashtra  (2) Rajasthan
(3) Gujarat  (4) Madhya Pradesh

35. Rainfed farming is cultivation of crops in regions receiving annual rainfall ________.

(1) More than 750 mm  (2) Less than 750 mm
(3) Between 750 to 1150 mm  (4) More than 1150 mm

36. Name the pre emergence herbicide which effectively controls the broad leaf weeds and most grasses in maize crop?

(1) Oxyflurofen  (2) Pendimethalin  (3) Glyphoset  (4) Atrazine

कच्च्हा कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
37. _______ is a function of water retentive capacity of the root-zone soil and the extent of soil water depletion at the time of irrigation?

(a) Depth of irrigation     (b) Interval of irrigation
(c) Irrigation frequency    (d) Outer capillary water

Answer options:
(1) (a) (2) (a) and (b) (3) (c) (4) (b) and (d)

38. Which of the following can stabilize soil structure and improve tilth?

(a) Irrigation     (b) Organic matter
(c) Fertilizers    (d) Biofertilizers

Answer options:
(1) (a) and (c) (2) (b) (3) (a) and (b) (4) (c) and (d)

39. In plantation crops the practice of growing different crops of varying height, rooting pattern and duration is known as _______.

(1) Inter cropping (2) Mixed cropping
(3) Multi-tier cropping (4) Triple cropping

40. Acid scarification is usually done for which of the following crop?

(1) Agave (2) Jute (3) Sunhemp (4) Cotton

41. Schonite a, by product of coastal salt industry is a:

(1) nitrogenous fertilizer (2) phosphatic fertilizer
(3) potassic fertilizer (4) micronutrient fertilizer

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
42. In the determination of particle size analysis the law followed is:
(1) Fick's Law  (2) Davi's Law  (3) Stoke’s Law  (4) Boyle's Law

43. The commonly used preservatives added to the FYM to decrease nitrogen losses are:
(1) Gypsum and superphosphate  (2) Urea and diammonium phosphate
(3) Sulphate of potash and urea  (4) Calcium carbonate and urea

44. Irrigation water is not suitable if residual sodium carbonate content is:
(1) more than 1.25 (m.e./L.)  (2) more than 1.50 (m.e./L.)
(3) more than 1.75 (m.e./L.)  (4) more than 2.50 (m.e./L.)

45. The acid soils can be managed by ameliorating the soil through application of:
(1) Liming material  (2) Gypsum
(3) Iron sulphate  (4) Iron pyrite

46. Biologically soil water is classified as:
(1) Gravitational, capillary and hygroscopic water
(2) Available, unavailable and superfluous water
(3) Superfluous, hygroscopic and capillary water
(4) Available, unavailable and hygroscopic water

47. Average percentage of nitrogen in the fresh excreta is more in:
(1) cows and bullocks  (2) sheep and goats
(3) horses  (4) Pigs
48. Smectite group of minerals include:
   (a) montmorillonite  (b) saponite
   (c) nontronite  (d) beidellite

   **Answer options**:
   (1) (a) and (b)  (2) (b) and (c)  (3) (a), (b) and (c)  (4) All of these

49. Which of the following mineral is the most resistant to weathering?
   (1) Biotite  (2) Quartz  (3) Gypsum  (4) Granite

50. The ‘law of minimum’ hypothesis put forward by:
   (1) Von Liabig  (2) De Lavoiser
   (3) Warrington  (4) Laws and Gilbert

51. Many toxic pesticides remain active in the environment for only a few days or a week. Among the following which pesticides has less persistence in soil.
   (1) Heptachlor, Aldrin  (2) Atrazine, 2,4-D
   (3) Chlorodane, Dieldrin  (4) DDT, BHC

52. Oxidation is an important chemical reaction occurring in well aerated rock and soil materials, where.
   (1) oxygen supply is low and biological oxygen demand is low
   (2) oxygen supply is low and biological oxygen demand is high
   (3) oxygen supply is high and biological oxygen demand is low
   (4) oxygen supply is high and biological oxygen demand is high
53. The process of enrichment of surface water bodies with nutrient is referred as:
   (1) putrification (2) fortification
   (3) nutrification (4) eutrophication

54. Pore spaces in soil consists of that portion of the soil volume not occupied by solids. The pore space under field conditions are occupied at all times by air and water. Which of the following statements is/are correct.
   (1) Clayey soils have greater number of micropores
   (2) Sandy soils have large number of macropores
   (3) Soil containing high organic matter possess high porosity
   (4) Intensive crop cultivation tends to lower the porosity of soils as compared to fallow soil.

55. Zinc deficiency symptoms observed in plants commonly named as:
   (a) Little leaf of cotton (b) Khaira disease of rice
   (c) White bud of maize (d) Frenching of citrus

   Answer options:
   (1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (a) and (c) (4) All of these

56. The chelating agent EDTA is:
   (1) Ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid
   (2) Ethylene dimethoate tetra acetic acid
   (3) Ethylene dimethyl tetra acetic acid
   (4) Ether dimethyl tetra acetic acid
57. Match the following:

(a) Symbiotic Nitrogen fixation  (i) Frankia
(b) Non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation  (ii) Azotobacter
(c) Cynobacteria  (iii) Rhizobium
(d) Actinomycetes  (iv) Anabaena

(a) (b) (c) (d)

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

58. Based on the shape and arrangement of peds or aggregates, soil structure is classified into the four principal types:

(1) plate like, prism like, block like and spherodical
(2) prismatic, columner, angular and granular
(3) platy, blocky, granular and crumb
(4) platy, prismatic, angular and columner

59. The salts primarily originate as a result of:

(a) hydrolysis  (b) hydration
(c) carbonation  (d) oxidation-reduction

Answer options:

(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (a) and (c)  (3) (a) and (d)  (4) All of these
60. As per the wet oxidation (Walkley and Black) method of carbon estimation organic matter is calculated by multiplying the organic carbon values by a conversion factor 1.724 on the assumption that:

1. soil organic matter contains 58 percent carbon
2. soil organic matter contains 56 percent carbon
3. soil organic matter contains 54 percent carbon
4. soil organic matter contains 52 percent carbon

61. Power developed by an average pair of bullocks is about:

1. 1 hp
2. 0.1 hp
3. 2.5 hp
4. 0.3 hp

62. It is a mechanical manipulation of soil to provide favourable condition for crop production is known as:

1. Puddling
2. Tillage
3. Seeding
4. None of the above

63. It is a machine to cut herbage crops and leave them in swath is called as:

1. Reaper
2. Mower
3. Sickle
4. None of the above

64. It is that part of the plough which slides against the furrow walls and gives lateral stability in the plough is called as:

1. Landside
2. Frog
3. Mould board
4. Standard

65. A draft animal can exert about of its body weight for doing farm work.

1. One-tenth
2. Three-fourth
3. One-third
4. One-half

कथ्या कामासाठी जागा /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
66. It is that part of the plough to which landside, mould board and share are attached.  
   (1) Mould board  (2) Beam  (3) Frog  (4) Standard

67. _______ is a machine which cuts the crops and ties them into neat and uniform sheaves.  
   (1) Mower  (2) Windrower  (3) Reaper binder  (4) Reaper

68. Equipment for placing _______ in the soil is called Transplanter.  
   (1) seeds  (2) plants  (3) sets  (4) rizomes

69. Tractors can be classified on the basis of structural design:  
   (1) Wheel tractor  (2) Crawler tractor  (3) Walking tractor  (4) All above

70. After starting the engine, the _______ is engaged to transmit power from the engine to the gear box.  
   (1) Rear axle  (2) Differential  (3) Connecting rod  (4) Clutch

71. Grain isotherms are generally _______.  
   (1) L-Shaped  (2) S-Shaped  (3) Z-Shaped  (4) V-Shaped

72. For grain conveying through belt conveyor, the belt speed should be in the range of _______.  
   (1) 0.1 to 0.5 m/s  (2) 2.5 to 2.8 m/s  (3) 10.5 to 15.5 m/s  (4) 25 to 28 m/s
73. The moisture migration in stored grains results from ________.
   (1) Temperature change
   (2) Pressure change
   (3) Change in hydraulic conductivity
   (4) All of above

74. In deep bed drying the sequence of three zones present in the bin from bottom to top is ________.
   (1) dried grain - drying front - wet grain
   (2) wet grain - drying front - dried grain
   (3) drying front - dried grain - wet grain
   (4) dried grain - wet grain - drying front

75. The capacity of Morai type storage structure ranges from ________ to ________ tones.
   (1) 1 to 3.5 (2) 1 to 2.5 (3) 3.5 to 18 (4) 9.5 to 35.5

76. In Air screen cleaner, the width of screen affect ________.
   (1) the capacity of cleaner (2) efficiency of cleaner
   (3) both (1) and (2) (4) none of above

77. ________ moves granular materials in a closed duct by a high velocity of air stream.
   (1) Belt Conveyor (2) Bucket Elevator
   (3) Screw Conveyor (4) Pneumatic Conveyor
78. Chilling of food is usually done in the range of temperature of
(1) -2 to 2°C (2) -10 to 10°C (3) -40 to 10°C (4) -20 to 20°C

79. To separate round seeds like finger millet from wheat the best type of separator is
(1) indented cylinder separator (2) specific gravity separator
(3) centrifugal separator (4) spiral separator

80. A continuous flow-mixing type grain dryer, LSU was developed at
(1) Ludhiana, India (2) London, England
(3) Louisiana, USA (4) None of these

81. An _______ is an angular measurement in a spherical coordinate system.
(1) Azimuth (2) Zenith (3) Celestial (4) Latitude

82. In Maharashtra ________ village is famous for implementation of watershed management including soil and water conservation structures.
(1) Dapoli (2) Akola (3) Heware Bazar (4) Basmat

83. Emulsions of asphalt in water, is actually _______ form of mulch.
(1) Rasin (2) Bitumen emulsion
(3) Petroleum (4) Canvas
84. Which formula is used to determine horizontal distance between two consecutive bench terraces?

\[
D = \frac{100}{SD} \quad S = \frac{SD}{100} \quad \frac{100S}{D} \quad \frac{100D}{S}
\]

85. In which of the following surveys, alidade is an important instrument?

(1) Dumpy level survey (2) Prismatic compass survey
(3) Theodolite survey (4) Plane table survey

86. Calculate the width of bench terrace for 15% hill slope with 2.5 m vertical interval and 1.1 as batter slope:

(1) 10 m (2) 12 m (3) 14 m (4) 16 m

87. The least count of prismatic compass is ________.

(1) 5 minutes (2) 10 minutes (3) 15 minutes (4) 20 minutes

88. The ________ is an electronic theodolite integrated with an electronic distance meter to read slope distances from the instrument to a particular point.

(1) Total station (2) Altimeter (3) GIS (4) GPS

कक्ष्या कपासाट्य जाग /SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK
89. _______ is a precision instrument used for measuring angles in the horizontal and vertical planes:

(1) Theodolite  (2) Inclinometer  (3) Dumpy level  (4) Tacheometer

90. For loamy sand, the recommended strip width for wind-strip cropping according to FAO 1965 is ________.

(1) 75 m  (2) 7 m  (3) 30 m  (4) 6 m

91. The nozzle pressure of a sprinkler head is normally checked with the help of a ________.

(1) manometer  (2) pitot tube  (3) ventury  (4) notch

92. Clay pipes or tiles used in subsurface drainage system are usually made in lengths of:

(1) 10 cm  (2) 30 cm  (3) 70 cm  (4) 100 cm

93. For irrigation water having fine sand in it, the most efficient water filter for drip system is:

(1) sand filter  (2) screen filter  (3) hydro cyclone filter  (4) disc filter

94. Which type of emitter is more efficient for soils with high rate of infiltration?

(1) 2 lph  (2) 4 lph  (3) 8 lph  (4) 12 lph

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95. Pressure compensating emitters are designed:

(a) to produce different pressures in lateral.

(b) to discharge water at a constant rate over a wide range of operating pressures.

(c) to continuously permit passage of large solid particles.

Answer options:

(1) Only (a)  (2) Only (b)
(3) Only (c)  (4) All (a), (b) and (c)

96. The space requirement for hen is increased due to hot climate by:

(1) 0.46 m²/bird  (2) 0.046 m²/bird
(3) 0.046 cm²/bird  (4) 0.46 cm²/bird

97. Disposing the farm produce point of view, location of farmstead should be located at:

(1) Centre of farm  (2) Middle of long side
(3) One side or at corner near road  (4) Only at one side

98. Greenhouse operations costs include expenditure on environmental and agricultural inputs. As a result the cost of production per unit Greenhouse area as compared to open field condition is:

(1) Lower  (2) Higher  (3) Equal  (4) None of the above
99. The type of mortar to be used for stone-masonry construction depends on:

(1) Strength required
(2) Load coming on structure
(3) Resistance desired for weathering agencies
(4) All of these

100. The spoilage of silage and dry matter losses of horizontal silos range between:

(1) 20 and 30 percent
(2) 30 and 40 percent
(3) 5 and 10 percent
(4) None of the above
Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank:

31. ai.
2201.
1 congratulate you _______ your grand success.
(1) for (2) at (3) on (4) about

(9) सदर प्रस्तुतिकेरी साथी आमोगो विस्तित केलेल्या विषिस जागीच केवळ काम (रक्क गर्न) करावे. प्रस्तुतिकेरी विस्तित केलेल्या उत्तरप्रश्नकेंद्र वा इतर कागदांवर केवळ काम केल्या नेहात कर्त्याच्या उद्देशांना केल्यास असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारांना शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ″परीक्षेचषे होणार्‍या गौरवकाळाच स्पष्टिक अनुपालन-८२″ यातील तत्त्वावलीत कार्याचे करणार्या पेक्षेच व दोन व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्णन करावासाठी आपल्यांच्या उत्तरप्रश्नकेंद्र भाग-१ समावेशकाकडे न विस्तता पाल करणे आवश्यक अन्य.

नमुना प्रश्न

प्र. क्र. 201. I congratulate you _______ your grand success.
(1) for (2) at (3) on (4) about

हा प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर ″(3) on″ असे आहे. त्यानुसार या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ″(3)″ होईल, याच्याच खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समावेशकाकडे उत्तर-क्रमक्रम 3 हे वर्णन पूर्णपणे छायाचित्र करून दाखविलेले आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. ① ② ③ ④

अशा पद्धतीने प्रश्न प्रस्तुतिकेंद्री प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तर-क्रमक्रम हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्रता पुष्टिकेंद्री उत्तरप्रश्नकेंद्रीस त्या त्या प्रश्नकेंद्री कामाक्षत्रीय संबंधित वर्णन पूर्णपणे छायाचित्र करून दाखविलेला. ह्याकातिता फक्त काळ्या शाळेची बोल्याचे वापर, पेनसिल वा शाळेचे पेन वापर नये.