

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Postgraduate Entrance Examination August - 2025



**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET NO.**

Entrance Reg. No.

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SUBJECT CODE : 14

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc.

SUBJECT : Group - I (LIFE SCIENCES)

MAXIMUM MARKS : 100

MAXIMUM TIME : 135 MINUTES

(Including time for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed question paper booklet containing 100 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during evaluating your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
 - a) Read each question carefully.
 - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
 - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.
12. Candidates have to get qualified in the respective entrance examination by securing a minimum of 16 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 18 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 20 marks in case of other Candidates out of 100 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any unnecessary marks on O.M.R. Sheet.
5. Mention the number of questions answered in the appropriate space provided in the O.M.R. sheet otherwise O.M.R. sheet will not be subjected for evaluation.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

1. The green color of plants is due to the chlorophyll pigments. The green color is due to
 - (A) Chlorophyll pigments reflect green color and generally absorb blue and red regions of the visible spectrum
 - (B) Chlorophyll pigments absorb green color and generally reflect other colors of the visible spectrum
 - (C) Chlorophyll pigments absorb all colors of the visible spectrum and reflect UV and X-rays
 - (D) Chlorophyll pigments do not absorb any radiations of electromagnetic spectrum

2. In a biological system, when a pyrimidine ring fuses with an imidazole ring, the heterocyclic compound formed is
 - (A) Pteridine ring
 - (B) Isoalloxazine ring
 - (C) Purine ring
 - (D) Indole ring

3. The molecular weight of glucose is 180 Dalton and the number of molecules present in one- gram molecular mass of glucose
 - (A) 180×10^{23} molecules
 - (B) 1000 molecules/liter of a solvent
 - (C) 6.022×10^{23} molecules
 - (D) 180 gram/liter of a solvent

4. Phenoiphtalein is used as an indicator in acid-base titration and
 - (A) It appears pink when loses a proton
 - (B) It appears pink when accepts a proton
 - (C) It is colorless after losing a proton
 - (D) It is simply a redox reagent

5. In stereochemistry, D and L represents
 - (A) Rotation of plane of plane polarized light
 - (B) Absolute configuration of the molecule
 - (C) Relative configuration of the molecule
 - (D) Optical activity of the molecule

6. In which of these solution the red blood cells undergo lysis?
(A) 0.7% NaCl solution
(B) 0.2% NaCl solution
(C) 0.7% NaCl containing 1% glucose solution
(D) 1% NaCl containing 1% glucose solution
7. Generally, oil floats on water and it is because
(A) Water is less dense than oil
(B) Oil is hydrophobic and wants to be away from water
(C) Water repels from oil
(D) Oil is less dense than water
8. In case of KMnO_4 to calculate its molarity, the molecular mass is taken into account, however, to calculate its normality, we have to consider
(A) The number of replaceable potassium ions
(B) The number of replaceable Mn ions
(C) The oxidation state of Mn ions
(D) The oxidation state of potassium ions
9. The porphyrin ring system of functional hemoglobin and myoglobin contains iron, where the
(A) Iron atom is in +2 oxidation (Ferrous, Fe^{2+}) state
(B) Iron atom is in elemental (Fe) state
(C) Iron atom is in +3 oxidation (Ferric, Fe^{3+}) state
(D) Iron atom is in +4 or +6 oxidation state
10. When benzene is made to react with HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 the product obtained is nitrobenzene. This is an example for
(A) Electrophilic addition reaction
(B) Electrophilic substitution reaction
(C) Nucleophilic addition reaction
(D) Nucleophilic substitution reaction
11. Which of the following organelles are generally present in plant cells but not in animal cells?
(A) Nucleus
(B) Plastid
(C) Mitochondria
(D) Endoplasmic reticulum

12. DNA replication occurs in which phase of cell cycle?
(A) G1 Phase (B) G2 Phase
(C) M Phase (D) S Phase
13. Histone octamer in nucleosome are made up of
(A) Two copies of histones H1, H2, H3 and H4
(B) Two copies of histones H2A, H2B, H3 and H4
(C) Two copies of histones H1, H2, H3A, H4B
(D) Two copies of histones H2A, H2B, H3A H3B
14. Cholesterol is primarily present in which of the following locations in the cell?
(A) Nucleus (B) Vacuole
(C) Cell membrane (D) Mitochondria
15. Which ribosomal subunit is commonly associated with the initiation of protein synthesis in prokaryotes?
(A) 70S ribosomes (B) 50S ribosomes
(C) 30S ribosomes (D) 28S ribosomes
16. Which of the following phase, sister chromatids move towards opposite poles?
(A) Telophase (B) Anaphase
(C) Prophase (D) Metaphase
17. Which of the following process is also known as cell drinking?
(A) Pinocytosis (B) Phagocytosis
(C) Clathrin-mediated endocytosis (D) Calveolae-mediated endocytosis
18. What is the role of Caspases in apoptosis?
(A) Promotion of cell proliferation
(B) Activation of pro-survival genes
(C) Inhibition of cell cycle progression
(D) Execution of cell death program
19. Name the technique which is used to visualize the lateral movement of lipids
(A) FRAP (B) Microscopy
(C) Electrophoresis (D) Spectrometry

20. The chemical products of the cell are shipped and distributed by _____
(A) Endosome (B) E R lumen
(C) Lysosome (D) Golgi apparatus
21. In which of the following plants, true vascular tissues (xylem and phloem) appeared first?
(A) Angiosperms (B) Gymnosperms
(C) Pteridophytes (D) Bryophytes
22. Which of the following is an example for phylloclade?
(A) Opuntia (B) Potato
(C) Onion (D) Ginger
23. Aggregate fruit develop from
(A) Multiple ovaries of a single flower
(B) Multiple ovaries of multiple flowers
(C) Inflorescence
(D) Single ovule only
24. The tissue responsible for mechanical support and flexibility is
(A) Parenchyma (B) Phloem
(C) Sclerenchyma (D) Collenchyma
25. The fusion of one of the male gametes with two polar nuclei results in
(A) Zygote (B) Endosperm
(C) Embryo (D) Seed coat formation
26. ICBN stands for
(A) International Code of Botanical Nomenclature
(B) International Classification of Botanical Names
(C) Indian Code of Botanical Nomenclature
(D) International Committee of Botanical Nomenclature
27. The plant family Orchidaceae is characterized by
(A) Presence of legumes
(B) Composite flowers with ray florets
(C) Zygomorphic flowers with a labellum
(D) Simple leaves and small flowers

28. *Syzygium aromaticum* (Clove) is obtained from
(A) Leaves (B) Roots
(C) Fruits (D) Flower buds
29. The alkaloid reserpine is obtained from
(A) *Atropa belladonna* (B) *Rauwolfia serpentina*
(C) *Papaver somniferum* (D) *Cannabis sativa*
30. The term Hybrid vigor or heterosis was coined by
(A) Alfred Wallace (B) G H Shull
(C) Charles Darwin (D) Robert Koch
31. The 'Parenchymula' is the larva of primitive invertebrates that belong to the phylum
(A) Aschelminthes (B) Cnidaria
(C) Platyhelminthes (D) Porifera
32. The *Bougainvillea ramose* is one of the colonial forms that live in marine water. It is a
(A) Cnidarian (B) Fungi
(C) Algae (D) Protozoa
33. The Germaria refers to
(A) Body layers of animal (B) Germplasm of animal
(C) Ovaries of Planaria (D) Testies of Planaria
34. Among annelids, most of the Polychaetes are exclusively live
(A) Only in fresh water
(B) Only in marine water or estuarine
(C) In fresh water and in terrestrial ecosystem
(D) In freshwater, marine water and in terrestrial ecosystem
35. The coxal glands are the organs of _____ in Arachnida
(A) Digestion (B) Excretion
(C) Reproduction (D) Respiration

36. In which group of below given animals, part of the coelom converted into a system of vessels containing water that serve various functions.
- (A) Aquatic insects (B) Crustaceans
(C) Echinoderms (D) Poriferans
37. The venous or branchial heart is present in
- (A) Crocodiles (B) Frogs
(C) Lizards (D) Shark
38. Identify the true fish from the following given below
- (A) Cuttle fish (B) Devil fish
(C) Silver fish (D) Porcupine fish
39. The animal which connects the link between Annelida and Arthropod is
- (A) *Peripatus* (B) *Periplaneta*
(C) *Poecilocerus* (D) *Palaemon*
40. The collagen is an example for
- (A) Derived protein (B) Fibrous protein
(C) Globular protein (D) Simple protein
41. Microbiologist responsible for developing sterile laboratory technique was
- (A) Louis Pasteur (B) Carl von Linnaeus
(C) Robert Koch (D) Hohn Tyndall
42. The process of extracting metals from ore bearing rocks is called
- (A) Bio extraction (B) Microbial Extraction
(C) Biofiltration (D) Bioleaching
43. When viral genome is integrated into the bacterial genome they are known as
- (A) Temperate Phage (B) Prophage
(C) Bacteriophage (D) Plasmid

44. In scanning electron microscope, to form an image of the specimen
(A) Electron should pass through the specimen
(B) Electrons are scattered from the surface of specimen
(C) A thin film of heavy metal is evaporated
(D) Specimens are stained
45. The temperature pressure combination for an autoclave is
(A) 100°C and 4 psi (B) 115°C and 3 psi
(C) 131°C and 9 psi (D) 121°C and 15 psi
46. Downy mildew disease of Grapes is caused by
(A) *Plasmopara viticola* (B) *Alternaria solani*
(C) *Aspergillus flavus* (D) *Fusarium verticillioides*
47. Clamp connections are present in the members of
(A) Chytridiomycetes (B) Ascomycetes
(C) Basidiomycetes (D) Deuteromycetes
48. Which of the following bacteria commonly used as biopesticide
(A) *Cladosporium cladosporioides*
(B) *Pseudomonas fluorescens*
(C) *Clostridium tetani*
(D) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
49. 'Traveller's diarrhea' is a food-borne illness is caused by
(A) *Salmonella* (B) *Shigella*
(C) *Campylobacter* (D) *Bacillus*
50. Agar-agar is superior to gelatin as a solidifying agent because it
(A) Does not melt at room temperature
(B) Never solidifies
(C) Is not decomposed by microorganisms
(D) Solidifies at 121°C

51. Which of the following best describes the Mendel's law of segregation?
 (A) Genes for different traits assort independently of each other
 (B) Alleles for a trait separate during gamete formation
 (C) Traits are determined by multiple genes
 (D) The dominant allele always expresses itself
52. In dragon flower plant (*Antirrhinum*) when red flowers are crossed with white flowers, the offspring will have pink flowers. This is an example for
 (A) Dominance (B) Incomplete dominance
 (C) Over-dominance (D) Epistasis
53. The term Genetics was coined by
 (A) Gregor Mendel (B) William Bateson
 (C) Hugo de Vries (D) Carl Correns
54. Which of the following is an example of a trait influenced by chloroplast inheritance in plants?
 (A) Flower colour (B) Seed size
 (C) Variegated leaf pattern (D) Plant height
55. Which of the following techniques is commonly used to identify genetic mutations in microbes?
 (A) Western blotting (B) Replica plating
 (C) Northern blotting (D) Acetocarmine staining
56. Inheritance pattern of sickle cell anemia is
 (A) Autosomal dominant (B) Autosomal recessive
 (C) X-linked (D) Y-linked
57. Polygenic traits are controlled by
 (A) Single gene (B) No genes
 (C) Two genes (D) Three or more genes
58. Point mutation is change in the
 (A) Single nucleotide of DNA (B) Number of chromosomes
 (C) Structure of protein (D) Phenotype of an organism
59. Recombination occurs in _____ stage of meiosis.
 (A) Leptotene (B) Pachytene
 (C) Zygotene (D) Diplotene

60. Trisomy 21 is also referred to as _____
(A) Down syndrome (B) Edward syndrome
(C) Patau syndrome (D) Klinefelter syndrome
61. Generally, proteins contain alpha and beta pleated structures and they represent
(A) Protein secondary structures (B) Protein tertiary structures
(C) Protein primary structures (D) Protein quaternary structure
62. In the separation of sugars by paper chromatography, the stationary phase operating is
(A) Paper itself act as stationary phase
(B) Water present in paper act as stationary phase
(C) Organic solvent act as stationary phase
(D) Water and organic solvent together act as stationary phase
63. Choose the correct statement regarding glycolysis
(A) In skeletal muscle cells, glycolysis is strictly aerobic in nature
(B) In yeast cells, glycolysis is strictly anaerobic in nature
(C) In lactic acid bacteria, glycolysis is strictly anaerobic in nature
(D) In human erythrocytes, glycolysis is strictly anaerobic in nature
64. Which amino acid is abundant in collagen?
(A) Alanine (B) Tryptophan
(C) Glycine (D) Serine
65. The fluidity of plasma membrane increases with increase in the content of
(A) Cholesterol and cholesterol esters
(B) Phospholipids with unsaturated fatty acids
(C) Cardiolipin
(D) Ether lipids
66. Choose the correct statement regarding human mitochondrial DNA.
(A) Double stranded circular DNA exist in multiple copies
(B) Single stranded circular DNA exist in multiple copies
(C) Double stranded circular DNA exist in single copy
(D) Double stranded circular DNA exist in two copies

67. Nucleic acids absorb electromagnetic radiations at
(A) 280nm (B) 190nm
(C) 650nm (D) 260nm
68. In humans, the primary end products of fatty acid synthesis are
(A) Palmitic acid (16:0) and stearic acid (18:0)
(B) Palmitic acid (16:0) and myristic acid (14:0)
(C) Palmitic acid (16:0) and oleic acid (18:1)
(D) Palmitic acid (16:0) and palmitoleic acid (16:1)
69. The first antibody made against an antigen in human system is
(A) Immunoglobulin C (B) Immunoglobulin Y
(C) Immunoglobulin M (D) Immunoglobulin A
70. Hans Adolf Krebs discovered
(A) Tricarboxylic acid cycle
(B) Urea cycle
(C) Substrate cycle
(D) Tricarboxylic acid cycle and Urea cycle
71. Which of the following is the first step in recombinant DNA technology?
(A) Transformation (B) Screening
(C) Isolation of gene of interest (D) Cloning
72. B-cells and T-cells are two types of cells involved in
(A) Innate immunity (B) Active immunity
(C) Passive immunity (D) Acquired immunity
73. Haploid plants can be obtained from
(A) Bud culture (B) Leaf culture
(C) Root culture (D) Anther culture
74. Which of the following enzyme is DNA dependent DNA polymerase?
(A) Reverse transcriptase (B) RNA polymerase
(C) PolyA polymerase (D) DNA polymerase I
75. Which of the following is NOT the part of growth medium for animal culture?
(A) Starch (B) Serum
(C) Carbon source (D) Inorganic salts

76. The primary site of transcription in prokaryotes is
(A) Nucleus (B) Cytoplasm
(C) Mitochondria (D) Periplasmic space
77. Which of the following is a common application in agricultural biotechnology?
(A) Genetic modification of crops for increased yield
(B) Crop rotation methods
(C) Pest control using chemical pesticides
(D) Soil erosion prevention techniques
78. Hepatitis vaccine is an example of
(A) Subunit vaccine (B) Killer vaccine
(C) Toxoid vaccine (D) Recombinant vaccine
79. In antisense technology, the antisense strand
(A) Promotes gene expression
(B) Binds to m-RNA to block translation
(C) Translates into functional proteins
(D) Is a restriction enzyme
80. Which of the following immunoglobulins makes the largest percentage in breast milk?
(A) IgM (B) IgD
(C) IgG (D) IgA
81. Deserts, rain forests, tundra etc. are examples of
(A) Community (B) Biome
(C) Ecosystem (D) Population
82. Organisms that maintains constant body temperature are called
(A) Homeothermic (B) Poikilothermic
(C) Oligothermic (D) Heterothermic
83. Which of the following is not a functional component of ecosystem?
(A) Biodiversity (B) Decomposers
(C) Energy flow (D) Ecological pyramids
84. The term 'Ecosystem' was coined by
(A) Odum (B) Tansley
(C) Lindeman (D) Elton

85. Which of the following process does not contribute to the CO₂ pool in the atmosphere?
(A) Respiration by producers (B) Respiration by consumers
(C) Photosynthesis by producers (D) Decomposition by decomposers
86. The prebiotic atmosphere of the earth was of reducing nature. It was transformed into an oxidizing atmosphere of present day due to the origin of
(A) Cyanobacteria (B) Angiosperms
(C) Bryophytes (D) Pteridophytes
87. Fitness according to Darwin refers to
(A) Number of species in a community
(B) Useful variations in a population
(C) Strategy of an individual
(D) Reproductive fitness of an organisms
88. The amphibians were dominant during
(A) Carboniferous period (B) Silurian period
(C) Ordovician period (D) Cambrian period
89. Which of the following is used as an atmospheric pollution indicator?
(A) *Lygodium* (B) *Lichens*
(C) *Lycopodon* (D) *Lycopodium*
90. Which of the following is most important for speciation?
(A) Seasonal variations (B) Reproductive isolation
(C) Behavioral isolation (D) Topographical isolation
91. The Germ band formation during onset of successive embryonic development of mulberry silkworm is exhibited
(A) within 28 hours (B) within 20 hours
(C) within 38 hours (D) within 48 hours
92. The sieve plate is a device which helps in filtering the atmospheric oxygen located in
(A) Nephridia (B) Brain
(C) Hindgut (D) Spiracle

93. The role of goblet cells are activated in midgut of silkworm during
(A) Excretion (B) Respiration
(C) Circulation (D) Digestion
94. The separation of hardy fresh cocoons based on the size to facilitate the reeling is known as
(A) Riddling (B) Cooking
(C) Blending (D) Drying
95. The causative organism *Botrydiploia theobromae* is a Deuteromycetous fungus responsible for
(A) Root rot (B) Stem blight
(C) Stem Canker (D) Collar rot
96. Thin parchment layer surrounding silkworm pupae is called
(A) Pelade Layer (B) Matka Yarn
(C) Spun Silk (D) Noil Yarn
97. The green muscardine is caused by
(A) *Beauveria bassiana* (B) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
(C) *Seratia marcescens* (D) *Metarhizium anisopliae*
98. The primary food plant for Muga silkworm is
(A) *Litsaea salicifolia* (B) *Litsaea citrata*
(C) *Persea bombycina* (D) *Litsea monopetala*
99. Mulberry is generally not propagated through
(A) Stem cuttings (B) Layering
(C) Grafting (D) Seeds
100. Transgenic silkworms are developed through _____ vector
(A) Piggybac transposon (B) Bacteriophage
(C) Ti-plasmid (D) Neo-plasmid



Rough Work

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 100 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
 - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
 - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
12. ಈ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಲು ಒಟ್ಟು 100 ಅಂಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ SC/ST/Cat-I ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 16 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 18 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 20 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.
5. ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.