UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE



Postgraduate Entrance Examination September - 2023

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET NO.

Entrance Reg. No.

SUBJECT CODE : 3

3 1

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE:

M.Sc.

SUBJECT:

Group - I (LIFE SCIENCE)

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.
- 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) (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. <u>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.</u>
- 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 guestion 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 ಮಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

	(A) One buffering zone at neutral pH zone					
	(B)	Two buffering zones, one each at a	acidio	and basic pH zones		
	(C) Three buffering zones, one each at acidic, neutral and basic pH zones					
	(D) Two buffering zones, one at neutral and basic pH zones					
2.	The	significance of hexokinase reaction	is;			
	(A)	It is highly specific to glycolytic pa	ıthwa	y		
	(B)	It need not be specific to glycolytic	c path	nway		
	(C)	It phosphorylates glucose to gluco	se-6-	phosphate		
	(D)	It phosphorylates glucose to glucose glucose	se-6-	phosphate to prevent efflux of		
3.		ich cell organelle principally perfoerials?	rms t	he functions of packaging cell		
	(A)	Golgi bodies	(B)	Plasma membrane		
	(C)	Lysosome	(D)	Nucleus		
4.	Whi	ich one of the following is not used	as bio	opesticide?		
	(A)	Nucleopolyhedrovirus	(B)	Xanthomonas campestris		
	(C)	Bacillus thuriengiensis	(D)	Trichoderma harzianum		
5.	m-R	NA can be purified using				
	(A)	Oligo dT column	(B)	Oligo dU column		
	(C)	Oligo dG column	(D)	Oligo dA column		
6.	If the	ere are four alleles for a gene, then wh	nat wo	ould be the number of genotypes?		
	(A)	5	(B)	10		
	(C)	15	(D)	20		
7.	Phy	coerythrin is predominantly present	in me	embers of		
	(A)	Cyanaophyceae	(B)	Chlorophyceae		
	(C)	Phaeophyceae	(D)	Rhodophyceae		

1. A phosphate buffer has;

8.	The scientific name of muga silkworm is			
	(A)	Antheraea mylitta	(B)	Bombyx mori
	(C)	Philosomia ricini	(D)	Antheraea assamensis
9.	Mut	ation theory proposed by Hugo de V	ries l	pased on experimental results of
		Mutant Maize	(B)	-
	` ′	Morning Primrose	` /	Evening Primrose
10.	The	bioluminescent microscopic protoz	oa is	
		Amoeba	(B)	
		Euglina	` /	Noctiluca
11.	The	magnetic property of an element is	hased	d on
		The presence of empty d orbitals	Cusc	
		The presence of completely filled of	orhita	1s
		The presence of half-filled orbitals	710100	
	, ,	Those obey octet rule		
	` /	,		
12.	First	t enzyme crystallized was		
	(A)	Chymotrypsin	(B)	Hexokinase
	(C)	Urease	(D)	Alcohol dehydrogenase
13.	Dur	ing which stage of mitosis the chi	romo	some becomes condensed and
	disti	nctly visible		
	(A)	Telophase	(B)	Anaphase
	(C)	Prophase	(D)	Metaphase
14.	The	cholera is caused by		
	(A)	Fungi	(B)	Bacteria
	(C)	Virus	(D)	Protozoa
15.	Whi	ch of the following growth hormone	e indu	ices apical dominance?
	(A)			Cytokinin
	(C)	Auxin	(D)	Gibberellin

16.	Whi	ich of the following ratio shows com	plem	entary gene interactions?			
	(A)	9:7	(B)	3:1			
	(C)	1:2:1	(D)	9:3:3:1			
17.		is commonly known	as p	eat moss or bog moss			
	(A)	Riccica	(B)	Marchantia			
	(C)	Sphagnum	(D)	Pteris			
18.	Mul	berry raw silk is an example for					
	(A)	Natural fiber	(B)	Synthetic fiber			
	(C)	Semi-synthetic fiber	(D)	None of the above			
19.	The	Simpson's paradox was proposed	by				
	(A)	Hugo de Vries	(B)	Charles R Darwin			
	(C)	George G Simpson	(D)	Colin R Blyth			
20.	The	pre-adult form of Coleopteran inse	ct is l	known as			
	(A)	Grub	(B)	Larva			
	(C)	Maggot	(D)	Nymph			
21.	Whe	When a normality of a substance is equal to its molarity, then					
	(A) Its molecular weight and equivalent weight are same.						
	(B)	(B) Its equivalent weight must be greater than its molecular weight.					
	(C)	(C) Its molecular weight must be greater than its equivalent weight.					
	(D)	It forms a solution with neutral pH	when	n dissolved in water.			
22.	The	phosphatidylcholine is a					
	(A)	Sphingophospholipid	(B)	Glycerophospholipid			
	(C)	Triacyl glycerol	(D)	Lipid mediator			
23.	Mov	vement of segment of DNA from ed	one s	ite of genome to an another is			
	(A)	Mutation	(B)	Cleavage			
	(C)	Reversion	(D)	Transposition			

24.	The	father of Aerobiology is		
	(A)	Philip Gregory	(B)	Edward Jenner
	(C)	Joseph Lister	(D)	Alexander Fleming
25.	The	precursor for Penicillin - G biosynt	hesis	during fermentation process is
	(A)	Phenyl acetic acid	(B)	Acetic acid
	(C)	Phenoxy acetic acid	(D)	Phenyl alanine
26.	Whi	ch of the following enzyme is deficie	ent in	the patients of phenylketonuria?
	(A)	Hexokinase	(B)	Decarboxylase
	(C)	Phenylalanine hydroxylase	(D)	Phenylalanine synthetase
27.	The	father of green revolution is		
	(A)	Eugene Odum	(B)	Norman Borlaug
	(C)	Earnest Haeckel	(D)	Robert Hooke
28.	Mos	st suitable soil for establishment of n	nulbe	rry in Karnataka is
	(A)	Black soil	(B)	Sandy soil
	(C)	Red loamy soil	(D)	Clay soil
29.	Whi	ch of the following is not a biodiver	rsity l	notspot?
	(A)	Thar desert	(B)	Aravalli Hills
	(C)	Western Ghats	(D)	Eastern Ghats
30.	The	sea horse is a		
	(A)	Bird	(B)	Fish
	(C)	Mammal	(D)	Reptile
31.	Acc	ording to Lewis concept, an acid ca	ın be	defined as
	(A)	A donor of hydroxyl group		
	(B)	A donor of a pair of electrons		
	(C)	An acceptor of protons		
	(D)	An acceptor of a pair of electrons		

32.	The digestive enzyme pepsin is secreted by the			
	(A)	Stomach	(B)	Small intestine
	(C)	Pancreas	(D)	Duodenum
33.	Whi	ch of the following statement is corr	ect w	vith regard to animal cell?
		Concentration of Na ⁺ is higher inside		
		Concentration of Ca ⁺⁺ is higher ins.		
		Concentration of K ⁺ is higher insid		
		Concentration of Mg ⁺⁺ is higher ins		
31	The	antibiotic Streptomycin inhibits		
J 4.		Protein synthesis	(R)	Cell wall synthesis
		RNA synthesis		Lipid synthesis
	(C)	KIVA Syllulesis	(D)	Lipid synthesis
35.	The	method used to produce Flavr-Savi	tom	ato is
	(A)	Antisense RNAi Technology		
	(B)	Transcriptional gene silencing		
	(C)	Post transcriptional gene silencing		
	(D)	Hybridoma Technology		
36.	Chro	omosomal recombination occurs at		
	(A)	Single strand stage	(B)	Double strand stage
	(C)	Triple strand stage	(D)	Four strand stage
37.	The	tension wood is common in		
		Angiosperms	(B)	Bryophytes
	, ,	Pteridophytes	(D)	
38.	'The	e Pure Mysore' is an indigenous silk	worn	n strain represents
		Univoltine	(B)	Bivoltine
	, ,	Multivoltine	(D)	Cross breed

39.	Which of the following panel was established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environmental			
		ection (UNEP)?	C1	
		Intergovernmental Panel on Climat		
		United Nations Developmental Pro	gram	me
		Global Environmental Facility		
	(D)	Major Economic Forum on Energy	and	Climate Change
40.	In th	ne skeletal muscle, more abundant p	roteir	n present is
	(A)	Actin	(B)	Myosin
	(C)	Tropomyosin	(D)	Troponin
41.	The	iron in hemoglobin binds and transp	ort o	oxygen when it is in
	(A)	Fe ⁺³ form	(B)	Fe ⁺² form
	(C)	Fe form	(D)	Fe ⁺⁴ form
42.	Whi	ch one of the following is essential:	for fa	tty acid biosynthesis?
	(A)	Pyridoxal phosphate	(B)	NADH
	(C)	Biotin	(D)	Bilirubin
43.	The	membrane around the vacuole is kn	own	as
	(A)	Cytoplast	(B)	Elaioplast
	(C)	Tonoplast	(D)	Amyloplast
44.		atify the temperature and time period lization of glassware.	com	monly used in Autoclave for the
	(A)	180°C for 30 min.	(B)	63°C for 30 min.
	(C)	121°C for 15 min.	(D)	160°C for 45 min.
45.	In a	cloning vector, polylinker has		
	(A)	Several restriction sites	(B)	Ligase activity
	(C)	Polyadenylation activity	(D)	Phosphatase activity

46. Which of the following is not an extra chromosomal inheritance?			osomal inheritance?	
	(A)	Mitochondrial inheritance	(B)	Nuclear inheritance
	(C)	Chloroplast inheritance	(D)	Cytoplasmic inheritance
47.	Cora	alloid roots have symbiotic associati	on w	rith
	(A)	VAM fungi	(B)	Cyanobacteria
	(C)	Mycobacteria	(D)	Viruses
48.		nsects, the goblet cells are mainly rooms found in	espor	nsible for secretion of digestive
	(A)	Hindgut	(B)	Midgut
	(C)	Foregut	(D)	Malpighian tubules
49.	The	study of animal behavior is called		
	(A)	Evolutionary biology	(B)	Ecology
	(C)	Ethology	(D)	Ethnography
50.	Foll	owing pair represents anulceated cel	ls in	human system
		Monocytes and Macrophages		
		Red blood cells and Eosinophils		
		Platelets and Neutrophils		
	(D)	Red blood cells and Platelets		
51.		ch one of these amino, acids has an		2
	, ,	Lysine	` /	Histidine
	(C)	Glutamine	(D)	Arginine
52.	The	polymorphonuclear leukocytes are	also d	called
		Basophils		Neutrophils
	(C)	Monocytes	(D)	Dendritic cells
53.		ch one of the following statemen abranes?	ts is	true with regard to biological
	(A)	Membranes consists of proteins ar	nd ch	olesterol
	(B)	All membrane proteins are glycopr		
	` /	Phospholipids and proteins are the		
	(D)	All membranes have the same lipid		•
	(~)	moral and a me banne in pro	· • • • • •	

54.	Name the bacteria which use CO ₂ as sole source of carbon for growth.			
	(A)	Organotrophs	(B)	Heterotrophs
	(C)	Autotrophs	(D)	Lithotrophs
55.	Whi	ich immunoglobin can pass through	place	enta?
	(A)	IgD	(B)	IgE
	(C)	IgM	(D)	IgG
56.	Whi	ich of the following is incorrect with	resp	ect to mutation?
	(A)	Sudden	(B)	Continuous
	(C)	Change in genes	(D)	Variations in DNA
57.	The	best example for timber yielding pla	ant is	
	(A)	Dalbergia sisso	(B)	Spathodia companulata
	(C)	Acacia concinna	(D)	Acacia farnesiana
58.	The	silkworm breeding is a strategy for t	he de	evelopment and improvement of
	(A)	Economic traits	(B)	Genetic traits
	(C)	Morphological traits	(D)	All of the above
59.	Heu	ristic devise is used to study the pat	hway	vs of
	(A)	Biome	(B)	Microcosum
	(C)	Biomass	(D)	Energy
60.	The	production of ova is called		
	(A)	Oolysis	(B)	Oviposition
	(C)	Fertilization	(D)	Oogenesis
61.	Whi	ich one of these is a nucleophile?		
	(A)	Ammonium ion	(B)	Hydroxylion
	(C)	Nitronium ion	(D)	Carbocation

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(**P.T.O.**)

62.	The photolysis of water during photosynthesis depends on which of the following metal ion				
	(A)	Cobalt ion	(B)	Ferrous ion	
	(C)	Nickle ion	(D)	Manganese ion	
63.	Whi	ich of these can't be sedimented by	differ	ential centrifugation?	
	(A)	Centrosome	(B)	Lysosome	
	(C)	Microsome	(D)	Ribosome	
64.		ich one of the following N_2 fixer is in iminous plants?	nvolv	ed in symbiotic association with	
	(A)	Azotobacter	(B)	Rhodospirillm	
	(C)	Clostridium	(D)	Rhizobium	
65.	Whi	ich of the following is a type of RNA	A invo	olved in protein synthesis?	
	(A)	Sn RNA	(B)	r RNA	
	, ,	ds RNA	(D)	y RNA	
66.	Whi	ich of the following is not a type of	geneti	ic mutation?	
		Gene mutation		Chromosomal mutation	
	(C)	Genomic mutation	(D)	Plasma membrane mutation	
67.	Phy	tochrome and Cryptochrome are			
	_	Photoreceptors	(B)	Chemoreceptors	
		Mechanoreceptors	, ,	Baroreceptors	
68.	The	white muscardine disease in silkwo	orm is	caused by;	
	(A)	Alternaria alternata	(B)	Penicillium monoverticiliate	
	(C)	Aspergillus flavus	(D)	Beauveria bassiana	
69.		dynamics of species populations an	d thei	r interaction in the environment	
	(A)	Population Structure	(B)	Population Genetics	
	(C)	Population Ecology	(D)	Population Density	

70.	The 'tube feet' of star fish performs					
	(A)	Digestion, Osmoregulation and Re	produ	action		
	(B) Locomotion, Digestion and Assimilation					
	(C) Locomotion, Reproduction and Digestion					
	(D)	Locomotion, Reproduction and Ex	creti	on		
71.	The	0.9% of sodium chloride solution is	S			
	(A)	Hypotonic and doesn't cause the e	rythr	olysis		
	(B)	Hypertonic and cause the erythroly	sis			
	(C)	Isotonic and doesn't cause erythro	lysis			
	(D)	Isotonic and cause erythrolysis				
72.	The	CD ⁺ cells are also called as				
	(A)	Natural killer cells	(B)	Cytotoxic T cells		
	(C)	Helper T cells		Phagocytic cells		
73.		e DNA strand has nitrogenous base have	sequ	ence 3'ATTGCC5', the mRNA		
	(A)	5'ATTGCA3'	(B)	5'UGGACC3'		
	(C)	5'UAACGG3'	(D)	5'ATCGCC3'		
74.	Whi	ch one of these is uncommon techn	ique	for food preservation?		
	(A)	Chilling	(B)	-		
	(C)	Hydration	(D)	Canning		
75.	Whi	ch of the following is not a part of g	rowtł	n medium of animal culture?		
		Starch	(B)			
	` /	Carbon source	(D)	Inorganic salts		
76.	Whi	ch of the following is an example of	poin	t mutation?		
		Phenylketonuria	-	Sickle cell anemia		
	(C)	Hemophilia	(D)	Pernicious anemia		

77.	The	fruit of Mangifera indica is a		
	(A)	Drupe	(B)	Berry
	(C)	Pome	(D)	Pepo
78.	Silk	worm transgenesis is carried out by	inser	tion of targeted gene through
	(A)	Vector system	(B)	Binary fission
	(C)	Conjugation	(D)	Injection
79.		set of biotic and abiotic conditions maintain a stable population is	in wl	hich a species is able to persists
		Biome	(B)	Niche
	, ,	Ecotype	` /	Ecotope
80.	The	Sacculina is a		
	(A)	Parasite of a crab	(B)	Host of a crab
	(C)	Free living Arthropod	(D)	Parasitic Helminthes
81.	The	Avagadro number 6.023×10 ²³ is;		
	(A)	A measure of number of atoms in a	a mol	ecule
	(B)	A number of changes from substant	nce to	substance
	(C)	A constant number for all elements	or m	olecules
	(D)	A number vary between atoms and	l mol	ecules of substance
82.	In p	aper chromatography, the stationery	phas	se is
	(A)	Organic solvent		
	(B)	Cellulose paper		
	(C)	Water		
	(D)	Both water and an organic solvent		
83.	Whi	ch of the following triggers apoptos	sis?	
	(A)	DNA damage	(B)	Cell stress
	(C)	Developmental signals	(D)	All of the above
84.	Whi	ch one of the following is used for the	com	mercial production of riboflavin?
	(A)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	(B)	Eremothecium ashbyi
	(C)	Saccharomyces rouxii	(D)	Candida albicans

85.	5. Dideoxy method of DNA sequencing is also called as					
	(A)	Chain elongation method	(B)	Chain termination method		
	(C)	Polymerase Chain Reaction	(D)	Chain lighting method		
86.	Which of the following is an intercalating agent?					
	(A)	Ethidium bromide	(B)	5 bromo uracil		
	(C)	Ethanol	(D)	Clastrogen		
87.	Large number of aromatic plant species belongs to the family					
	(A)	Lamiaceae	(B)	Solanaceae		
	(C)	Amaranthaceae	(D)	Poaceae		
88.	Thickness of the raw silk filament is expressed as					
	(A)	Reels	(B)	Cohesion		
	(C)	Denier	(D)	Boil off loss		
89.	Termites live in mounds that regulate the colony to maintain the					
	(A)	Gaseous exchange	(B)	Temperature regulation		
	(C)	Relative humidity	(D)	All the above		
90.	The colony of social insects like honeybees consists of					
	(A)	Queen, Drone and Worker bees	(B)	Queen, King and Soldiers		
	(C)	Queen, Worker and Soldiers	(D)	King, Worker and Soldiers		
91.	 In Huckel's 4n+2 rule of aromaticity, the 'n' is (A) Representing the number of rings present in the molecule (B) The number of pi electrons present in the molecule (C) The number of double bonds present in the molecule 					
	(D)	Simply an integer				
92.	The enzyme that degrades the blood clot in human system is					
		Urokinase		Proteinkinase		
	(C)	Plasmin	(D)	Factor Xa		

93.	Colchicine is an inhibitory chemical which prevents/stops (A) The spindle formation in mitosis					
	(B) Attachment of centromere with spindle rays					
	(C)	Functioning of centrioles				
	(D)	Formation of equatorial plate				
94.	The BCG vaccine is administered for immunity against					
	(A)	Malaria	(B)	Tuberculosis		
	(C)	Jaundice	(D)	Hepatitis		
95.	Synthesis of antibodies takes place by which of the following cells?					
	(A)	Brain cells	(B)	T-cells		
	(C)	B-cells	(D)	Platelets		
96.	Whi	ich of the following method is used	to ana	lyze the inheritance of a family?		
	(A)	Chromosomal analysis	(B)	Nuclear analysis		
	(C)	Cytoplasmic analysis	(D)	Pedigree analysis		
97.	Win	ged pollen grains are produced by				
	(A)	Cycas	(B)	Pinus		
	(C)	Ginkgo	(D)	Ephedra		
98.	The best known examples for synthetic fiber is					
	(A)	Silk fiber	(B)	Wool		
	(C)	Nylon	(D)	Cotton		
99.	Corals adopt to modify their environment by forming					
	(A)	Silicon carbonate skeleton	(B)	Calcium carbonate skeleton		
	(C)	Potassium carbonate skeleton	(D)	Ammonium carbonate skeleton		
100	.The	Caecilians are				
	(A)	Limbless Reptiles	(B)	Amphibians		
	(C)	Tailless Amphibians	(D)	Aquatic Reptiles		
abla abla abla abla						
		* * *	▼			

Rough Work

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- 1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 100 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- 2. ಕೊಟ್ಟರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
- 3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರನ್ನು 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 ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
- 4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶೈಯನ್ನು 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. 🔘 📵 🔘 (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
- 5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ದತೆಯ 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 ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
- 10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಘೋನ್ ಗಳನ್ನು 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 ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 16 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 18 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 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 ಪೆನ್ನೌಂದ 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.