

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Postgraduate Entrance Examination June/July 2017

SUBJECT CODE :

59

Entrance Reg. No.

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

120589

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE :

M.Sc.

SUBJECT:

Microbiology

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

MAXIMUM TIME: ONE HOUR

(Including initial 10 minutes for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. The sealed questions booklet containing 50 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 of alphabet and signs as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during scoring of 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)

- Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. <u>Rough work should</u> 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 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.

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

- 1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
- 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 stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಮಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.



	C)	light intensity
	D)	visual acuity
2.		nich early microbiologist was most responsible for developing steril oratory techniques?
	A)	Louis Pasteur
	B)	Robert Koch
	C)	Carl Linnaeus
	D)	John Tyndall
3.	The	e process that most accounts for magnification in microscopes is
	A)	a curved glass surface
	B)	refraction of light
	C)	illumination
	D)	resolution
4.	Aci	d-fast staining is also called
	A)	Ziehl Neelson staining
	B)	Albert's staining
	C)	Mann's and Giemsa staining
	D)	Gram's staining
5.	Aga	ar- agar is obtained from
J.	A)	Alaco
	B)	Fungi
	C)	Cynobacteria
	D)	Actinomycetes
М-	2150	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

The ultimate limit of a microscope is defined by

1.

A)

B)

magnification

resolution

M-:	2150	[3]		(P.T	.O.)
	D)	Bacteria	Sumile necessity		
	C)	Viroid	A Complete Section Section 1997		
	B)	Prion			
	A)	Virion	THE STREET STREET	1.4-	
10.	PST	TV is an example for	the or occupance asking the expendi		
	D)	Linnaeus	14° 4° C 14° C		
	C)	Copeland			
	B)	Whittakar		4.6	
	A)	Haeckel			
9.	Who	o proposed five kingdom system o	f Classification?	a.W	
	,				
	D)				
	C)	diplococcus			
	B)	tetrad	e days meste denika Y	(9)	
	A)	micrococcus	Hotopassar or actorist	ÇA:	
8.	A ba	acterial arrangement in packets of e	eight cells is described as	n W	
	D)	absence of cellwall			
	C)	presence of proteins in cell walls			
	B)	presence of murein in cell walls	on one and the second of the s		
	A)	presence of chitin in cell walls	gses dannet be oddi vared in Friese ontone		
7.	Мус	coplasma are different from other p	prokaryotes by		
	D)	actinomycetes		(Q es	
	C)	spirochaetes	100		
	B)	stalked bacteria	and place places and a small of		
	A)	bacıllı			

Cork-screw shaped forms of bacteria are

11.	Wh	nich compound is not involved in the Kreb's Cycle?			
	A)	Oxaloacetate			
	B)	Triose phosphate			
	C)	Citrate			
	D)	Acetyl CoA		(\$1	
12.	Vir	uses cannot be cultivated in			
	A)	tissue culture			
	B)	live mammals			
	C)	bird embryos			
	D)	blood agar			
13.	Wh	ich of the following processes does not generate ATP?			
	A)	Photophosphorylation			
	B)	Calvin-Benson cycle			
	C)	Oxidative phosphorylation			
	D)	Substrate level phosphorylation			
14.	Whi	ich of the following reactions is an oxidation carried out by ooxidans?	Thiob	acillu	S
	A)	$Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Fe^{3+}$			
	B)	$Fe^{3+} \rightarrow Fe^{2+}$		(14)	
	C)	$CuS \rightarrow CuSO_4$		(4)	
	D)	$Fe^{\circ} \rightarrow Cu^{\circ}$			

15. Uptake of nutrients by the expenditure of ATP involves in

- A) Passive transport
- B) Active transport
- C) Facilitated transport
- D) Simple transport

		D)	34 nm		
	18.	A m	ethod used to amplify short fragments of DNA is		
	10.	A)	DNA hybridization		
		B)	Southern blotting		
		C)	Gel electrophoresis		
		D)	Polymerase chain reaction		
	19.	One	of the following is known as Amber		
		A)	UAA		
		B)	AUG		
		C)	UGA		
		D)	UAG		
			The state of the s		
	20.		ich of the following is most unstable type RNA		
		A)	t-RNA		
		B)	m-RNA		
		C)	r-RNA		
		D)	Viral RNA		
	21	MD	of the company of the contract	V I	
	21.		N stands for		
		A)	Most Probable Number		
		B)	Multi Probable Number Maximum Probable Number		
		C)	Minimum Probable Number		
		D)	William Frobable Number		
	M-	2150	[5]	(P.T.0) .)
4			arphi		

16. Rosalind Franklin was an expert in

X-ray diffraction

DNA replication

Virology

2 nm

3.4 nm 20 nm

A)

B) C)

D)

A)

B)

C)

17.

Column chromatography

One complete turn of a B DNA double-helix measures

22.		e method used to trap the airborne microbes is
	A)	Serial dilution
	B)	Agar plating method
	C)	Anderson sampler
	D)	Membrane filter technique
23.	Bio	logical indicator of water pollution is
	A)	E. coli
	B)	Bacillus
	C)	Agrobacterium
	D)	Lactobacillus
24.	Wh	ich of the following term describes organism that thrive in the cold?
	A)	Mesophiles
	B)	Thermophiles
	C)	Psychrophiles
	D)	Aerophiles
25.	The	predominant microorganisms for bioremediation
	A)	Staphylococci
	B)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
	C)	Pseudomonas
	D)	Rhizopus
26.	First	genetically modified organism generated was
	A)	Fish
	B)	bacteria
	C)	mice
	D)	virus
27.	Whi	ch gene is incorporated into plasmids to detect recombinant cells?
	A)	restriction endonuclease
	B)	virus receptors
	C)	a gene for antibiotic resistance
	D)	reverse transcriptase
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28.	Sout	thern blotting is a method used in molecular biology for detection of
	A)	DNA
	B)	RNA
	C)	Protein
	D)	Amino acids
29.	Whi site?	ch type of restriction endonuclease cuts the DNA within the recognition
	A)	Type I
	B)	
		Type III
	D)	Type IV
30.	The	first human protein produced through recombinant DNA technology is
	A)	Insulin Divergence of the Control of
	B)	Erythropoitin
	C)	Interferon
	D)	Somatostatin
31.	Leg	haemoglobin creates
	A)	Anaerobic condition for optimum activity of nitrogenase
	B)	Aerobic condition for optimum activity of nitrogenase
	C)	Required oxygen concentration for optimum activity of nitrogenase
	D)	Suitable environment for nodule formation
32.	The	organism involved in the nitrogen fixation process is
	A)	Rhizobium
	B)	Rhizopus
	C)	lactobacillus
	D)	Yeast
33.	The	e medium used for the mass production of Rhizobium is
	A)	Potato dextrose broth
	B)	Nutrient broth
	C)	Yeast extract mannitol broth
	D	Czanek dox broth

B) Competition C) Commensalism D) Amensalism 35. Bacteria used as biopesticides A) Bacillus thuringiensis B) Clostridium sp. C) Pseudomonas fluorescens D) Rhizobium 36. The botulism intoxication occurs due to A) An enterotoxin B) Neurotoxin C) Mycotoxin D) Aflatoxin 37. Traveller's diarrhea – a food borne illness is caused by A) Salmonella B) Shigella C) Campylobacter D) Bacillus 38. Nisin a food preservative is a polycyclic antibacterial peptide produced by the bacterium A) E coli B) Saccharomyces C) Lactobacillus D) Pseudomonas 39. Mycotoxin are produced by A) Bacteria B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae D) Viroids	34.	Wh A)	en both partners are affected negatively the interacti Predation	ion is called as	jook
C) Commensalism D) Amensalism 35. Bacteria used as biopesticides A) Bacillus thuringiensis B) Clostridium sp. C) Pseudomonas fluorescens D) Rhizobium 36. The botulism intoxication occurs due to A) An enterotoxin B) Neurotoxin C) Mycotoxin D) Aflatoxin 37. Traveller's diarrhea – a food borne illness is caused by A) Salmonella B) Shigella C) Campylobacter D) Bacillus 38. Nisin a food preservative is a polycyclic antibacterial peptide produced by the bacterium A) E coli B) Saccharomyces C) Lactobacillus D) Pseudomonas 39. Mycotoxin are produced by A) Bacteria B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae		B)	Competition	2.14.14	1(4)
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D) Bacillus 38. Nisin a food preservative is a polycyclic antibacterial peptide produced by the bacterium A) E coli B) Saccharomyces C) Lactobacillus D) Pseudomonas 39. Mycotoxin are produced by A) Bacteria B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae			전 (1) - 10 ⁻ [10] [14] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15] [15		
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C) Lactobacillus D) Pseudomonas 39. Mycotoxin are produced by A) Bacteria B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae		A)	E coli	www.detacha	
D) Pseudomonas 39. Mycotoxin are produced by A) Bacteria B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae		B)	Saccharomyces		
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A) Bacteria B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae		D)	Pseudomonas		
B) Fungi C) Bluegreen algae	39.	Мус	cotoxin are produced by		
C) Bluegreen algae		A)	Bacteria don se	the should be to	nA -
		B)	Fungi		
		C)	Bluegreen algae		
		D)		g. Malegna.	

[8]

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40.	_	anisation involved in food safety management system IFURO
	A)	The state of the s
	B)	FSSAI
	C)	ISI
	D)	WHO
		to algratuse as a reasonable first
41.	The	major organism used in the microbial production of citric acid is
	A)	Penicillin notatum
	B)	Rhizopus nigrificins
	C)	Aspergillus niger
	D)	Lactobacillis delbrueckii
		agranting the second of the se
42.	Too	high a consumption of yeasts is detrimental to health because of the
	A)	High RNA content
	-B)	High DNA content
	C)	High carbohydrate content
	D)	High protein content
		E) Kong eye.
43.	Ind	lough, starch is digested into sugar through
	A)	Amylase
	B)	Protease
	C)	Maltase
		Lactase
	D)	
	****	the Call of the size is used as anti-forming agents
44.		ich of the following is used as antifoaming agents
	A)	Vegetable oils
	B)	Corn steep liquor
	C)	Whey
	D)	Buffers

 45. Cheese processing and production by-product is called A) Whey B) Molasses C) Sulphite waste liquor D) Corn steep liquor 	A)	Whey
C) Sulphite waste liquor	D)	<u>통신 없는 경험하는 하면 되면 있습니다. 이 사람들이 없는 사람들은 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 없다. 하는 것이 없다면 하는 것이 없다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데</u>
	D)	Molasses
D) Corn steep liquor	C)	Sulphite waste liquor
	D)	Corn steep liquor

- A) Naturally acquired active immunity
- B) Artificially acquired active immunity
- C) Naturally acquired passive immunity
- D) Artificially acquired passive immunity
- 47. The presence of a few bacteria in the blood is termed
 - A) septicemia
 - B) bacteremia
 - C) toxemia
 - D) a secondary infection
- 48. A disease caused by Rickettsia rickettsii is ...
 - A) Typhus fever
 - B) Thyphoid fever
 - C) O-fever
 - D) Rabbit fever
- 49. Chlamydia trachomatis is associated with the following except
 - A) Endemic trachoma
 - B) Inclusion conjunctivitis
 - C) Lymphogranuloma venereum
 - D) Community acquired pneumonia
- 50. The molecular weight (kDa) of immunoglobulin G is
 - A) 50
 - B) 100
 - C) 150
 - D) 124



Rough Work

M-2150

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- 1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- 2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 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 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.♠ ฿ © (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. <u>ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.</u>
- 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 ಇಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. <u>ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು</u> ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು
- 1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- 2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನ್ನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
- 3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
- 4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

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

