

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
Postgraduate Entrance Examination October - 2022



**QUESTION PAPER  
BOOKLET NO.**

**108322**

**Entrance Reg. No.**

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**SUBJECT CODE : 42**

**QUESTION BOOKLET**

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

**COURSE : M.Sc.**

**SUBJECT : COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**MAXIMUM MARKS : 50**

**MAXIMUM TIME : 75 MINUTES**

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

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

1. The sealed question paper 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 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) ● (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 8 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 9 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 10 marks in case of other Candidates out of 50 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. Which type of operating system reads and reacts in terms of actual time?  
(A) Time sharing OS (B) Multiprocessor OS  
(C) Real time OS (D) Quick sharing OS
2. Which among the following is an example for a spooled device?  
(A) A line printer that prints the output of a number of jobs  
(B) A terminal that inputs user data  
(C) An input output device to display graphics  
(D) An output device which prints user data
3. To access the services of the operating system, which among the following provides an interface?  
(A) API (B) Assembly instructions  
(C) System calls (D) OS services
4. Segment replacement algorithms are more complex than page replacement algorithms because?  
(A) Segments are better than pages  
(B) Segments have variable sizes  
(C) Segments have fixed sizes  
(D) Segments are not better than pages
5. The entry of all PCB's of the current processes is available in \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Program counter (B) Process register  
(C) Process table (D) Process unit
6. Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of JAVA?  
(A) Byte code is executed by JVM  
(B) The applet makes the JAVA code secured and portable  
(C) Use of Exception handling  
(D) Dynamic binding between objects

7. In JAVA, the string is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Combination of Boolean (B) Abstract data type  
(C) Primitive data type (D) None of the above
8. Which of the following is not a JAVA feature?
- (A) Dynamic (B) Architecture neutral  
(C) Use of Pointers (D) Object Oriented
9. Which of the following is used to find and fix bugs in JAVA program?
- (A) JVM (B) JDK  
(C) JRE (D) JDB
10. An expression involving byte, int, and literal numbers is promoted to which of these types?
- (A) Int (B) Long  
(C) Byte (D) Float
11. Data structure accommodates
- (A) Data in primary memory  
(B) Data in secondary memory  
(C) Data and their relationships in primary memory  
(D) Data and their relationships in secondary memory
12. Data which could be operated upon by a machine level instruction is called
- (A) Linear data (B) Non primitive data  
(C) Primitive data (D) Linked list

13. If  $A[3..8][5..10]$  is a two dimensional array represented in column major accessing with base address 1000 word size 4 bytes, then the element  $A[6][7]$  has the physical address \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1013 (B) 1015  
(C) 0060 (D) 1060
14. Which of the following is a non-linear data structure?
- (A) Array (B) Stack  
(C) Tree (D) Queue
15. The post order sequence of the binary tree having DBAECFG and BDCEFAG respectively as its preorder and inorder sequences is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) BCFEGAD (B) DBAGEFC  
(C) FCEGABD (D) GAFECDB
16. What is computer organization?
- (A) Structure and behavior of a computer system as observed by the user  
(B) Structure of a computer system as observed by the developer  
(C) Structure and behavior of a computer system as observed by the developer  
(D) All of the mentioned
17. What does CSA stand for?
- (A) Computer Service Architecture (B) Computer Speed Addition  
(C) Carry Save Addition (D) None of the mentioned
18. To reduce the memory access time, we generally make use of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) SDRAMs (B) Heaps  
(C) Caches (D) Higher capacity RAMs

19. Both the CISC and RISC architectures have been developed to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Time delay (B) Semantic gap  
(C) Cost (D) All of the mentioned
20. In order to read multiple bytes of a row at the same time, we make use of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Memory extension (B) Cache  
(C) Shift register (D) Latch
21. Which of the following is used to hold running program instructions?
- (A) Primary Storage (B) Virtual Storage  
(C) Internal Storage (D) Minor Devices
22. The ALU gives the output of the operations and the output is stored in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Memory Devices (B) Registers  
(C) Flags (D) Output Unit
23. The process of division on memory spaces is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Paging (B) Segmentation  
(C) Bifurcation (D) Dynamic Division
24. \_\_\_\_\_ is the raw material used as input and \_\_\_\_\_ is the processed data obtained as output of data processing.
- (A) Data, Information (B) Instruction, Program  
(C) Data, Program (D) Program, Code
25. What does MAR stand for?
- (A) Main Address Register (B) Memory Access Register  
(C) Main Accessible Register (D) Memory Address Register

26. What is name of Transport Layer Protocol which is used to support the electronic mail?
- (A) SMTP (B) IP  
(C) TCP (D) UDP
27. The Address Resolution Protocol is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Finding IP address corresponding to MAC Address  
(B) Finding MAC Address corresponding to IP address  
(C) Find IP address of default Gateway  
(D) Find IP address from DNS
28. How many networks can be allowed in Class C under IPV4?
- (A)  $2^{14}$  (B)  $2^{17}$   
(C)  $2^{21}$  (D)  $2^{24}$
29. What does POP stand for?
- (A) Pre Office Protocol (B) Post Office Protocol  
(C) Protocol of Post (D) None
30. Identify the first network which was based on TCP/IP protocol.
- (A) ARPANET (B) HUB  
(C) Ethernet Card (D) Router
31. Which of the following is not a property of an object?
- (A) Properties (B) Names  
(C) Identity (D) Attributes
32. Memory for objects is allocated in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Cache (B) ROM  
(C) HDD (D) RAM

33. Object being passed to a copy constructor
- (A) Must not be mentioned in parameter list
  - (B) Must be passed with integer type
  - (C) Must be passed by value
  - (D) Must be passed by reference
34. Which feature in OOP is used to allocate additional functions to a predefined operator in any language?
- (A) Function Overloading
  - (B) Function Overriding
  - (C) Operator Overloading
  - (D) Operator Overriding
35. Which of the following best defines a class?
- (A) Parent of an object
  - (B) Instance of an object
  - (C) Blueprint of an object
  - (D) Scope of an object
36. Which of the following operation is illegal in structures?
- (A) Typecasting of structure.
  - (B) Pointer to a variable of the same structure.
  - (C) Dynamic allocation of memory for structure.
  - (D) All of the mentioned.
37. What would be the size of the following union declaration? (Assuming size of double = 8, size of int = 4, size of char = 1)
- ```
# include <stdio.h>
union aTemp
{
    double a;
    int b;
    char c;
} a;
```
- (A) 4
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 1
  - (D) 10

38. Which of the following require structure datatype?
- (A) Array of structures. (B) Linked Lists.  
(C) Binary Tree. (D) All of the mentioned.

39. What is the value of an array element which is not initialized?

- (A) By default Zero 0 (B) 1  
(C) Depends on Storage Class (D) None of the above

40. What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a [ ];
    a[4] = {1,2,3,4};
    printf("%d", a[0]);
}
```

- (A) Compiler error (B) 1  
(C) 2 (D) 4

41. Binary number equivalent to  $645_{(8)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 011001000101 (B) 1011101001  
(C) 110100101 (D) 10101110111

42. Octal number equivalent to  $AC47_{(16)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) 530431 (B) 126107  
(C) 121447 (D) 126147



43. The 2's complement of  $69_{(10)}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 1111011 (B) 0111100

(C) 1100101 (D) 0111011

44. Floating point representation is used for \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Integer (B) Real numbers

(C) Pointers (D) Array's address

45. The sum of (110111) and (011011) is \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 001011 (B) 010101

(C) 001110 (D) 010010

46. How many times will the following loop execute?

```
for(j=1 ;j<=10;j=j-1)
```

(A) forever (B) never

(C) 0 (D) 1

47. The size of () operator is used to find the \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) The size of a variable in terms of bits

(B) The size of a variable in terms of megabytes

(C) The size of the data type in terms of bytes

(D) The size of the data type in terms of megabytes

48. Select the correct statement from the following about arrays.
- (A) If number of values in the initializer list for an array is greater in size, compiler raises an error
  - (B) There is a bound checking mechanism inbuilt in compilers for arrays
  - (C) Array elements can be initialized selectively
  - (D) If the size is omitted during the declaration of an array compiler will not supply the values

49. What is the function of strstr( )?

- (A) To compare one string with another string in a program
- (B) To find position of the string in a program
- (C) To find position of occurrence of one string in another string
- (D) To find length of occurrence of one string in another string

50. What is the result after the execution of the following code, if  $a = 10$ ,  $b = 5$ ,  $c = 10$ ?  
if  $((a > b) \ \&\&(a < c))$

$a = a + 1;$

else

$c = c + 1;$

- (A)  $a = 10, c = 10$
- (B)  $a = 11, c = 10$
- (C)  $a = 10, c = 11$
- (D)  $a = 11, c = 11$



# Rough Work

1. The first part of the question is about the structure of the atom. It asks you to draw a diagram of an atom showing the nucleus and the electrons. The nucleus is made up of protons and neutrons, and the electrons are arranged in shells around the nucleus. You should label the protons, neutrons, and electrons in your diagram.

2. The second part of the question is about the periodic table. It asks you to identify the elements in the first two rows of the periodic table. You should write the names of the elements and their symbols. The first row contains Hydrogen (H) and Helium (He). The second row contains Lithium (Li), Beryllium (Be), Boron (B), Carbon (C), Nitrogen (N), Oxygen (O), Fluorine (F), and Neon (Ne).

3. The third part of the question is about the properties of metals. It asks you to list three properties of metals. You should write down three properties, such as malleability, ductility, and conductivity.

4. The fourth part of the question is about the properties of non-metals. It asks you to list three properties of non-metals. You should write down three properties, such as brittleness, poor conductivity, and low melting points.

5. The fifth part of the question is about the properties of metalloids. It asks you to list three properties of metalloids. You should write down three properties, such as being semi-conductors, having intermediate properties, and being brittle.

6. The sixth part of the question is about the properties of noble gases. It asks you to list three properties of noble gases. You should write down three properties, such as being inert, having low boiling points, and being colorless.

7. The seventh part of the question is about the properties of transition metals. It asks you to list three properties of transition metals. You should write down three properties, such as being hard, having high melting points, and being good conductors of electricity.

8. The eighth part of the question is about the properties of alkali metals. It asks you to list three properties of alkali metals. You should write down three properties, such as being soft, having low melting points, and reacting vigorously with water.

9. The ninth part of the question is about the properties of halogens. It asks you to list three properties of halogens. You should write down three properties, such as being diatomic, having high boiling points, and being highly reactive.

10. The tenth part of the question is about the properties of oxygen. It asks you to list three properties of oxygen. You should write down three properties, such as being a gas, having a boiling point of 100°C, and supporting combustion.

11. The eleventh part of the question is about the properties of hydrogen. It asks you to list three properties of hydrogen. You should write down three properties, such as being a gas, having a boiling point of -253°C, and being highly flammable.

12. The twelfth part of the question is about the properties of carbon. It asks you to list three properties of carbon. You should write down three properties, such as being a solid, having a boiling point of 3642°C, and being a poor conductor of electricity.

**ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು**

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 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 50 ಅಂಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ SC/ST/Cat-I ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 8 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 9 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 10 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.