UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Postgraduate Entrance Examination October - 2022

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET NO.
201923

Entrance Reg. No.						

SUBJECT CODE : 07

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.
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. Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ (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. Iodine is obtained from which of the following;
   (A) Bryophytes
   (B) Pteridophytes
   (C) Algae
   (D) Bacteria

2. Commensalism means
   (A) both species suffer
   (B) one species benefits and other species suffers
   (C) both species benefits
   (D) one species benefits and other species unaffected

3. Polytene chromosomes were first observed by ;
   (A) Batanetzky -1980
   (B) Heitz and Bauer - 1935
   (C) Balbiani - 1881
   (D) Stevens and Wilson - 1905

4. If two genes are widely separated, but present on the same chromosome then these genes will
   (A) undergo independent assortment
   (B) be linked
   (C) be dominant
   (D) be recessive

5. _____ amino acid is present in Pantothenic acid.
   (A) β-alanine
   (B) Aspartic acid
   (C) β-amino isobutyric acid
   (D) Glutamic acid

6. In Hershey and Chase experiment to prove DNA as genetic material, _____ was employed.
   (A) Bacteria
   (B) Bacteriophage
   (C) Yeast
   (D) Animal cells

7. Photo-chemical smog occurs due to the reaction of _____.
   (A) Fog and Smoke
   (B) Smoke, Fog and Temperature
   (C) Smoke, Fog and UV radiation
   (D) Fog, Ozone and Smoke

8. Mulberry is propagated mainly through

(A) Seed
(B) Stem cuttings
(C) Bud graft
(D) Layering

9. Histamine is a derivative of _____.

(A) Indole
(B) Imidazole
(C) Purine
(D) Pyrimidine

10. The following are components of compound microscope, except

(A) Stage clips
(B) Fine adjustment
(C) Electron gun
(D) Binocular eye piece

11. Agar is obtained from the alga_____.

(A) *Chondrus*
(B) *Ulva*
(C) *Gelidium*
(D) *Laminaria*

12. Metamerically segmented, bilaterally symmetrical animals bearing jointed appendages. These are the characteristic features of

(A) Phylum Annelida
(B) Phylum Porifera
(C) Phylum Platyhelminthes
(D) Phylum Arthropoda

13. The function bacterial endospore is for _____.

(A) lipid synthesis
(B) survival
(C) protein synthesis
(D) storage

14. Chromosome theory of inheritance was proposed by

(A) Thomas Hunt Morgan
(B) Hugo DeVries
(C) Gregor Mendell
(D) Sutton and Boveri

15. Buffer action of hemoglobin is mainly due to;

(A) Glutamine residues
(B) Arginine residues
(C) Histidine residues
(D) Lysine residues

16. Which one of the following is the freshwater shark?

(A) *Wallgo attu* (B) *Cirrhinius mrigla*

(C) *Catal catla* (D) *Labeo rohita*

17. Recently identified amino acid is_____;

(A) GABA (B) Citruline

(C) Allolysine (D) Selenocysteine

18. Which one of them does not come under the organic addition reaction:

(A) Hydration (B) Dehydration

(C) Halogenations (D) Hydrohalogenation

19. Which of the following is a total root parasite?

(A) *Cuscuta* (B) *Rafflesia*

(C) *Santalum* (D) *Mimosa*

20. Byproduct of silk reeling is used to produce

(A) Spun silk (B) Raw silk

(C) Synthetic silk (D) Dupion silk

21. Which of the following is the typical feature of a prokaryotic cell?

(A) Absence of Chloroplast (B) Absence of nucleus

(C) Absence of Mitochondria (D) Absence of cell wall

22. Recombination percentage in a diploid cannot exceed;

(A) 50% (B) 25%

(C) 75% (D) 10%

23. Elephant tusks are modified;

(A) Canines (B) Pre molars

(C) Incisors (D) Molars

24. The protein which helps bacterial RNA polymerase to correctly bind the promoter is

(A) Transcription factor
(B) Rho factor
(C) Operator
(D) Sigma factor

25. Which of the following is NOT a five membered ring?

(A) Pyridine
(B) Pyrrole
(C) Furan
(D) Thiophene

26. Broiler breed is exclusively used for _____ in poultry industry.

(A) Egg production
(B) Meat production
(C) Both egg and meat production
(D) Breeding of egg and broiler chicks

27. Silk fibre is obtained from

(A) Fleece of sheep
(B) Cotton boll
(C) Cocoon
(D) Shiny jute stalk

28. Ribosomes in prokaryotic cells are;

(A) 80S
(B) 70 S
(C) 60 S
(D) 50 S

29. Sago is obtained from _____.

(A) Seeds of Angiosperms
(B) Fruits of cereals
(C) Capsules of Bryophytes
(D) Wood of Cycas

30. _____ is the causative organism of sleeping sickness.

(A) *Leshmania donovani*
(B) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
(C) *Trypnosoma brucei*
(D) *Plasmodium vivax*

31. Nitrogen mustard is an _____;
(A) base analogue
(B) alkylating agent
(C) intercalating agent
(D) deaminating agent

32. In lac operon the lac repressor binds to
(A) Promoter
(B) Operator
(C) Enhancer
(D) Silencer

33. Aspirin blocks the synthesis of
(A) Leukotrienes
(B) Prostaglandins and Thromboxanes
(C) Triglycerides
(D) Cholesterol

34. Estivation means;
(A) Winter sleeping
(B) Day sleeping
(C) Summer sleeping
(D) Night sleeping

35. Which among the following is NOT a property of ionic bond?
(A) Losing of electrons
(B) Gain of electrons
(C) Transfer of electrons
(D) Sharing of electrons

36. The function of plasma membrane is;
(A) Selectively permeable
(B) Impermeable
(C) Single phase flow
(D) Highly permeable

37. What will be the molarity of a solution, which contains 5.85 g of NaCl per 500 mL?
(A) 4 mol L^{-1}
(B) 20 mol L^{-1}
(C) 0.2 mol L^{-1}
(D) 2 mol L^{-1}

38. Which of the following is best suited to get the surface view of an object?
(A) SEM
(B) TEM
(C) Polarizing microscope
(D) Compound microscope

39. Reeling of silk is
(A) Process of making silk reels
(B) Spinning of silk fibres
(C) Weaving of silk cloth
(D) Unwinding of silk filament from the cocoon

40. Venus flower basket is a
(A) Fresh water sponge
(B) A sea anemone resembling a flower basket
(C) Ornamental mollusk
(D) Sponge resembling the flower basket

41. Dinitrophenol is used as
(A) Uncoupler of ETC
(B) RNA synthesis inhibitor
(C) Protein synthesis inhibitor
(D) DNA synthesis activator

42. The percentage of 'ab' gametes produced by 'AaBb' parent will be
(A) 25%
(B) 50%
(C) 75%
(D) 12.5%

43. Which of the following enzymes does not have proof reading activity?
(A) DNA Polymerase I
(B) Taq DNA Polymerase
(C) Pfu Polymerase
(D) Klenow fragment

44. National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) is located at_____.
(A) Ahmedabad
(B) Bangalore
(C) Chennai
(D) Karnal

45. Which of the following amino acids could serve as the best buffer at pH 7.0
(A) Glutamic acid
(B) Serine
(C) Histidine
(D) Aspartic acid

46. Mark the component which is not the part of lipid bilayer?
(A) Glycerol or Sphingosine
(B) Fatty acids
(C) Tryptophan and methionine
(D) Phosphate

47. Silkworms secrete fibre made of _____;
(A) Fat
(B) Cellulose
(C) Protein
(D) Nylon

48. Hybridoma Technology is used to produce;
(A) Interferons
(B) Monoclonal antibodies
(C) Antibodies
(D) Immune response

49. Aristotle's lantern is a characteristic feature of
(A) Brittle stars
(B) Star fishes
(C) Sea urchin
(D) Holothurians

50. _____ was the father of binomial nomenclature.
(A) Charles Darwin
(B) Carolus Linnaeus
(C) Robert Koch
(D) Louis Pasteur

51. The reason why Glucose is phosphorylated immediately after being transported into cell is
(A) Phosphorylation of glucose makes it impermeable from the cell
(B) It can undergo substrate level phosphorylation
(C) For its use in glycolysis
(D) For degradation of glycogen

52. Which of the following DNA sequencing method is called- chain termination method?
(A) Sanger's method
(B) Maxam-Gilbert method
(C) Edman method
(D) DNA chip method

53. Green house effect occurs due to the emission of _____.
(A) Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, methane, Ozone, Hydroflurocarbons, Chlorofluorocarbons and water vapour
(B) Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, oxygen, Ozone, Hydrogen and Fluorocarbons
(C) Oxides of Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur
(D) Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, sulphur and water vapour

54. The vitamin essential for blood clotting is _____.

(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B

(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin K

55. In *Drosophila* XXY chromosomes result in

(A) Gynandromorphs (B) females

(C) males (D) bisexual flies

56. In India, silkworm germplasm is situated at_____;

(A) Mysuru (B) Bengaluru

(C) Berhampore (D) Hosur

57. A mixture of four proteins are listed below. Which should elute second in size exclusion (gel-filtration) chromatography using sephadex G50.

(A) Cytochrome c Mr = 13,000

(B) Insulin Mr = 5,800

(C) Protease Mr = 24, 000

(D) Albumin Mr = 60,000

58. Molarity of water is

(A) 22.2 (B) 33.3

(C) 44.4 (D) 55.5

59. Lipid layered body can be used for drug delivery is;

(A) Cholesterol (B) Lipid raft

(C) Micelle (D) Liposome

60. _____ is a connecting link between amphibians and reptiles.

(A) *Coelocanth* (B) *Sphenodon*

(C) *Peripatus* (D) *Archaeopteryx*

61. The placenta is attached to the developing seeds near the _____.

(A) Testa (B) Hilum

(C) Micropyle (D) Chalaza

62. In a cross between individuals homozygous for (X,Y) and wild type (+,+). In this cross 800 out of 1000 individuals were of parental type. The distance between X and Y is:

(A) 80 map units
(B) 25 map units
(C) 20 map units
(D) 10 map units

63. Up take of naked DNA by a bacterial cell is called; transformed is called

(A) Conjugation
(B) Transduction
(C) Transformation
(D) Transfection

64. Ti plasmids are used in

(A) Genetic manipulation of plants
(B) YACS
(C) Animals
(D) BACS

65. N-acetyl neuraminic acid is also called as

(A) Butyric acid
(B) Valeric acid
(C) Caproic acid
(D) Sialic acid

66. In India, commercial raw silk is produced from hybrid by crossing of Multivoltine with

(A) Univoltine
(B) Bivoltine
(C) Multivoltine
(D) Mutant

67. The cause of Minamata disease is _____.

(A) Fluoride
(B) Lead
(C) Mercury
(D) Sulphur

68. Nucleotide bases and aromatic amino acids absorb maximum light respectively at

(A) 280 and 260 nm
(B) 260 and 280 nm
(C) 260 and 270 nm
(D) 250 and 270 nm

69. Which of the following transport mechanism does not use metabolic energy?

(A) Secondary active transport
(B) Primary active transport
(C) Active transport
(D) Passive transport

70. The waxy substances associated with the wall of cork cells is;

(A) Cellulose
(B) Lignin
(C) Hemicellulose
(D) Suberin

71. Reabsorption of useful substances from glomerular filtrate occurs in _____.

(A) Collecting tubule
(B) Loop of Henle
(C) Proximal convoluted tubule
(D) Distal convoluted tubule

72. The primary food plant of tropical tasar silkworm is _____.

(A) Champak
(B) Catsor
(C) Soalu
(D) Arjun

73. Which combination of biomolecules is commonly seen in nature?

(A) D amino acids and L sugars
(B) L amino acids and D sugars
(C) D amino acids and D sugars
(D) L amino acids and L sugars

74. SCID (Severe Combined Immuno Deficiency) is a fatal genetic defect that affects the function of T cells. This disease primarily affects males and females are carriers. Which of the following describes the most suitable pattern of inheritance?

(A) Y-linked recessive
(B) X-linked dominant
(C) Autosomal recessive
(D) X-linked recessive

75. Which of the following is not a part of histone octamer?

(A) Histone H2A
(B) Histone H4
(C) Histone H1
(D) Histone H3

76. _____ is an oxygen carrier found in the nitrogen-fixing root nodules of leguminous plants.

(A) Haemoglobin
(B) Leghaemoglobin
(C) Chlorophyll
(D) Bacteriorhodopsin

77. Innate immunity involves all except-

(A) Anatomic barriers, (B) phagocytic

(C) inflammatory mechanisms, (D) antibody production

78. In India, muga silk is mainly practised in

(A) Assam (B) Bihar

(C) Manipur (D) Mizoram

79. The domesticated non-mulberry silkworm is

(A) Eri silkworm (B) Muga silkworm

(C) Tasar silkworm (D) Fagara silkworm

80. Which of the following doesn't have a resonating structure?

(A) Napthalene (B) Anthracene

(C) Diphenyl (D) Cyclohexane

81. Bulb is a modified;

(A) Stem (B) Root

(C) Radicle (D) Plumule

82. Apomixis is a type of reproduction that results in the development of a _____.

(A) new organism without fusion of gametes

(B) new organism from fusion products of gametes

(C) embryo from endosperm

(D) embryo from nucleus

83. Name the family of transport proteins, which allows the water to cross the membrane?

(A) Facilitated diffusion (B) Ion channels

(C) Aquaporins (D) Active transport

84. _____blood vessel brings blood to the lungs.

(A) Pulmonary vein (B) Pulmonary artery

(C) Hepatic vein (D) Hepatic artery

85. The scientific name of leaf roller infesting mulberry is
(A) *Spilosoma obliqua* (B) *Diuaphania pulverulentalis*
(C) *Spodoptera litura* (D) *Empoasca favescens*

86. Multiple alleles are present
(A) in different chromosomes
(B) at different loci on chromosomes
(C) at the same locus on homologous chromosomes
(D) at the same locus on non-homologous chromosomes

87. The time required for a cell to undergo binary fission is called;
(A) exponential growth rate (B) growth curve
(C) lag period (D) generation time

88. Molecular weight of NaOH is 40. The amount of pure NaOH required to make 250ml of 0.1N NaOH is
(A) 1gm (B) 4gm
(C) 10gm (D) 40gm

89. The device used to introduce air into the fermentation broth is called
(A) Baffles (B) Sparger
(C) Impeller (D) Propellers

90. A specific inhibitor for succinate dehydrogenase is
(A) Arsenite (B) Fluoride
(C) Citrate (D) Malonate

91. Idiotypic determinants are located within
(A) Hypervariable regions of heavy and light chain
(B) Constant regions of light chains
(C) Constant regions of heavy chains
(D) The hinge region

92. 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

93. During 4th and 5th instar, the silkworm larvae consume ____ of its total consumption of mulberry leaves.
(A) 93.67%
(B) 80.60%
(C) 76.13%
(D) 85.25%

94. Secondary metabolites of microbes are formed during the phase of growth.
(A) exponential
(B) stationary
(C) death
(D) lag

95. Which of the following is the largest single membrane-bound intracellular compartment?
(A) Ribosome
(B) Golgi apparatus
(C) Nucleus
(D) Endoplasmic reticulum

96. Myco-remediation refers to use of
(A) viruses for environmental cleaning
(B) bacteria for environmental cleaning
(C) algae for environmental cleaning
(D) fungi for environmental cleaning

97. Downy mildew of grape is caused by the fungus
(A) *Plasmopara viticola*
(B) *Alternaria solani*
(C) *Aspergillus flavus*
(D) *Fusarium verticillioides*

98. The nucleic acid found in virus is
(A) DNA only
(B) RNA only
(C) both DNA and RNA
(D) either DNA or RNA

99. The natural mineral fibre is7
(A) Silk
(B) Asbestos
(C) Rayon
(D) Nylon

100. Bird's egg undergoes _____ cleavage.
(A) Radial
(B) Holoblastic
(C) Superficial
(D) Discoidal

❄ ❄ ❄

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 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 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 ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ 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.