UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Postgraduate Entrance Examination August - 2024

QUESTION PAPER BOOKLET NO.

Entrance Reg. No.						

SUBJECT CODE : 23

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc. **SUBJECT : PHYSICS**

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. Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ (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. A particle's position on the x-axis is given by $x = 4 - 27t + t^3$,where x is in meter, t is in second. The velocity of the particle is zero

(A) both before and after the clock reads zero

(B) only after the clock reads zero

(C) only before the clock reads zero

(D) at no instant of time

2. An automobile travels on a straight road for 40 km at 30 km/h. It then continues in the same direction for 40 km at 60 km/h. The average velocity of the car during this 80 km trip is :

(A) 30 km/h (B) 15 km/h

(C) 40 km/h (D) 45 km/h

3. At the top of the trajectory of a projectile, the directions of its velocity and accelerations are

(A) parallel to each other (B) anti parallel to each other

(C) inclined to each other at 45^0 (D) perpendicular to each other

4. The rest energy of an electron is 511keV. It is travelling with speed of 0.87c. Its energy now is approximately :

(A) 1022 keV (B) 102.2 keV

(C) 2048 keV (D) 255 keV

5. The equation $n_i = \frac{g_i}{e^{(E_i - E_F)/kT} + 1}$ is known as

(A) Dulong-Petits law (B) M-B distribution law

(C) B-E distribution law (D) F-D distribution law

6. The period of revolution of a particle in circular motion is given by

(A) $\frac{2\pi v}{r}$ (B) $\frac{2\pi r}{v^2}$

(C) $\frac{2\pi r^2}{v}$ (D) $\frac{2\pi r}{v}$

7. The momentum of an electron of kinetic energy 100 eV (mass of the electron may be taken as 9×10^{-28}g) is

(A) 5.37×10^{-19} g cm s^{-1} (B) 5.73×10^{-19} g cm s^{-1}

(C) 5.72×10^{-19} g cm s^{-1} (D) 5.27×10^{-19} g cm s^{-1}

8. Weakly interacting fermions with spin ½ and with mass lesser than that of nucleons are called

(A) Mesons (B) Bosons

(C) Leptons (D) Hyperons

9. A particle of mass 'm' moving with a speed 'v' collides with a stationary particle of equal mass. After the collision both the particles move. Let θ be the angle between the two velocity vectors. If the collision is elastic, then θ is

(A) always equal to 45° (B) always equal to 180°

(C) always greater than 90° (D) always equal to 90°

10. The general equation of a conic-section with one focus at the origin and eccentricity 'e' is given by

(A) $\sqrt{1-\frac{2EJ^2}{mk^2}}$ (B) $\sqrt{1+\frac{2EJ^2}{mk^2}}$

(C) $\sqrt{1-\frac{mk^2}{2EJ^2}}$ (D) $\sqrt{1+\frac{mk^2}{2EJ^2}}$

11. A metal wire of length L, area of cross-section A and Young's modulus Y behaves as a spring of spring constant k. Then k is equal to

(A) $\frac{YA}{L}$ (B) $\frac{2YA}{L}$

(C) $\frac{YA}{2L}$ (D) $\frac{YL}{A}$

12. A liquid drop at temperature T, isolated from its surroundings, breaks into a number of droplets. The temperature of the droplets will be

(A) Equal to T
(B) Greater than T
(C) Less than T
(D) None of the above

13. When the temperature is increased, the angle of contact of a liquid with the surface

(A) increases
(B) decreases
(C) remains the same
(D) first increases and then decreases

14. Two rods of identical dimensions, with Young's moduli Y_1 and Y_2 are joined end to end. The equivalent Young's modulus for the composite rod is

(A) $\frac{2Y_1Y_2}{Y_1+Y_2}$
(B) $\frac{Y_1Y_2}{Y_1+Y_2}$
(C) $\frac{1}{(Y_1+Y_2)}$
(D) $Y_1 + Y_2$

15. Two rods A and B of the same material and length have radii r_1 and r_2 respectively. They are rigidly fixed at one end and twisted by the same couple applied at the other end. The ratio of angle of twist at the end of A to that at the end of B is

(A) $\frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}$
(B) $\frac{r_1^3}{r_2^3}$
(C) $\frac{r_1^4}{r_2^4}$
(D) $\frac{r_2^4}{r_1^4}$

16. The first law of thermodynamics is a statement of

(A) Conservation of heat
(B) Conservation of work
(C) Conservation of momentum
(D) Conservation of energy

17. The entropy of an ideal gas increases by 400 JK^{-1}. When it undergoes an isothermal expansion at 500 K. Calculate the amount of heat absorbed by the gas.

(A) 2×10^5 J (B) 1.25 J

(C) 0.8 J (D) 8 J

18. Rayleigh-Jeans law is an approximation of Planck's law at

(A) shorter wavelength region (B) higher wavelength region

(C) both regions (D) intermediate wavelength region

19. The efficiency of Carnot Engine is 40% when the temperature of the sink is 300K. What is the temperature of the source?

(A) 500 K (B) 0.002 K

(C) 550 K (D) 20 K

20. A hot liquid is kept in a big room. The logarithm of the numerical value of temperature difference between the liquid and the room is plotted against the time. The plot will be very nearly

(A) a parabola (B) exponentially increasing

(C) a straight line (D) exponentially decreasing

21. The path difference between two waves $y_1 = a_1 \sin\left(wt - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x\right)$ and $y_2 = a_2 \cos\left(wt - \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x + \phi\right)$ is :

(A) $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\phi$ (B) $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi}\phi$

(C) $\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\left(\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ (D) $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi}\left(\phi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

22. The tension of a stretched string is increased by 69%. In order to keep the frequency of vibration constant,its length must be increased by :

(A) 69% (B) 30%

(C) 20% (D) $\sqrt{69}$ %

23. A quarter-wave plate is made from a material whose indices of refraction for light of wavelength 589 nm are n_o = 1.732 and n_e = 1.456,where n_o and n_e are refractive indices of O-ray and E-ray respectively.The minimum necessary thickness for this wavelength is :

(A) 750 nm (B) 534 nm

(C) 254 nm (D) 334 nm

24. A light source emits a mixture of wavelengths from 450 nm to 600 nm. When a diffraction grating is illuminated normally by this source, it is noted that adjacent spectra barely overlap at an angle of 30^o.How many lines per metre are ruled on the grating ?

(A) 255558 (B) 299998

(C) 277778 (D) 149999

25. A circularly polarized monochromatic plane wave is incident on a dielectric interface at Brewster angle. Which of the following statements is CORRECT?

(A) The reflected light is plane polarized in the plane of incidence and the transmitted light is circularly polarized.

(B) The reflected light is plane polarized perpendicular to the plane of incidence and the transmitted light is plane polarized in the plane of incidence.

(C) The reflected light is plane polarized perpendicular to the plane of incidence and the transmitted light is elliptically polarized.

(D) There will be no reflected light and the transmitted light is circularly polarized.

26. The advantage of negative feedback amplifier is

(A) gain stability

(B) decrease in band width

(C) increase of voltage gain

(D) decrease of output and input impedance

27. An air conditioner connected to a 120 V rms ac line is equivalent to a 12Ω resistance and a 1.3Ω inductive reactance in series. The impedance of the air conditioner is approximately

(A) 1.2 Ω (B) 12 Ω

(C) 144Ω (D) 1.44Ω

28. A band-pass filter may be considered to be a combination of

(A) Two high pass filters in parallel

(B) Low pass and high pass filters in parallel

(C) Two low pass filters in series

(D) Low pass and high pass filters in series

29. A circular coil of a single turn of thin conducting wire has a self inductance L. if the number of turns is increased to 8, the self inductance would be

(A) $8L$ (B) $64\,L$

(C) $\frac{L}{8}$ (D) $2\sqrt{2}\,L$

30. The quantity ($\mu_o \in_o$) has the dimension

(A) $L^{-2}T^{2}$ (B) $L^{2}T^{-1}$

(C) $L^{-1}T$ (D) $L^{2}T^{-2}$

31. Stoke's lines in the Raman spectrum have

(A) Shorter wavelengths and higher intensity than anti Stoke's lines

(B) Shorter wavelengths and lower intensity than anti Stoke's lines

(C) Longer wavelengths and lower intensity than anti Stoke's lines

(D) Longer wavelengths and higher intensity than anti Stoke's lines

32. The normalized wave functions of a particle in a box are given by $\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}}\sin\frac{n\pi}{L}x$ (where n = 1, 2, 3,…). The energy for nth quantum state for a particle in an infinite box is

(A) $E_n = \frac{nh^2}{8mL}$ (B) $E_n = \frac{n^2h^2}{8mL^2}$

(C) $E_n = \frac{n^2h}{8mL^2}$ (D) $E_n = \frac{n^4h^4}{8mL^2}$

33. Light emission from ordinary optical sources is incoherent because

(A) Emission occurs with low intensity

(B) Emission is predominantly stimulated

(C) Emission occurs at several wavelengths

(D) Emission is predominantly spontaneous

34. An electron in an excited state in a hydrogen-like atom has a total energy of -3.4 eV. The kinetic energy of the electron is

(A) 6.8 eV (B) 3.4 eV

(C) 1.7 eV (D) 10.7 eV

35. During β-decay

(A) A neutrino accompanies an electron

(B) An anti neutrino accompanies an electron

(C) A neutrino cannot accompany an positron

(D) An antineutrino cannot accompany an electron

36. A semiconductor detector has a

(A) Depletion layer under reverse bias (B) No depletion layer

(C) Depletion layer under forward bias (D) Scintillation property

37. The exchange particle between the nucleons of a nucleus according to Yukawa is :

(A) Proton (B) Positron

(C) Photon (D) Meson

38. The number of neutrons in nuclear chain reaction increases in

(A) Arithmetic progression (B) Geometric progression

(C) Harmonic progression (D) Constant rate

39. The ratio of the radii of the nuclei $^{27}_{13}Al$ and $^{125}_{52}Te$ is

(A) 3:5 (B) 13:52

(C) 40:177 (D) 14:73

40. Alpha particle is heavier than electron roughly by

(A) 73 times (B) 730 times

(C) 7300 times (D) 730000 times

41. The probability function for electrons in conductors:

(A) $f_e(E)=\frac{1}{1+e^{(E+E_F)/kT}}$ (B) $f_e(E)=\frac{1}{1-e^{(E-E_F)/kT}}$

(C) $f_e(E)=\frac{1}{1+e^{(E-E_F)/kT}}$ (D) $f_e(E)=\frac{1}{1-e^{(E+E_F)/kT}}$

42. In an n-type semiconductor,the Fermi level lies 0.3eV below the conduction band at 300 K.If the temperature is increased to 330 K. Find the new position of Fermi level.

(A) 0.55 e V (B) 0.44 e V

(C) 0.33 e V (D) 0.7 e V

43. When a monatomic gas is placed in a uniform electric field E, the resulting induced dipole moment is proportional to :

(A) E (B) E^2

(C) $D = E\in$ (D) $D = \in/E$

44. The classical value of molar lattice specific heat is:

(A) 3R/2 (B) 3R

(C) R (D) R/2

45. The discrete values of energy, an atomic oscillator can have are :

(A) $n\hbar\omega^2$ (B) $n^2\hbar\omega$

(C) $n\hbar\omega$ (D) $2n\hbar\omega$

46. The wavelength of light emitted by a certain LED is 600 nm. Find the energy gap in eV. (Given: Planck's constant, $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ Js and velocity of light, $c = 3 \times 10^{8}$ m/s)

(A) 1.605 eV (B) 2 eV

(C) 2.067 eV (D) 3.2 eV

47. Ripple is

(A) The ac component contained in the output of a rectifier

(B) The ac component contained in the output of an amplifier

(C) The dc component contained in the output of a rectifier

(D) AC component of an oscillator

48. A transistor transfers a

(A) Strong signal from a low resistance to high resistance path

(B) Weak signal from a low resistance to high resistance path

(C) Weak signal from a high resistance to low resistance path

(D) Both A and C

49. A transistor with $\alpha = 0.99$ is operated in a common emitter circuit. What is the current gain β ?

(A) 1 (B) 100

(C) 99 (D) 0.99

50. An amplifier has a voltage gain of 132 and a current gain of 200. The output power of the amplifier if the input power is 60 μ W is

(A) 0.54 W (B) 1.2 W

(C) 1.584 W (D) 2.5 W

Rough Work

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 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 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 ಪೆನ್‌ನ್ನಿಂದ 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.