## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE



**Postgraduate Entrance Examination October - 2022** 

|                   | QUESTION PAPER<br>BOOKLET NO. |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
|                   |                               |
| Entrance Reg. No. | 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.
- 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 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 ಮಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

| 1. | Which type of operating system reads and reacts in terms of actual time?                           |   |        |                                  |  |  |  |
|----|--|---|--------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|    | (A)  | (A) Time sharing OS (B) Multiprocessor OS   |        |                                  |  |  |  |
|    | (C)  | Real time OS  | (D)    | Quick sharing OS                 |  |  |  |
| 2. | Whi  | ch among the following is an examp  | ole fo | r a spooled device?              |  |  |  |
|    | (A)  | (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 g   | graph  | ics                              |  |  |  |
|    | (D)  | An output device which prints user  | data   |                                  |  |  |  |
| 3. | • To access the services of the operating system, which among the following provides an interface? |   |        | n, which among the following     |  |  |  |
|    | (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   |   |        |                                  |  |  |  |
|    | <ul><li>(C) Segments have fixed sizes</li><li>(D) Segments are not better than pages</li></ul>     |   |        |                                  |  |  |  |
|    |  |   |        |                                  |  |  |  |
| 5. | The  | entry of all PCB's of the current pro   | ocess  | es is available in               |  |  |  |
|    | (A)  | Program counter   | (B)    | Process register                 |  |  |  |
|    | (C)  | Process table   | (D)    | Process unit                     |  |  |  |
| 6. | Whi  | ch of the following option leads to the   | he po  | ortability and security of JAVA? |  |  |  |
|    | (A)  | Byte code is executed by JVM  |        |                                  |  |  |  |
|    | (B)  | The applet makes the JAVA code s  | ecure  | ed and portable                  |  |  |  |
|    | (C)  | Use of Exception handling   |        |                                  |  |  |  |
|    | (D)  | (D) Dynamic binding between objects   |        |                                  |  |  |  |

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| 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.  | Whi   | ch of the following is used to find a | nd fix | a 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  | a structure accommodates              |        |                                  |  |  |
|     | (A) Data in primary memory  |                                       |        |                                  |  |  |
|     | (B)   | Data in secondary memory              |        |                                  |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Data and their relationships in prima | ary m  | emory                            |  |  |
|     | (D)   | Data and their relationships in seco  | ndary  | memory                           |  |  |
|     |   |                                       |        |                                  |  |  |
| 12. | Data  | a which could be operated upon by a   | mac    | hine level instruction is called |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Linear data                           | (B)    | Non primitive data               |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Primitive data                        | (D)    | Linked list                      |  |  |
|     |   |                                       |        |                                  |  |  |

| 13. | If A[38][510] is a two dimensional array represented in column major accessing with base address 1000word 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. |   | post order sequence of the binary tree<br>ectively as its preorder and inorder |       |                         |  |  |
|     | (A)   | BCFEGAD  | (B)   | DBAGEFC                 |  |  |
|     | (C)   | FCEGABD  | (D)   | GAFECDB                 |  |  |
| 16. | Wha   | at 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. | Wha   | at does CSA stand for?   |       |                         |  |  |
|     | (A)   | Computer Service Architecture  | (B)   | Computer Speed Addition |  |  |
|     | (C)   | Carry Save Addition  | (D)   | None of the mentioned   |  |  |
| 18. | To r  | educe the memory access time, we   | genei | rally 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 |                                       |        |                                 |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
|     |  | Time delay                            | (B)    | Semantic gap                    |
|     | (C)  | Cost                                  | (D)    | All of the mentioned            |
| 20. | In o   | rder 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. | Whi  | ch of the following is used to hold r | unnin  | g program instructions?         |
|     | (A)  | Primary Storage                       | (B)    | Virtual Storage                 |
|     | (C)  | Internal Storage                      | (D)    | Minor Devices                   |
| 22. | The  | ALU gives the output of the operati   | ions a | and the output is stored in the |
|     | (A)  | Memory Devices                        | (B)    | Registers                       |
|     | (C)  | Flags                                 | (D)    | Output Unit                     |
| 23. | The  | process of division on memory spa     | aces i | s called                        |
|     | (A)  | Paging                                | (B)    | Segmentation                    |
|     | (C)  | Bifurcation                           | (D)    | Dynamic Division                |
| 24. | proc   | is the raw material us                |        | -                               |
|     | (A)  | Data, Information                     | (B)    | Instruction, Program            |
|     | (C)  | Data, Program                         | (D)    | Program, Code                   |
| 25. | Wha  | nt does MAR stand for?                |        |                                 |
|     | (A)  | Main Address Register                 | (B)    | Memory Access Register          |
|     | (C)  | Main Accessible Register              | (D)    | Memory Address Register         |
|     |  |                                       |        |                                 |

| 26. |      | at is name of Transport Layer Protronic mail? | otoco] | l which is used to support the |
|-----|------|---|--------|--------------------------------|
|     | (A)  | SMTP  | (B)    | IP                             |
|     | (C)  | TCP   | (D)    | UDP                            |
| 27. | The  | Address Resolution Protocol is use            | ed fo  | r                              |
|     | (A)  | Finding IP address corresponding              | to M   | AC Address                     |
|     | (B)  | Finding MAC Address correspond                | ing t  | o IP address                   |
|     | (C)  | Find IP address of default Gateway            | /      |                                |
|     | (D)  | Find IP address from DNS                      |        |                                |
| 28. | Hov  | w many networks can be allowed in             | Class  | C under IPV4?                  |
|     | (A)  | 2^14  | (B)    | 2^17                           |
|     | (C)  | 2^21  | (D)    | 2^24                           |
| 29. | Wha  | at does POP stand for?                        |        |                                |
|     | (A)  | Pre Office Protocol                           | (B)    | Post Office Protocol           |
|     | (C)  | Protocol of Post                              | (D)    | None                           |
| 30. | Iden | ntify the first network which was base        | sed o  | n TCP/IP protocol.             |
|     | (A)  | ARPANET                                       | (B)    | HUB                            |
|     | (C)  | Ethernet Card                                 | (D)    | Router                         |
| 31. | Whi  | ich of the following is not a property        | of a   | n object?                      |
|     | (A)  | Properties                                    | (B)    | Names                          |
|     | (C)  | Identity                                      | (D)    | Attributes                     |
| 32. | Mer  | nory 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.   | <b>34.</b> Which feature in OOP is used to allocate additional functions to a pre operator in any language?                |                             |                                  | itional functions to a predefined |  |  |
|   | (A)  | Function Overloading        | (B)                              | Function Overriding               |  |  |
|   | (C)  | Operator Overloading        | (D)                              | Operator Overriding               |  |  |
| 35.   | 5. 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                |  |  |
| <b>36.</b> Which of the following operation is illegal in structures?   |  |                             |                                  | structures?                       |  |  |
| (A) Typecasting of structure.   |  |                             |                                  |                                   |  |  |
|   | <ul><li>(B) Pointer to a variable of the same structure.</li><li>(C) Dynamic allocation of memory for structure.</li></ul> |                             |                                  |                                   |  |  |
|   |  |                             |                                  |                                   |  |  |
|   | (D)  | All of the mentioned.       |                                  |                                   |  |  |
| <b>37.</b> What would be the size of the following union declaration? (Assumble 1) double = 8, size of int = 4, size of char = 1) |  |                             | n declaration? (Assuming size of |                                   |  |  |
|   | # include <stdio.h></stdio.h>  |                             |                                  |                                   |  |  |
|   | unic   | on 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. | Wha  | at is the value of an array element wh          | ich is | not initialized?     |
|     | (A)  | By default Zero 0                               | (B)    | 1                    |
|     | (C)  | Depends on Storage Class                        | (D)    | None of the above    |
| 40. | Wha  | at is the output of the following C pro         | ograr  | m?                   |
|     | #inc   | lude <stdio.h></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. | Bina   | ary number equivalent to 645 <sub>(8)</sub> is  |        | ·                    |
|     | (A)  | 011001000101                                    | (B)    | 1011101001           |
|     | (C)  | 110100101                                       | (D)    | 10101110111          |
| 42. | Octa   | al number equivalent to AC47 <sub>(16)</sub> is |        |                      |
|     | (A)  | 530431  | (B)    | 126107               |
|     | (C)  | 121447  | (D)    | 126147               |
|     |  |   |        |                      |

| 43. | The   | 2's complement of 69 <sub>(10)</sub> is |           | <b>-</b> •        |  |
|-----|---|---|-----------|-------------------|--|
|     | (A)   | 1111011                                 | (B)       | 0111100           |  |
|     | (C)   | 1100101                                 | (D)       | 0111011           |  |
|     |   |   |           |                   |  |
| 44. | Floa  | ting point representation is used       | l for     | ·                 |  |
|     | (A)   | Integer                                 | (B)       | Real numbers      |  |
|     | (C)   | Pointers                                | (D)       | Array's address   |  |
|     |   |   |           |                   |  |
| 45. | The   | sum of (110111) and (011011) i          | s         | ·                 |  |
|     | (A)   | 001011                                  | (B)       | 010101            |  |
|     | (C)   | 001110                                  | (D)       | 010010            |  |
|     |   |   |           |                   |  |
| 46. | How   | many times will the following lo        | oop exect | ute?              |  |
|     | for(j   | =1; j<=10; j=j-1)                       |           |                   |  |
|     | (A)   | forever                                 | (B)       | never             |  |
|     | (C)   | 0                                       | (D)       | 1                 |  |
|     |   |   |           |                   |  |
| 47. | The   | size of () operator is used to fin      | nd the    | ·                 |  |
|     | (A)   | The size of a variable in terms of      | of bits   |                   |  |
|     | (B)   | The size of a variable in terms of      | of megab  | ytes              |  |
|     | (C) The size of the data type in terms of bytes |   |           |                   |  |
|     | (D)   | The size of the data type in term       | ns of meg | gabytes           |  |
| MA  | -904  | 5 [                                     | 9]        | ( <b>P.T.O.</b> ) |  |

- **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

## ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- 1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 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 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. 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 ತೊಡೆಗಿರುವುದು 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 ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 8 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 9 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಟ 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 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.