

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Postgraduate Entrance Examination November - 2021



**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET NO.**

Entrance Reg. No.					

SUBJECT CODE : 28

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc.

SUBJECT : Statistics

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) (C) (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. If $f(x) = 2x + 1$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $B = [1, 3]$ and $D = (1/3, 2/3]$ then $f(D)$ is

(A) $(5/100, 3/7)$	(B) $(5/3, 7/3]$
(C) $[3/5, 5/7]$	(D) None

2. The limit of $\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$ is

(A) $\exp\{\log 5\}$	(B) $\log 2$
(C) n	(D) None

3. Which of the following is need not be true in a vector space?

(A) It is closed under vector addition.	(B) It is closed under scalar multiplication.
(C) It is closed under vector multiplication.	(D) It is closed under linear combinations of vectors.

4. What is the rank of the matrix Y? where $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

(A) 1	(B) 2
(C) 3	(D) 4

5. Rolle's Theorem holds for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$ in the interval _____.

(A) $[1,3]$	(B) $[2,4]$
(C) $[3,5]$	(D) $[2,6]$

6. If x and y are real numbers then $\max(x,y)+\min(x,y)$ equals to
- (A) $2y$ (B) $2x$
- (C) $\frac{x+y}{2}$ (D) $x+y$
7. If A and B are any two symmetric matrices of the same order, which of the following need not be a symmetric matrix?
- (A) $A + B$
- (B) $A - B$
- (C) AB
- (D) $A^T + B^T$, where A^T denotes transpose of A .
8. When calculating the average growth of economy, the correct mean to use is?
- (A) Weighted Mean (B) Geometric Mean
- (C) Harmonic Mean (D) Arithmetic Mean
9. The quartile deviation includes the :
- (A) First 50% (B) Last 50%
- (C) Central 50% (D) Last 75%
10. Sum of absolute deviation about median is :
- (A) The least (B) The largest
- (C) One (D) Zero
11. If X and Y are independent standard normal random variables, then what is the variance of $X - Y$?
- (A) 0 (B) 1
- (C) 2 (D) $\sqrt{2}$

12. In a frequency curve of scores, the mode was found to be higher than the mean. This shows that the distribution is :
- (A) Negatively skewed (B) Positively skewed
(C) Poisson (D) Normal
13. The standard deviation of marks of 100 students is 12. Every student is later awarded 5 marks. The standard deviation of new set of marks is
- (A) $12 + \sqrt{5}$ (B) 17
(C) 12 (D) $\sqrt{17}$
14. Which of the following helps in identifying correlation between two variables?
- (A) Box-plot (B) Scatter plot
(C) Stem and leaf plot (D) Textile plot
15. For a specific sample size, the width of a 95% confidence interval on μ
- (A) would be larger than the width of a 90% confidence interval on μ
(B) would be smaller than the width of a 90% confidence interval on μ
(C) would be the same as the width of a 90% confidence interval on μ
(D) cannot be compared to the width of a 90% confidence interval on μ
16. In the following sequence of two symbols x and y, the number of runs exhibited is equal to : xyyyxxxxyyyy
- (A) 7 (B) 8
(C) 5 (D) 6
17. If X has F(1,2) distribution, what is the distribution of $\frac{1}{X}$?
- (A) F(1,2) (B) F(2,1)
(C) Normal (1,2) (D) Beta(2,1)

18. Which of the following is not true for a simple linear regression model?
- (A) The response and regressor variables have to be measured in the same unit of measurement
 - (B) The response and regressor variables need not be measured in the same unit of measurement
 - (C) The error variance is assumed to be constant
 - (D) The model is a linear model
19. For which one of the following distributions, is it true that the sum of a finite number of independent and identically distributed random variables having that distribution has the same distribution as any one of them?
- (A) Normal
 - (B) Uniform
 - (C) Exponential
 - (D) Binomial
20. Double sampling is also called
- (A) Three stage sampling
 - (B) Stratified sampling
 - (C) Two Phase Sampling
 - (D) Systematic Sampling
21. The coefficient of correlation is independent of :
- (A) Change of scale only
 - (B) Change of origin only
 - (C) Both Change of scale and origin
 - (D) Change at constant
22. The coefficient of correlation :
- (A) has no limits
 - (B) Can be less than one
 - (C) Can be more than one
 - (D) varies between \pm one
23. The further the two regression lines cut each other :
- (A) Greater will be the degree of correlation
 - (B) The lesser will be the degree of correlation
 - (C) Does not matter
 - (D) Equal will be the degree of correlation

24. The number of questions in a questionnaire should be :
- (A) As small as possible, keeping in view the purpose of inquiry
 - (B) As large as possible
 - (C) Between 40 and 80
 - (D) Infinite questions
25. A Teacher calculated the mean marks of 10 students as 83. After wards, he increased the marks of one student by 10. Then, what is the new mean marks?
- (A) 84
 - (B) 84.5
 - (C) 85
 - (D) 83.5.
26. For a symmetric distribution the lower and upper quartiles are 136 and 158 respectively. Then what is the Median?
- (A) 147
 - (B) 140
 - (C) 150
 - (D) 146
27. If X has normal distribution with mean 1 and variance 2, what is the distribution of $X-1$?
- (A) Normal with mean 0 and variance 3
 - (B) Normal with mean 0 and variance 2
 - (C) Normal with mean 1 and variance 2
 - (D) Normal with mean 1 and variance 3
28. Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion?
- (A) Variance
 - (B) Coefficient of variance
 - (C) Standard Deviation
 - (D) Range
29. A negative coefficient of skewness implies that :
- (A) Mean is less than Mode
 - (B) Mean is greater than Mode
 - (C) Mean is equal to Mode
 - (D) Median is equal to Mode

30. Which of the following is true for the unbiased estimator t of the parameter θ .
- (A) Bias of the estimator is positive
 - (B) Bias of the estimator is negative
 - (C) Mean square error (t) = Variance (t)
 - (D) Large MSE
31. The calculated value of Chi-square is :
- (A) Always negative
 - (B) Neither positive nor negative
 - (C) Always positive
 - (D) Either positive or negative
32. In testing of a null hypothesis that an accused is innocent, the type-I error is?
- (A) Decide to punish him when he is innocent
 - (B) Decide to acquit him when he is guilty
 - (C) Decide to punish him when he is guilty
 - (D) Decide to acquit him when he is innocent
33. The probability of a defective bolt is 0.2. Then the mean for the distribution of defective bolts in a total of 1,000 is :
- (A) 1000
 - (B) 360
 - (C) 200
 - (D) 126
34. For the given numbers: 2,6,1,5,3,7,2, what is the moving average of order 3?
- (A) 3,4,3,5,4
 - (B) 3,4,5,3,4
 - (C) 3,4,3,4,5
 - (D) 3,5,3,4,4
35. In how many ways can 3 girls and 5 boys be arranged in a row so that all the 3 girls are together?
- (A) 4320 ways
 - (B) 500 ways
 - (C) 234 ways
 - (D) 1050 ways

- 36.** The most important factors causing seasonal variations are :
- (A) Growth of population
 - (B) Depression in business
 - (C) Weather and social customs
 - (D) Stock exchange
- 37.** In time series analysis both trends and seasonal variations are studied because they :
- (A) Describe past patterns
 - (B) Allow the elimination of the component from the series
 - (C) Allow projections to the future
 - (D) Foretell the future
- 38.** Commodities which show considerable price fluctuations could be best measured by a :
- (A) Price Index
 - (B) Value Index
 - (C) Paasche's Index
 - (D) Quantity Index
- 39.** The aggregate price index that uses base year quantities as base is :
- (A) Paasche's Index
 - (B) Fishers's Index
 - (C) Laspeyre's Index
 - (D) Quantity Index
- 40.** Which of the following is useful in studying poverty levels?
- (A) Gini Index
 - (B) Fish-bone diagram
 - (C) Simplex method
 - (D) Lagrange's multipliers

41. Yates' algorithm is used to compute one of the following. Which one?
- (A) Factorial effect totals
 - (B) Variance of factorial effects
 - (C) Mean of factorial effects
 - (D) Standard errors of factorial effects
42. Which of the following is not a basis for design of experiments?
- (A) Randomization
 - (B) Minimization
 - (C) Local control
 - (D) Replication
43. Which of the following is the sampling distribution of the likelihood ratio test statistic for mean of a normal distribution when the sample size is large?
- (A) Normal
 - (B) Chi-square
 - (C) F
 - (D) T
44. If $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$ is a sequence of independent standard normal random variables, what is the distribution of $X_1^2 + \dots + X_{10}^2$?
- (A) Chi-square distribution with 10 degrees of freedom
 - (B) Standard normal distribution
 - (C) Chi-square distribution with 100 degrees of freedom
 - (D) Normal distribution with mean 10 and variance 100
45. A Sampling frame is
- (A) a summary of the various stages involved in designing a survey
 - (B) an outline view of all the main units in a sample
 - (C) a list of all the units in the population from which a sample will be selected
 - (D) a frame used to display tables of random numbers

46. Which of the following is an example of a two-way ANOVA model?
- (A) RBD (B) CRD
(C) LSD (D) Yate's model
47. Infant mortality rate (IMR) is defined as :
- (A) number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births
(B) number of deaths of children less than five years of age per 1000 live births
(C) neither (A) nor (B)
(D) number of deaths of children less than three years of age per 1000 live births
48. Which of the following is measure of death rates of babies?
- (A) Mortality rate (B) Infant Mortality Rate
(C) Age specific death rate (D) standardized death rates
49. In a factorial experiment with two factors, each considered at three levels, what is the total number of treatment combinations?
- (A) 9 (B) 8
(C) 6 (D) 5
50. Which of the following statement is false?
- (A) A Lorenz curve always starts at (0,1) and ends at (1,0)
(B) The Lorenz curve is not defined if the mean of the probability distribution is zero or infinite
(C) The Lorenz curve cannot rise above the line of perfect equality
(D) The information in a Lorenz curve may be summarized by the Gini coefficient



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 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 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.