

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Postgraduate Entrance Examination July-2019



**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET SERIES**

X

**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET NO.**

Entrance Reg. No.

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SUBJECT CODE : 2 3

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc.

SUBJECT : Statistics

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

MAXIMUM TIME : 1.15 HOURS

(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 $f(x)=\cos(x)$ and $g(x)=x^3$, then $(f \circ g)(x)$ is
 - (A) $((\cos(x))^3$
 - (B) $\cos^3(x)$
 - (C) $\cos(x^3)$
 - (D) $x^{\cos^3}$
- 2) Which of the following is true for the series $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + \dots$?
 - (A) It converges to 0
 - (B) It converges to 1
 - (C) It converges to e
 - (D) It diverges to infinity
- 3) 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) $x+y$
- 4) Which of the following is true for a real valued function of a real variable which is continuous at a point?
 - (A) It is differentiable at that point
 - (B) It need not be differentiable at that point
 - (C) It must be differentiable at the point
 - (D) It cannot be differentiable at the point
- 5) If the columns of the matrix $A_{4 \times 3}$ are linearly independent, then the rank $A_{4 \times 3}$ is
 - (A) < 3
 - (B) > 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 3
- 6) Which of the following 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
- 7) If $|A_{3 \times 3}| = 10$ then $|2A_{3 \times 3}|$ is
 - (A) 20
 - (B) 40
 - (C) 60
 - (D) 80

- 8) What are the characteristic roots of identity matrix of order 2?
 (A) 0 and 1 (B) 0 and 0
 (C) 1 and 1 (D) -1 and 1
- 9) If S is a any subspace of a vector space V ; which of the following must be true?
 (A) S is a subset of V
 (B) S is not a subset of V
 (C) V is a subset of S always
 (D) S and V do not have any common elements
- 10) 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
- 11) 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) $\sqrt{17}$
- 12) 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
- 13) Variance of first n natural numbers is
 (A) $\frac{n^2 - 1}{12}$ (B) $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^2$
 (C) $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ (D) $\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

- 14) Which of the following is an absolute measure of dispersion?
 (A) Standard deviation
 (B) Mean deviation about mean
 (C) Mean deviation about median
 (D) Coefficient of variation
- 15) The regression coefficient of Y on X is 0.15 and that of X on Y is 0.6. Then the correlation coefficient between X and Y is
 (A) $\sqrt{0.009}$ (B) 0.09
 (C) 0.25 (D) 0.3
- 16) If X has Poisson distribution with mean 1, then what is $E(X^2)$
 (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) 2 (D) $\sqrt{2}$
- 17) If the covariance between two random variables is positive, then the correlation coefficient will be between
 (A) $(-1, 0)$ (B) $(0, 1]$
 (C) $(-0.5, 0.5)$ (D) $(-0.5, 1)$
- 18) 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) $\sqrt{2}$
- 19) For the marks of 8 students in Statistics and Mathematics, the sum of squares of differences of ranks of these marks is 14. Then what is the value of spearman's rank correlation coefficient.
 (A) 0.56 (B) 0.75
 (C) -0.5 (D) 0.833
- 20) If random variable X has geometric distribution with mean 1, what is the probability that X takes the value 0?
 (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 1

- 21) If an event A occurs whenever event B occurs then it is true that
- (A) $P(A^c) \leq P(B^c)$ (B) $P(A^c) \geq P(B^c)$
 (C) $P(A^c) = P(B)$ (D) $P(A) = P(B)$
- 22) Which of the following is equal to the product of the regression coefficient of simple linear regression of a variable x on y and that of y on x?
- (A) Square of the correlation coefficient between the two variables
 (B) The correlation coefficient between the two variables
 (C) The ratio of standard deviation of x and that of y
 (D) The ratio of variance of x and variance of y
- 23) Given that $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$, $P(B) = \frac{1}{3}$, $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2}$, which of the following is true?
- (A) The probabilities given satisfy laws of Probability
 (B) The probabilities given do not satisfy laws of Probability
 (C) The probabilities given are consistent with rules of Probability
 (D) (A) and (C) above are correct
- 24) If A and B are two events with $P(A) = 0$, which of the following is true?
- (A) A and B are independent
 (B) A and B need not be independent
 (C) $P(A \cap B)$ is strictly positive
 (D) $P(A \cup B)$ is strictly greater than $P(B)$
- 25) If A and B are independent events with $P(B^c) > 0$, then $P(A | B^c)$ is equal to which of the following?
- (A) $P(B^c)$ (B) $P(A)$
 (C) $P(A^c)$ (D) $P(B)$
- 26) Given that $P(X = k) = \frac{1}{2^k}$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$, what is $E(X)$?
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 0
 (C) 1 (D) 2

27) If X and Y are independent standard normal random variables, what is

$$E\left((X+Y)^2\right)?$$

- (A) 0
(C) 2

- (B) 4
(D) 1

28) If X is a random variable with $V(X) < \infty$, which of the following is an upper bound for $P(|X - EX| > 2\sqrt{V(X)})$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$
(C) $\frac{1}{16}$

- (B) $\frac{1}{8}$
(D) $\frac{1}{32}$

29) If $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$, are independent, identically distributed Bernoulli random variables with $P(X_1=1)=p=1-P(X_1=0), 0 < p < 1$,

$$\bar{X}_n = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}, n \geq 1, \text{ which one of the following is not true?}$$

- (A) $\bar{X}_n$ converges in distribution to p as n tends to ∞
(B) $\bar{X}_n$ converges in probability to p as n tends to ∞
(C) (A) is true but (B) is false
(D) Both (A) and (B) are true

30) 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 $(2, 1)$

31) If $\bar{X}_n$ and S_n^2 denote sample mean and sample variance of a random sample from standard normal distribution, which of the following is false?

- (A) $\bar{X}_n$ and S_n^2 are independent

- (B) The joint distribution of $\bar{X}_n$ and S_n^2 is equal to the product of their univariate marginals

- (C) $E(\bar{X}_n) = 0$ and $V(\bar{X}_n) = \frac{1}{n}$

- (D) $\bar{X}_n$ and S_n^2 are not independent

- 32) In the central limit theorem for i.i.d. random variables, which of the following is the limit distribution?
- (A) Binomial (B) Normal
(C) Chi-square (D) F
- 33) A statistic t based on a sample of n observations is said to be unbiased for population parameter θ if
- (A) $E(t) \neq \theta$ (B) $E(t) - \theta = 0$
(C) $E(\theta) - t = 0$ (D) $E(t) = 0$
- 34) 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
- 35) If the degrees of freedom for error SS in a LSD is 30, then the order of the design is
- (A) 5×5 (B) 6×6
(C) 7×7 (D) 8×8
- 36) Which of the following is not a method of sampling?
- (A) Simple random sampling (B) Stratified sampling
(C) Curvilinear sampling (D) Systematic sampling
- 37) Analysis of variance is a technique to test the hypothesis of the equality of several (assuming normality).
- (A) variances (B) standard deviations
(C) replications (D) means of populations
- 38) The divisor in the unbiased estimator of the population variance is which one of the following ?
- (A) n (B) $n - 1$
(C) $n - 2$ (D) $\sqrt{n}$

- 39) The findings from a study of young single mothers at a university can be generalized to the population of :
- (A) All young single mothers at that university
 - (B) All young single mothers at that society
 - (C) All young single mothers in all universities
 - (D) All young women in that university
- 40) The number of possible SRSWOR samples of size 10 from a population of size 100 is which one?
- (A) 1000
 - (B) 10^{100}
 - (C) 100^{10}
 - (D) $\binom{100}{10}$
- 41) With reference to SRS and stratified RS, which one of the following statements is true?
- (A) SRS is more efficient than stratified RS
 - (B) SRSWOR is more efficient than stratified RS
 - (C) SRSWR and stratified RS are equally efficient
 - (D) Stratified RS is more efficient than SRS
- 42) Which of the following models is not a Gauss-Markov model?
- (A) CRD
 - (B) RBD
 - (C) LSD
 - (D) ABD

43) Which of the following is not a fundamental principle in design of experiments?

- (A) Randomization
- (B) Stabilization
- (C) Local control
- (D) Replication

44) Which of the following is an example of a two-way ANOVA model?

- (A) RBD
- (B) CRD
- (C) LSD
- (D) Yate's model

45) RBD refers to what?

- (A) Randomized Block design
- (B) Rank Block Design
- (C) Randomized Balanced Design
- (D) Randomized Balanced Data

46) Substitution of a missing observation in missing plot technique is obtained by which one of the following methods?

- (A) Maximum Local Method
- (B) Minimizing sum of squares of error
- (C) Moment method
- (D) Percentile method

- 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) Among the following, who is considered as father of Indian Statistical system?
- (A) Prof. Calyampudi Radhakrishna Rao
 - (B) Prof. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis
 - (C) Prof. P.V. Sukhatme
 - (D) Prof. B.K. Kale
- 49) In Marshall-Edgeworth index number the weight used is
- (A) $\frac{q_0 + q_1}{2}$
 - (B) $q_0 * q_1$
 - (C) $p_0 * q_0$
 - (D) $p_1 * q_1$
- 50) Which of the following is useful in studying poverty levels?
- (A) Gini Index
 - (B) Fish-bone diagram
 - (C) Simplex method
 - (D) Lagrange's multipliers



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.