

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Ph.D. Entrance Examination, Nov. - 2020

SUBJECT CODE :

06

| Entrance Reg. No. | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | • | | | | Wiles Co. | | |

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

500192

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

SUBJECT:

AUDIOLOGY

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

MAXIMUM TIME: THREE HOURS

(Including initial 10 minutes for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. The sealed questions 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 of alphabet and signs as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during scoring of 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 SI. 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)

- Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. <u>Rough work should</u> not be done on the O.M.R. <u>Answer Sheet.</u>
- 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.

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.
- Do not make any stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಮಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

SE

PART - A

| | s part shall contains 50 multip stion carrying one mark. | Te choice of | $[50 \times 1 = 50]$ |
|----|---|-----------------|---|
| 1) | Open ear canal acts as a | | |
| | (A) Low pass filter | (B) | Band reject filter |
| | (C) High pass filter | (D) | Band pass filter |
| 2) | The boost provided by middle ea | ar transforme | r action is more around |
| | (A) Low frequencies | (B) | Mid frequencies |
| | (C) High frequencies | (D) | It is same across all frequencies |
| 3) | The bending of hair cellstereocilia across the cochlear duct in | during hair ce | ell transduction involves a motion ion. |
| | (A) longitudinal | | transverse |
| | (C) radial | (D) | rotational |
| 4) | Opening of the transduction cha | nnels of hair | cells at the apex results in |
| | (A) outflow of sodium | | inflow of sodium |
| | (C) outflow of potassium | (D) | inflow of potassium |
| 5) | At a given frequency, as the intenmicrophonic magnitude | sity increases | s, the place of maximum cochlear |
| | (A) shifts to base | (B) | shifts to apex |
| | (C) remains same | (D) | depends on the frequency |
| 6) | In the auditory nerve, the fibres spontaneous rate. | with highest | threshold generally have |
| | (A) Low | (B) | Medium |
| | (C) High | (D) | Any of the above |
| 7) | Which of the following types of temporal activity of speech sou | of cells of coo | chlear nucleus faithfully transmit |
| | (A) Spherical bushy cells of V | | |
| | (C) Cells of DCN | (D) | All of the above |
| M | 1-5287 | -2- | |

| 8) | Wh | ich of the semicircular canals cor | nmunica | ate at both ends with utricle? |
|-----|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | (A) | Anterior | | Posterior |
| | (C) | Lateral | (D) | |
| 9) | Prir | nary plane of action of extraocul | lar musc | les, medial and lateral rectus is |
| | (A) | Horizontal plane | (B) | Vertical plane |
| , | (C) | Clockwise torsional | (D) | Anticlockwise torsional |
| 10) | Whi of a | ch of the following couplers can ladiometer? | be used 1 | to calibrate supraural earphones |
| | (A) | HA1 coupler | (B) | HA2 coupler |
| | (C) | NBS9A coupler | (D) | None of the above |
| 11) | the S | ng pure tone audiometry, higher to signal is less than 1 sec 500 msec 200 msec | hreshold | ls are obtained if the duration of |
| | ` ′ | Threshold does not depend on d | | |
| 12) | When frequency said (A) | n two frequencies are presented tencies as well sum and difference to have Intermodulation distortion Harmonic distortion | I, if the e of the i | output of a system has input nput frequencies, the system is Modulation distortion All of the above |
| | | | | THE OF the above |
| 13) | In wh | nich of the following conditions al diagnosis? | can pur | e tone audiogrammislead the |
| | (A) 1 | Large Vestibular Aqueduct syndro | ome | |
| | (B) S (C) I | Superior Semicircular canal Dehe intracranial hypertension | | |
| | (D) A | All of the above | | |
| | | | | |

P.T.O.

| 14) | Whi | ch of the following cue is plays a new wavelength shorter than the head w | najor | ro | ole in localizing signals which |
|-----|---------------|--|---------|---------|---|
| | | interaural time difference | (B) | i | nteraural phase difference |
| | The second of | interaural intensity difference | | | all of the above |
| 15) | | ch of the following can have an effe | ct on | in | teraural attenuation? |
| | (A) | Type of transducer | | | |
| | (B) | Frequency spectrum off the test si | gnal | | |
| | (C) | Subject being tested | | | |
| | (D) | All of the above | | | |
| 16) | | at is the effect of failure of active me basilar membrane? | iecha | ni | sm on characteristic frequency |
| | (A) | Shifts to lower frequency | | | |
| | (B) | Shifts to higher frequency | | | |
| | (C) | Shifts to lower or higher frequency | y | | |
| | (D) | Does not alter characteristic frequ | ency | | |
| 17) | | ich of the following conditions windstane? | ill red | du | ce admittance at the tympanic |
| | | Otosclerosis | (B) |) | Tympanosclerosis |
| | | Middle ear effusion | (D) |) | All of the above |
| 18) | Du | ring 226 Hz probe tympanometry, if e and negative tail of tympanogram a | ar car | na m | l volume estimated using positive pared |
| | (A) | | posit | iv | e tail will show higher value |
| | (B) | | negat | tiv | ve tail will show higher value |
| | (C) | | | | |
| | (D) | 1 1 1 | ured | us | ing negative tail |
| 19) | | hat is the most commonly used stime easurements? | ulus f | co1 | r wide band acoustic immittance |
| | (A |) Upward sweeping pure tones | | | |
| | (B) |) Downward sweeping pure tones | | | |
| | (C | | ones | | |
| | (D | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| 20 |) If of | peak compensated measurent the following component val | ents are carr ue will be ze | ied out across frequencies, which ro near resonant frequency? |
|-----|--------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| | (A | 회사가 하기 않는데 하는데 가장 하는데 하는데 하게 되었다. | (B) | |
| | (C |) Admittance | (D) | All of the above |
| 21) | Wi ear | de band acoustic immittance will show maximum absorba | measuremen | ts in persons with normal middle |
| | (A) | High frequencies | (B) | Mid frequencies |
| | (C) | Low frequencies | (D) | Same across all frequencies |
| 22) | Wh | nat is effect of loud sound on | middle ear in | nmittance? |
| | (A) | Decrease in admittance | (B) | Decrease in impedance |
| | (C) | Increase in admittance | (D) | Any of the above |
| 23) | Equ | al loudness contours in person ws more steeply at | ns with norma | al hearing show that the loudness |
| | (A) | low frequencies | (B) | mid frequencies |
| | (C) | high frequencies | (D) | low and high frequencies |
| 24) | Whi | ch of the following is a prefering curve? | red masker v | while measuring psychoacoustic |
| | (A) | Broadband noise | (B) | Narrowband noise |
| | (C) | Pure tones | (D) | None of the above |
| 25) | Type knov | e of non simultaneous maskin vn as | g in which th | ne signal precedes the masker is |
| | (A) | Post stimulatory masking | (B) | Forward masking |
| | (C) | Upward masking | | Backward masking |
| M-5 | 287 | | -5- | P.T.O. |

P.T.O.

| 26) | Dead | region is said to be present | if there is a | minimum shift | dB in |
|-----|--------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | mask | ed threshold in presence of the | reshold equa | | |
| | (A) | 5 dB | (B) | 10 dB | |
| | (C) | 20 dB | (D) | 30 dB | |
| 27) | Clini | cally, it is recommended that 1 | eflex decay | test be administ | ered at |
| | | 500 Hz | (B) | 500 Hz and 10 | 00 Hz |
| | | 500,1000 and 2000 Hz | (D) | 500,1000, 200 | 0 and 4000 Hz |
| 28) | Excit | tation of the anterior semicire | cular canals | produces | movement of |
| | | Upward and torsional moven | | 1190°C | |
| | (B) | Downward and torsional eye | movements | arm 1.74 | To at Later 14. |
| | (C) | Horizontal movement and to | rsional move | ement | |
| | (D) | Torsional movement | | STEEDED AND A | |
| | | | | | |
| 29) | Stim | ulus for TEOAEs is calibrate | ed in | <u> </u> | * |
| | | dB SPL | (B) | dBpeSPL | |
| | ` ' | dB HL | (D) | dBnHL | |
| 30) | | ch of these peaks of cABR of timulus? | corresponds | to the fundame | ental frequency of |
| | | A, D, E, F, O | (B) | D, E, F, O | |
| | | A, D, E, F | (D) | D, E, F | |
| 31 |) Peri | formance on which of the following interher | lowing tests mispheric pa | will be maximathways? | ally affected when |
| | | Dichotic tests | (B) |) Binaural inte | raction tests |
| | | Monaural low redundancy | tests (D |) All are equal | ly affected |
| 32 | Wh | ich of the following tests car persons using cochlear implan | n be used to | assess integrity | of auditory nerv |
| | | eABR | |) eSRT | |
| | | eCAP | | All of the ab | ove |
| | (0) | an amount at 20% to de fill | | | |

-6-

|) Acc | cording to Bellis/Ferre model, a posounds has | person w | ho cannot discriminate between |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| (A) | Integration deficit | (B) | Interaction deficit |
| (C) | Decoding deficit | (D) | |
|) Wh unil | ich of the following tests can be ateral functional hearing loss? | used to | obtain thresholds in person with |
| (A) | Lombard test | (B) | Stenger test |
| (C) | Swinging story test | (D) | None of the above |
| suff (A) (B) (C) | Ering from tinnitus, an auditory so Limbic system Autonomic nervous system Limbic and autonomic nervous | timulus | cical model of tinnitus, in persons activates |
| | | ogies is c | considered as telehealth practice? |
| | | (B) | Email |
| (C) | Video conferencing | (D) | All of the above |
| reac | hed due to voltage constraints, t | nt, if the then the | e desired current level cannot be clinician canto reach the |
| (A) | Increase rate | (B) | Decrease rate |
| (C) | Decrease pulse width | (D) | Increase pulse width |
| Whi | le describing genetic hearing lo ritance is | ss, 'DFN | NB' indicates that the mode of |
| (A) | Maternal | | |
| (B) | Autosomal dominant | | anterior later to the |
| (C) | Autosomal recessive | | a miles from a series of series |
| | Mode of inheritance cannot be p | | |
| | (A) (C) (A) (C) (A) (C) (A) (C) (A) (C) (A) (C) (B) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (D) (C) (D) (D) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D | two sounds has | (A) Integration deficit (B) (C) Decoding deficit (D) Which of the following tests can be used to unilateral functional hearing loss? (A) Lombard test (B) (C) Swinging story test (D) According to the Jastreboff's Neurophysiolog suffering from tinnitus, an auditory stimulus (A) Limbic system (B) Autonomic nervous system (C) Limbic and autonomic nervous system (D) None of the above Use of which of the following technologies is concentrated and the standard conferencing (D) While programming a cochlear implant, if the reached due to voltage constraints, then the desired loudness. (A) Increase rate (B) (C) Decrease pulse width (D) While describing genetic hearing loss, 'DFN inheritance is (A) Maternal (B) Autosomal dominant (C) Autosomal recessive |

| 39) | Gain | of a hearing aid is calculated by | <u>Lina</u> | King that the second to be the b |
|-----|------------|--|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | (A) | Subtracting input amplitude from | n output | amplitude |
| | (B) | Dividing input amplitude by from | n output | amplitude |
| | (C) | Subtracting output amplitude from | m input | amplitude |
| | (D) | Dividing output amplitude from | input am | plitude |
| 40) | Dire | ctivity index of a microphone re | fers to th | e ratio of |
| | (A) | sensitivity for frontal sounds redirections | lative to | sensitivity averaged across all |
| 100 | (B) | sensitivity for frontal sounds rel | ative to s | ensitivity for rear sounds |
| | (C) | sensitivity across vertical direction | on relativ | e to sensitivity across horizontal |
| | (D) | sensitivity for rear sounds rela | ative to | sensitivity averaged across all |
| 41) | Ifac to | client complains of boomy voice w | hile using | g a hearing aid, it is recommended |
| | (A) | increase gain at low frequencies | | |
| | (B) | decrease gain at low frequencies | S | |
| | (C) | decrease gain at high frequencie | S | |
| | (D) | change the compression ratio | | |
| 42) | | hearing aids with multiple com- sured for a pure tone sweep, gain | | |
| | (A) | same | (B) | more |
| | (C) | less | (D) | cannot be predicted |
| 43) | | ich of the following couplers is not Behind the ear hearing aid? | designed | l for electroacoustic measuremen |
| | (A) | HA1 coupler | (B) | HA2 coupler |
| | (C) | HA4 coupler | (D) | All of the above |
| | | | | |

| 44) | Wh | ich of the following equation is corr | ect? | |
|-------------|-----|--|--------|-------------------------------------|
| | (A) | REAR=REAG+input SPL | | |
| | (B) | REAR=REUR+input SPL | | KO MARI TERRESENSE SEMERIKE SE KASA |
| | (C) | REUR=REAG+input SPL | | |
| | (D) | REAG=REAR+input SPL | | and the methodoxes for |
| | | | | |
| 45) | Whi | ch of the following deformities is de | escril | ped as Michel's aplasia? |
| | (A) | Absence of cochlear | | |
| | (B) | Absence of cochlear and vestibule | | |
| | (C) | Absence of cochlear and cochlear | aque | educt and a separate (Shirt |
| | (D) | Absence of cochlear, vestibule, semi aqueduct | | lar canals, vestibular and cochlear |
| 4 6) | Whi | ch of the following statements aborect? | out fo | ormant frequencies of vowels is |
| | (A) | As the vowel height increases, F1 i | ncrea | ases |
| | (B) | The distance between F1 and F2 compared to back vowels | 2 is g | greater for front vowels when |
| | (C) | Lengthening of vocal tract increase | s for | mant frequencies |
| | (D) | All are correct | , | reaches participation and |
| | | | | |
| 17) | | ng hearing aid with compression off r hearing aid for which of the follow | | |
| | (A) | Low frequency sounds | (B) | Moderate sounds |
| | (C) | Loud sounds | (D) | High frequency sounds |
| | | | | |

P.T.O.

| 48) | | at type of electrical stimulation is used for mapping Auditory brainstemants? |
|-----|-----|--|
| | (A) | Monopolar stimulation |
| | (B) | Bipolar stimulation |
| | (C) | Monopolar or bipolar |
| | (D) | Monopolar and bipolar stimulation |
| | | |
| 49) | | e middle ear implants, acoustic energy is transduced to provide vibratory ulation to |
| | (A) | Ossicles |
| | (B) | Ossicles or tympanic membrane |
| | (C) | Ossicles or cochlear fluids |
| | (D) | Ossicles or tympanic membrane or cochlear fluids |
| | | |
| 50) | Whi | ch of the following about Incomplete partition type I (IP 1) is not true? |
| | (A) | Majority of children with IP1 abnormality have severe to profound hearing loss |
| | (B) | Majority of children with IP1 abnormality benefit from cochlear implant |
| | (C) | Size of the cochlear is reduced in a majority of children with IP1 abnormality |
| | (D) | All the sentences are true |
| | | |
| | | |

PART - B

This part shall contains five questions, each question carrying ten marks. $[5 \times 10 = 50]$

- Write a note on application, strengths and limitation of telemedicine in the field of Audiology.
- 2) Discuss the recent advances in electrophysiological measures for assessment of hearing.
- 3) Discuss the role of audiologist in assessment and management of persons with vertigo.
- 4) Discuss the advances in hearing aid technology to improve speech perception in noise.
- 5) Critically comment on the changing criteria for cochlear implant candidacy.

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ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 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/ಕಷ್ಟು 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 (ಜಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
- 6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ 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 ಘೋನ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
- 11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು. <u>ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು</u>
- 1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- 2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ನಿನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
- 3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
- 4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.

Note: English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.

