



UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

Ph.D. Entrance Examination, November - 2020

SUBJECT CODE :

14

QUESTION BOOKLET NO.

501981

Entrance Reg. No.

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

SUBJECT :

COMMERCE

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 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.**

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 stray marks on O.M.R. Sheet.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಮಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

PART - A

This part shall contains 50 multiple choice/objective type questions, each question carrying one mark. [50 × 1 = 50]

- 1) _____ is the rate at which the central bank discounts or rediscounts the eligible bills.
(A) Credit rate (B) Bank rate
(C) Bill rate (D) Deposit rate

- 2) Liberalization means
(A) Reducing number of reserved industries from 17 to 8
(B) Liberating the industry, trade and economy from unwanted restrictions
(C) Opening up of economy to the world by attaining international competitiveness
(D) Free determination of interest rates

- 3) A good environment is good business. Who said this?
(A) Dr. MS Swaminathan (B) Dr. SS Rao
(C) Dr. Manmohan singh (D) Dr. R. Rajan

- 4) Which Industrial Policy Resolution(IPR) is known as Economic Constitution of India
(A) IPR 1964 (B) IPR 1956
(C) IPR 1948 (D) IPR 1976

- 5) PESTLE is an analytical tool which helps to undertake?
(A) An internal analysis (B) A competitor analysis
(C) An external analysis (D) A strategic analysis

- 6) Dividends is paid only out of
(A) Capital profit (B) Reserves
(C) Cash (D) Current or accumulated profit

- 7) Which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) The amount of Goodwill or Capital Reserve is found out in the books of purchasing company only
- (B) The amount of Goodwill or Capital Reserve is found out in the books of Vendor Company only.
- (C) $\text{Goodwill} = \text{Net Assets} - \text{Purchase price}$
- (D) The face value of shares of purchasing company will be taken in to account while calculating purchase consideration.

- 8) Match the following:

List - I (Type of Value)

- a) Market Value
 b) Intrinsic Value
 c) Liquidation Value
 d) Salvage Value

(A) (a) (b) (c) (d)

1 4 3 2

(C) (a) (b) (c) (d)

1 3 2 4

List - II (Features of Value)

- 1) Price which is present in market
 2) Net Assets
 3) Value at wind up
 4) Scrap Value
 5) Cost Price

(B) (a) (b) (c) (d)

1 2 3 4

(D) (a) (b) (c) (d)

1 4 3 5

- 9) Who said that the "only one social responsibility of business is to increase profits"?

(A) Edward Freeman

(B) Milton Friedman

(C) Michael Porter

(D) Michael Freeman

- 10) The word 'Sustainable Development' came into existence in the year?

(A) 1992

(B) 1978

(C) 1980

(D) 1987

- 11) An economic system:

(A) Requires a grouping of private markets linked to one another.

(B) Requires some sort of centralized authority (such as government) to coordinate economic activity.

(C) Is a particular set of institutional arrangements and a coordinating mechanism used to respond to the economizing problem?

(D) Is a plan or scheme that allows a firm to make money at some other firm's expense

- 12) Internet marketing is associated with
- (A) Call
(B) Put
(C) Publishing
(D) None of these
- 13) If a perfectly competitive firm currently produces where price is greater than marginal cost it
- (A) Will increase its profits by producing more.
(B) Will increase its profits by producing less.
(C) Is making positive economic profits.
(D) Is making negative economic profits.
- 14) The short-run production functions for Albert's Pretzels. The marginal productivity of labor equals the average productivity of labor
- (A) For all levels of labor
(B) At none of the levels of labor
(C) Only for the first worker
(D) Only for the fifth worker
- 15) Iso-quants that are downward-sloping straight lines exhibit
- (A) An increasing marginal rate of technical substitution.
(B) A marginal rate of technical substitution that cannot be determined.
(C) A decreasing marginal rate of technical substitution
(D) A constant marginal rate of technical substitution.
- 16) A chi-square test involves a set of counts called "expected counts." What are the expected counts?
- (A) Hypothetical counts that would occur if the alternative hypothesis were true.
(B) The long-run counts that would be expected if the observed counts are representative.
(C) The actual counts that did occur in the observed data.
(D) Hypothetical counts that would occur if the null hypothesis were true.

- 17) What is one of the distinctions between a population parameter and a sample statistic?
- (A) A population parameter is only based on conceptual measurements, but a sample statistic is based on a combination of real and conceptual measurements.
 - (B) A sample statistic changes each time you try to measure it, but a population parameter remains fixed.
 - (C) A population parameter changes each time you try to measure it, but a sample statistic remains fixed across samples.
 - (D) The true value of a sample statistic can never be known but the true value of a population parameter can be known.

18) FERA was passed in the year....

- (A) 1973
- (B) 1963
- (C) 1953
- (D) 1983

9) F-Test is used to test the significance of the difference between / among

- (A) Two sample mean
- (B) More than two sample mean
- (C) Variable of two sample
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

0) For testing of hypothesis $H_0 : M_1 = M_2$, and $H_1 : M_1 < M_2$, the critical value of z at 5% level of significance when size of sample is more than 30 is

- (A) 1.96
- (B) 2.32
- (C) 1.645
- (D) 2.5758

1) Assertion (A). Referred decisions are required to be made by the actions of a superior manager. In other words, these decisions are 'delegated up' by a subordinate.

Reason (R). Initiative decisions are made by ambitious managers who have high need for achievement.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is false and (R) is true
- (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

22) Match the following

List - I

- (a) Forecasting
- (b) Communication
- (c) Selection of manager
- (d) Established performance standard

(A) (a) (b) (c) (d)

(iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(C) (a) (b) (c) (d)

(iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

List - II

- (i) Controlling
- (ii) Planning
- (iii) Leading
- (iv) Staffing

(B) (a) (b) (c) (d)

(iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (a) (b) (c) (d)

(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

23) Assertion (A). "Communication is double way traffic".

Reason (R). (i) Communication is always between two persons.

(ii) It must be received and understood by the receiver.

(A) Both the reason (i) and (ii) are correct and both are correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both the reason (i) and (ii) are correct but both are wrong explanation of (A)

(C) Both the reason (i) and (ii) are correct but only (i) is the correct explanation (A)

(D) Both the reason (i) and (ii) are correct but only (ii) is the correct explanation (A)

24) Rearrange the six steps of motivation logically.

- A. Engages in goal - directed behavior
- B. Reassess needs deficiencies
- C. Performs
- D. Identifies needs
- E. Searches for ways to satisfy the needs
- F. Receives either rewards or punishment

(A) DFCAEB

(B) BCDEAF

(C) DEACFB

(D) ABCDEF

25) _____ and _____ came out with a comprehensive theory of motivation called the performance - satisfaction model.

(A) Festinger and Heider

(B) Jacques and Patchen

(C) Porter and Lawler

(D) Weick and Adams

- 26) Which of the following statement is true?
- (A) Environmental analysis and diagnosis involve understanding the five forces, namely socio-economic, competition, technology, government policies and supplies.
 - (B) Understanding the socio-economic, forces are important as they determine the demand for a product or services at any given point of time. This involves an analysis of structural changes in the population and economic change in the society.
 - (C) Technology factor involves understanding technological change affecting the firm's products, process and system and its capacity to respond faster to the customer. The technological development in the industry create an opportunity for a maker to develop new product to the consumer also tends to benefit from these developments.
 - (D) All of these.
- 27) E - Commerce Channels is
- (A) UPS
 - (B) Monitor
 - (C) internet
 - (D) None of these
- 28) The sequence of a typical manufacturing supply chain is
- (A) Storage-Supplier-manufacturing-storage-distributor-retailer-customer
 - (B) Supplier-Storage-manufacturing-storage-distributor-retailer-customer
 - (C) Supplier-Storage-manufacturing- distributor-storage-retailer-customer
 - (D) Supplier-Storage-manufacturing-storage-retailer-distributor-customer
- 29) Marketing is human activity directed at satisfying needs and wants through exchange process, is the statement of-
- (A) William Stanton
 - (B) Philip Kotler
 - (C) Cundiff and still
 - (D) Kenneth Andrews
- 30) The target marketing representing the-
- (A) The customer able to buy
 - (B) Rate
 - (C) Price
 - (D) Demand
- 31) The return on investment (ROI) may be calculated as
- (A) Net profit before interest, tax and dividend / Capital employed
 - (B) Net profit after interest, tax and dividend / Shareholder's fund
 - (C) (Net profit - preference dividend) / No. of equity shares
 - (D) Return on Investment / Net profit ratio

- 32) Rank in ascending order (i.e., 1 = lowest, while 3 = highest) the likely aftertax component costs of a Company's long-term financing.
- (A) 1 = bonds; 2 = common stock; 3 = preferred stock.
 - (B) 1 = bonds; 2 = preferred stock; 3 = common stock.
 - (C) 1 = common stock; 2 = preferred stock; 3 = bonds.
 - (D) 1 = preferred stock; 2 = common stock; 3 = bonds.
- 33) Dividend paid by an Indian company is
- (A) Taxable in India in the hands of the recipient
 - (B) Exempt in the hands of recipient
 - (C) Taxable in the hands of the company and exempt in the hands of the recipient
 - (D) None of the above
- 34) Assessment of depreciation and the amount to be charged in respect thereof in an accounting period are usually not based on
- (A) Market value of the asset
 - (B) Historical cost or other amount substituted for the historical cost of the depreciable asset when the asset had been revalued
 - (C) Expected useful life of the depreciable asset
 - (D) Estimated residual value of the depreciable asset
- 35) The finance manager is accountable for.
- (A) Earning capital assets of the company
 - (B) Effective management of a fund
 - (C) Arrangement of financial resources
 - (D) Proper utilization of funds
- 36) Assertion (A). One cannot be sure about the quality of appraisal on the basis of length of service.
Reason (R). Initial appraisal and promotion appraisal are done separately and differently since the length of service is different.
- (A) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.
 - (B) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
 - (C) (A) and (R) both are correct.
 - (D) (A) and (R) both are not correct.

- 37) Which one of the following is not in sequence of personnel training procedure?
- Instructor Preparation
 - Present the task
 - Try out performance
 - Training preparation
 - Follow up.
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(B) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) and (v)
(C) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) and (v)
(D) (iii), (i), (ii), (v) and (iv)
- 38) The Workmen's compensation Act came into force in which year?
- (A) 1930 (B) 1921
(C) 1944 (D) 1924
- 39) In job-evaluation the Key Jobs are designated as ones
- Which are more in number in the organization.
 - Which are most important for the survival of the organization.
 - Which are most secure
 - All of the above
- 40) Business Environment refers to...
- External Environment
 - Internal Environment
 - Totality of forces influencing business
 - The elements relating to government affairs
- 41) Italian money lenders were known as Banechi or Banacheri because
- They had a lot of money
 - They had a money bank
 - They kept a special type of table to transact their business
 - All of the above

42) Match the following

List - I (Name of the Bank)	List - II (Year of establishment)
(a) SBI	I. 1990
(b) SIDBI	II. 1955
(c) NABARD	III. 1981
(d) EXIM Bank	IV. 1982
(A) (a) (b) (c) (d) II I III IV	(B) (a) (b) (c) (d) I II IV III
(C) (a) (b) (c) (d) III II IV I	(D) (a) (b) (c) (d) II I IV III

43) Which scheme is eligible for refinance from NABARD

- (A) Small road and water transport operators
- (B) Self employment scheme for Ex-service men
- (C) Soft loan assistance for Margin Money
- (D) All of the above

44) Which of the following institutions is not part of the World Bank community?

- (A) IBRD
- (B) WTO
- (C) IDA
- (D) IFC

45) India has been witnessing high rate of inflation because

- (A) Public expenditure and money supply both are continuously increasing
- (B) The agricultural and industrial sectors have not performed adequately.
- (C) Both agricultural and administered prices have been hiked.
- (D) All of the above

46) Which of the following is indirect tax?

- (A) Income tax
- (B) Wealth tax
- (C) Goods and services tax
- (D) Corporate tax

47) What is called Tax heaven?

- (A) A country which gives tax exemptions to the foreign citizens that there will be no tax on investing the money in their country.
- (B) Subsidy given by the government in taxes
- (C) Tax evasion in the domestic country
- (D) To impose equal taxes on domestic producers and foreign producers

8) Which of the following are the tools of Fiscal Policy:

- I. Taxation
- II. Public Debt
- III. Public Expenditure
- IV. Interest Rate

Select your answer from the codes given below,

- (A) I ONLY
- (B) II ONLY
- (C) I, II and III
- (D) I II, III and IV

9) Every assessee is a person, and-

- (A) Every person is also an assessee
- (B) Every person need not be an assessee
- (C) An individual is always an assessee
- (D) A HUF is always an assessee

10) The Indian income tax is

- (A) Indirect and proportional
- (B) Direct and proportional
- (C) Direct and progressive
- (D) Indirect and progressive

PART - B

This part shall contains Five questions, each question carrying ten marks.

[5 × 10 = 50]

- a) Explain the major changes taken place after the implementation of new industrial policy?
- b) Explain Environmental accounting and social accounting role in firm's development.
- a) Explain the pricing strategies adopted by the developed firms in the market.
- b) Explain the different methods of sampling?
- a) Why decision making is an important in the organization?
- b) Explain with an example the concept of market segmentation?
- a) What are the factors affecting the dividend policy?
- b) Explain the changing role of an HR manager?
- a) Bank and Business travelling together. Comment
- b) Role of GST in improving the economy of the country. Discuss



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(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.

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 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.