## An Introduction on OMR Sheets

For many of you FTRE might be a first interface with OMR sheet. An OMR (Optimal Mark Recognition) sheet is a Computer readable sheet and compiles the information automatically on scan. We are providing you the information here on how to fill an OMR Sheet and we suggest students to go through the sample questions provided on the back side of this page and practice them in the OMR grid before coming to the exam.

During the examination you will be provided with a Question paper and an answer OMR sheet. First fill the useful information on the OMR sheet like your Registration no, Question paper code, Question paper set etc. Please note that if this information is not provided or contains error, the computer will not be able to recognize your answer sheet.
Instructions on How to fill Registration Number and Question Paper Code on OMR Sheets


Your registration number is a 19 digit code and you should not leave any space in between.
To answer an objective Question you should dark a bubble corresponding to its Q No in the right section and the right part.
Case 1. You have a Question with a single correct answer. $\quad$ The Correct Answer A Should be marked by

1. What is the Capital of India? And the options provided are
(A) Delhi
(B) Bombay
(C) Kolkata
(D) Madras

Case 2.You have a question with multiple answers correct.
2. Name some animals that lays eggs? And the options are
(A) Lion
(B) Ostrich
(C) Tortoise
(D) Squirral

## Case 3.You have a question with match the following.

3. Match the following for their alliance?

| (A) | TATA - | Allianz | (P) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (B) | ICICI - | AIG | (Q) |
| (C) | MAX - | Lombard | (R) |
| (D) | BAJAJ - | New York Life | (S) |

4. Calculate: $56.9-7.4=$ ?

## Case 4.You have a numerical question.

Calalate: $56.9-7.4=$ ? darkening a bubble $A$ against $Q$. No 1

1 - (®)(1)
The Correct Answer B and C Should be marked by darkening a bubble $B$ and $C$ against $Q$. No 2
2 (2) ©

For the answer we should dark Q in front of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{R}$ in
 front of $B, S$ in front of $C$ and P in front of D against Q No 3.

| The answer is 49.5 and it can be marked in OMRs as follows. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  | be marked in OMRs as follows.



General Instructions:

1. Please use only HB Pencil to mark your answers. Please bring 3 to 4 pencils and avoid marking the wrong answers, if Necessary erase the bubble with good erasers and erase completely.
2. The illustrations provided above are to explain various type of Question Possibility and does not indicate the examination pattern.

## Sample Questions for Practice:

Please note that we are providing you these questions to practice filling OMR sheets and it does not provide sample examination pattern.

## Section - 1 Part - A

1. Which is the biggest bird in the world?
(A) Ostrich
(B) Eagle
(C) Vulture
(D) Peacock
2. Which is a coin that is used to play carroms?
(A) Flicker
(B) Coin
(C) Dice
(D) None of these
3. Which of these animals store food?
(A) Squirrel
(B) Tiger
(C) Honeybee
(D) Hen
4. Who developed the world Wide Web $\{w w w\}$ ?
(A) Tim Bernes Lee
(B) Charles Babbage
(C) Jim Osborne
(D) James Watt
5. Which country is known as the roof of the world?
(A) Switzerland
(B) Argentina
(C) India
(D) Greenland

Section - 1 Part - B

1. Match the following

| (A) | The telephone was | - | (P) | was painted by Leonardo |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (B) | La Gioconda | - | (Q) | painted guernica |
| (C) | The curies discovered | - | (R) | nvented by Graham Bell |
| (D) | Pablo Picasso | - | (S) | the radium |

Section - 1 Part - C

1. What will be the interest on Rs 100 for 1 year in a fixed deposit which offers $11.25 \%$ per annum simple interest rate?

Please mark your answers in the below mentioned OMR Grid.

| SECTION - I |  | SECTION - II |  | SECTION - III |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PART-A | PART-B | PART-A | PART-B | PART-A | PART - B |
| Q.No. Response | Q.No. Response | Q.No. Response | Q.No. Response | Q.No. Response | Q.No. Response |
| (A)(B)(D) | (A) $($ PQ®(S) | (A)(B)(C)(D) | (A) PQ®(S) | (A)(B)(D) | 1 (A) PQ®(s) |
| 2 (A)(B)(C) | (B) PQ®(s) | 2 (A)(B) () (D) | (B) P (®) | 2 (A) (B) (D) | (B) $\left(\right.$ Q Q ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |
| 3 (A) B ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | (C) PQ®(S) | (A) (B) (C) | (C) $P$ Q | 3 A B C D | (C) ©Q®® |
| 4 (A)BCD | (D) $\mathrm{D}^{(1) ® \text { ® }}$ | A B ( $)^{(1)}$ | (D) ©®®® | 4 (A)® (1) | (D) $($ PQ® |
| (ABCCD | 2 (A) P(®®) | ( | (A) P®®(S) |  | 2 (A) ©®®®(S) |
| 6 (A)BC(D) | (B) PQ®(S) | (A)(B)(C)(D) | (B) PQ®( | 6 (ABCO | (B) B $^{(1)}$ |
| 7 (A)(B)(D) |  | (A)(B)(C) | (C) $P Q \otimes$ | 7 A B®® | (C) ®®®® |
| (A)BC) (D) | (D) $P$ (Q) | (A)(C) |  | 8 A B C ( | (D) P (1)® |
| (A)BCD |  | 9 A BCB |  | 9 A A B ( B © ( |  |
| 10 (A)B ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3 (A) PQ®(R) <br> (B) P Q®( | 10 (A)(B)(C) | 3 (A) PQ®(S) <br> (B) $P Q \in(\mathbb{S}$ | 10 (A)(B)(D) | 3 (A) (®@®(S) <br> (B) $P Q \mathbb{Q}(\mathbb{B}$ |
| 11. (A) (B) (C) | (C) PQ®( | 11 (A)B(B) | (C) PQ ( | 11 (A)BC(D) | (C) PQ®® |
| 12 (A)BC(D) | (D) $($ D $\underbrace{(1)}$ | 12 A B © ( | (D) ©®®® | 12 (A)BC(D) | (D) $\left(\mathrm{D}\right.$ (R) ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| 13 (A)BCD |  | 13 (A)BC(D) |  |  |  |
| 14 (A)BC(D) | 4 (A) P®®®(S) | 14 (A)BC(D) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \text { (A)(BC(D) } \\ & 15 \text { (A)C(D) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 15 (A)B (C)(D) |  | 15 (A)BC(D) | (B) PQ®(S) <br> (C) $P$ Q®(S) | 15 (A)BC(D) | (B) P (®) <br> (C) PQ®( |
| 16 (A)B(C)(D) | (D) P (Q) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 16 (A)BC(D) | (D) P (®) | 16 (A)(B)(D) | (D) P Q®® |
| 17 (A)®®(®) | PART-C | 17 (A) (B) $1^{\text {B }}$ | PART-C |  | PART-C |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { (A)(BC(D) } \\ & 19 \text { (A) (B) } \end{aligned}$ | Q.No. $\quad$ Response | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \text { (A)(B)(C)(D) } \\ & 19 \\ & \hline \text { A) (B) (C) } \end{aligned}$ | Q.No. Response | 19 (A)BC(D) | Q.No. Response |
| 20 (A)(B)(C) | $1{ }^{1}$ | 20 (A)B(C)(D) |  | 20 (A) B C ( |  |
| 21 (A)B(C) | (0)○○○ | 21 (A)B(C)(D) | (0)(0)0 | 21 (A)B(C) | (1) (0) 0 O |
| 22 (A)BC(D) | (1) (1) (1) | 22 (A)BC(D) | (1) (1) 1 (1) | 22 A (B) (C) | (1) (1) (1) (1) |
| 23 (A)(B)(D) | (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) | 23 (A)BC(D) | (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) | 23 (A)BC(D) | (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) |
| 24 (A)B(C) | (3) 3 (3) 3 3 | 24 (A)BC(D) | (3) (3) (3) (3) 3 | 24 A B C ( | (3) (3) 3 ( 3 ( 3 |
| 25 (A)B(C) | (4) (4) (4) (4) 4 | 25 (A)B(C) | (4) (4) (4) (4) 4 | 25 (A)BC(D) | (4) (4) (4) (4) 4 |
|  | (5) (5) (5) 5 (5) |  | (5) (5) (5) (5) 5 |  | (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) |
| 26 (A)(B)(C) | (6) (6) (6) (6) 6 | 26 (A)B ( ${ }^{\text {c ( D }}$ | (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) | 26 (A)(B)(C) | (6) (6) (6) (6) |
| 27 (A)BC(D) | (7) 7 7) 77 | 27 (A)BC(D) | (7) 7 (7) 77 | 27 A B C ( | (7) 7 (7) 7 |
| 28 (A)BC(D) | (8) (8) 888 | 28 (ABCO | (8)8888 8 | 28 A B CD | (8)8 888 |
| 29 (A)BC(D) | (9) (9) (9) 9 | 29 (A)BC(D) | (9)(9) (9) 9 | 29 (A)BC(D) | (9)99(9)(9) |
| 30 (A)(B)(D) | $\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot$ | 30 (A)(B)C(D) | $\bigcirc \odot \bigcirc \odot \bigcirc$ | 30 (A)(B)(C) | $\bigcirc \odot \odot \odot \odot$ |

