

Language Code : **08**

इस पुस्तिका में 20 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।
This booklet contains 20 Printed pages.

JSS-24-I

प्रश्न-पत्र-I / PAPER-I
खासी भाषा परिशिष्ट

Khasi Language Supplement
भाग-IV & V / PART-IV & V

मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या / Main Test Booklet No.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के पिछले आवरण (पृष्ठ 19 व 20) पर दिए निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover (Page 19 & 20) of this Test Booklet.

मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका कोड / Main Test Booklet Code

A

खासी में निर्देशों के लिए इस पुस्तिका का पृष्ठ 2 देखें। / FOR INSTRUCTIONS IN KHASI SEE PAGE 2 OF THIS BOOKLET.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. यह पुस्तिका मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका की एक परिशिष्ट है, उन परीक्षार्थियों के लिए जो या तो भाग IV (भाषा I) या भाग V (भाषा II) खासी भाषा में देना चाहते हैं, लेकिन दोनों नहीं।
2. परीक्षार्थी भाग I एवं भाग II या III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से।
3. अंग्रेजी व हिन्दी भाषा पर प्रश्न मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में भाग IV व भाग V के अन्तर्गत दिए गए हैं। भाषा परिशिष्टों को आप अलग से माँग सकते हैं।
4. इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें।
5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत है **A**। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट पुस्तिका का संकेत, उत्तर पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 एवं मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका पर छपे संकेत से मिलता है। अगर यह भिन्न हो, तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी भाषा परिशिष्ट परीक्षा पुस्तिका लेने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरन्त अवगत कराएँ।
6. इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में दो भाग IV और V हैं, जिनमें 60 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं, जो प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :
भाग-IV : भाषा-I (खासी) (प्र. 91 से प्र. 120)
भाग-V : भाषा-II (खासी) (प्र. 121 से प्र. 150)
7. भाग-IV में भाषा-I के लिए 30 प्रश्न और भाग-V में भाषा-II के लिए 30 प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में केवल खासी भाषा से संबंधित प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। यदि भाषा-I और/या भाषा-II में आपके द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा(एँ) खासी के अलावा है तो कृपया उस भाषा वाली परीक्षा पुस्तिका माँग लीजिए। जिन भाषाओं के प्रश्नों के उत्तर आप दे रहे हैं वह आवेदन पत्र में चुनी गई भाषाओं से अवश्य मेल खानी चाहिए।
8. परीक्षार्थी भाग-V (भाषा-II) के लिए, भाषा सूची से ऐसी भाषा चुनें जो उनके द्वारा भाषा-I (भाग-IV) में चुनी गई भाषा से भिन्न हो।
9. रफ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें।
10. सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर पत्र पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. This booklet is a supplement to the Main Test Booklet for those candidates who wish to answer **EITHER** Part IV (Language I) **OR** Part V (Language II) in **KHASI** language, but **NOT BOTH**.
2. Candidates are required to answer Part I and Part II **OR** III from the Main Test Booklet and Parts IV and V from the languages chosen by them.
3. Questions on English and Hindi languages for Part IV and Part V have been given in the Main Test Booklet. Language Supplements can be asked for separately.
4. Use **Black/Blue Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/ marking responses in the Answer Sheet.
5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is **A**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet and on your Main Test Booklet is the same as that on this Language Supplement Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Language Supplement Test Booklet.
6. This Test Booklet has **two** Parts, IV and V, consisting of **60** Objective Type Questions, each carrying 1 mark :
Part-IV : Language-I (Khasi) (Q. 91 to Q. 120)
Part-V : Language-II (Khasi) (Q. 121 to Q. 150)
7. Part-IV contains 30 questions for Language-I and Part-V contains 30 questions for Language-II. In this Test Booklet, only questions pertaining to Khasi language have been given. **In case the language/s you have opted for as Language-I and/or Language-II is a Language other than Khasi, please ask for a Test Booklet that contains questions on that language. The language being answered must tally with the languages opted for in your Application Form.**
8. **Candidates are required to attempt questions in Part-V (Language-II) in a language other than the one chosen as Language-I (in Part-IV) from the list of languages.**
9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.
10. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully. No whitener is allowed for changing answers.

परीक्षार्थी का नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : _____

अनुक्रमांक : (अंकों में) / Roll Number : in figures _____

: शब्दों में / in words _____

परीक्षा केन्द्र (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____

Centre of Examination (in Capitals) : _____

परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर : _____

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____

Invigilator's Signature : _____

Facsimile Signature Stamp of

Centre Superintendent : _____



Language Code : **08**

JSS-24-I

Test Booklet Code

PAPER - I

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla

KAJINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN

KHASI

PART IV & V



Wat nym plied ia kane ka kot jingkylli haduh ban da ioh jingbthah.

Pule bniah ia ki jingkdew ha Iyndet ka kot sop (19 & 20) jong kane ka kot.

KA JINGBTHAH IA KI NONGIALEH EKSAMIN

1. Kane ka kot jingkylli ka dei tang ka jingpyndap (Supplement) halor ka jingkylli ba la sam (Main Test Booklet) kaba dei na ka bynta kito ki nongleh eksamin kiba kwah ban jubab ia ka Part IV (Language I) lane Part V (Language II) ha ka ktien KHASI hynrei ym ia baroh ar.
2. Ki nongialeh eksam ki dei ban jubab ia ka Part I, II, III na ka Main Test Booklet bad ka Part IV bad V na ka ktien (language) kaba ki la jied hi.
3. Ki jingkylli ha ka English bad Hindi na ka bynta ka Part IV bad Part V la ai lang ha ka Main Test Booklet. Kiwei pat ki jait ktien la buh la ka jong bad lah ban pan lada donkam.
4. Pyndonkam da u **Ball pen rong blue/black** ne rong iong ban pyndap ia kane ka sla bad ban jubab ia kiba donkam.
5. U CODE na ka bynta jong kane ka jingkylli (Language booklet) u dei u **A**. Pyntikna ba u CODE ba la shon ha ka side ba 2 jong ka sla ba jubab. (Answer Sheet) bad ba la shon ha ka Main Test Booklet ki dei ki juh. Lada shem ki jingbakla, ki nongleh eksamin, ki dei ban pyntip sha u/ka nongap eksamin ne invigilator ban pan kyliang da kawei pat ka Language Supplement Test Booklet.
6. Kane ka Test Booklet ka don ar bynta, ka IV bad V bad ka kynthup **60** tylli ki jingkylli ba lyngkot, kiba kit 1 mark kawei:
Part - IV : Language I (Khasi) (Q. No. 91 - 120)
Part - V : Language II (Khasi) (Q. No. 121 -150)
7. Ka Part IV ka don 30 jingkylli, ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka Language I bad ka Part V pat 30 tylli ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka Language II. Ha kane ka booklet ki jingkylli ki long tang ha ka ktien Khasi, lada ha ka Language I & II phi la jied da ka ktien ba bym dei ha ka Khasi, phi lah ban pan ia ka Test Booklet ha ka ktien ba phi kwah, tangba ka ktien ba phi jubab ka dei ban iahap bad ka jait ktien ba phi la jied ha ka Application Form.
8. **Ki nongthoh eksamin ki dei ban jubab ia ka Part V (Language II) ha ka ktien kaba pher na kaba la jied ha ka Language I (ha Part IV).**
9. Ki *rough work* lah ban pyndonkam ha ka jaka ba la pynlait khnang ha ka Test Booklet.
10. Ia ki jubab dei ban thoh tang ha ki OMR Answer Sheet, ym shah ban ban ar sien ne ban pyndonkam da ka sia lieh ia ki jingjubab. Donkam ban thoh jubab shai kdar bad tang shisien thoh.

Kyrteng jong u/ka nongialeh eksam (ha ki dak heh) : _____

Roll Number : (ha ki dak jingkheih) _____

: (ha ki kyntien) : _____

Ka jaka ialeh Eksamin (ha ki dak heh) : _____

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nongialeh Eksamin : _____

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nongap Eksamin : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of

Centre Superintendent _____

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-IV (Q.No. 91-120)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-I**.

Candidates should attempt the questions from **Part-IV (Q.No. 91-120)**, if they have opted **KHASI** as **Language-I** only.

PART-IV
LANGUAGE-I
KHASI

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-IV (Q. No. 91-120)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-I**.

Jingbthah : Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ka jingkylli (naduh 91 haduh 99) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.

IA KANE ka khyndew ha kaba ngi shong ngi sah, ngi trei ngi ktah bad ngi thung ngi tep, ngi khot ieid ia ka, ka Mei-ramew. Da shisha kane ka khyndew ka long kum ka kmie jong ngi. Ha ka, ngi thaw la ki ing ki sem ban shong ban sah. Na ka hi ngi ioh ia ki tiar ba ngin shna la ki ing. Na ka, ngi ioh ia ki kynja jingbam baroh kat kiba ngi donkam. U khaw, u riewhadem, u phan bad baroh ki kynja jhur kiba ngi donkam na ka bynta ka jingbam jong ngi kaba man ka sngi. Na ki mawsiang jong ka, ki kyrsoi ki umpohliw na kiba ngi lah ban dih ka um ka bashngiam, bad ban pyndonkam ha ki jingdonkam jong ngi kiba man ka khyllipmat. Ka khyndew ka don la ki syrta-p-syrta-p. Ka bynta kaba hajrong, kaba long ka sla jong ka khyndew, ka long ka badonkam shibun na ka bynta ki jingthung-jingtep jong ngi. Ha ka, don ki niut bad ki sla ba la pyut, kiba khleh lang bad katto katne ka 'dewbyrtha bad u shyiap de, bad la tap ia ka da ki kynja stong. Dei ha kane ka syrta-p ba ki jingthung-jingtep, kiba long ki jingbam jong ngi ki briew, ki syntiew bad ki dieng-ki siej, ki mih bad ki par kylleng la ki thied. Ka khyndew kaba hapoh jong kane ka syrta-p banyngkong ka long ka 'dew-thuli, ka kynja 'dew-ksah ne 'dewbyrtha ha kaba niar eh ba ki kynja jingthung kin long, lymda ka la ioh kjit ia ki kynja sbob na ka lyer, lymne lada la don ka niut-ka-nier kaba la pyut bad long ha ka kum ka kynja sbob.

91. Ka bynta ba hajrong duh jong ka khyndew ka dei _____ ba nyngkong bad ka long kaba donkam shibun ha ka ban kyrshan ia ka jingim ki laiphew jingthaw baroh kata kiba khih bad ki bym khih ruh.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Ka syrta-p | (2) Ka syrta-p - syrpon |
| (3) Ka sla | (4) Ka shynrong syrta-p |

92. Ha kine ki sngi mynta, ngi ioh ia baroh ki tiar ban shna iing shna sem na.

- (1) Ki dukan tiar
- (2) Ki karkhana nar rod
- (3) Ki karkhana pynmih dew bilat
- (4) Ka mariang

93. Ka khyndew kaba ha ka syrta-p ba ar ka dei kaba niar eh ba ki dieng ki siej, ki syntiew ki skud bad ki kynbat kin mih. Ki khot ia kane ka khyndew da.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Ka 'dew-thuli | (2) Ka dew-maw | (3) Ka dew-ksang | (4) Ka dew-dohnud |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|

94. Kaei kaba donkam ban pyndap ha shuwa jong ka 'dew-thuli, 'dew-ksah bad 'dewbyrtha ? Jied ia ka jubab kaba dei na kine harum :
- (1) Ka lyer
 - (2) Ka ñiut ka ñier
 - (3) Ka pyut ba long kum ka kynja sboh
 - (4) Ka khyndew
95. Kano na kine ki jingong harum ka bym iadei bad ka mei-ramew ?
- (1) U nongrep u aisboh ia ka khyndew man la ka snem.
 - (2) Ka wadbniah ka shem ba u briew u lah ban im ha u metbneng uba ki khot u'mars'.
 - (3) Ka sboh jong ka khyndew kam ju neh slem.
 - (4) Ka jingthang bun lane thang syrti ka pynsniew noh ia ka khyndew namar la pynkyan jubor ia ka khyndew ba kan pynmih sboh.
96. Ka bynta ba shajrong duh jong ka mei-ramew ka long kaba donkam shibun na ka bynta ki jingthung jingtep bad hangne ka khleh lang.
- (1) u mawleiñ, u shyiap, ka dewbyrtha
 - (2) u shyiap, u stong, ka dewksah
 - (3) ka khyndew, ki sla pyut, u shyiap
 - (4) ka dewbyrtha, ka dewksah, ka bit
97. Ka Mei-ramew ka pynmih ia ki um pohliw ba shngiam ha kaba u briew u ioh ban dih pynjah sliang bad ruh ban pyndonkam ha kiwei pat ki bynta ha ka jingim ba manla ka sngi. Ia kine ki um pohliw la kyrsoi na.
- (1) ki dieng
 - (2) ki siej
 - (3) ki mawsiang
 - (4) ka dewbyrtha
98. Ha ka ktien Khasi, ia ka kyndew kaba u briew u shong u sah bad u trei u ktah ki khot ieit ia ka da.
- (1) Ka Mei-rilang
 - (2) Ka Mei-ramew
 - (3) Ka Mei-ryngku
 - (4) Ka Mei-basa
99. Ngì khot ia kane ka khyndew ba ngì shong ngì sah, ngì trei ngì ktah bad ngì thung ngì tep da ka _____ namar ka bsa ka btiah da ki jingbam bad ka ai baroh kiba ngì donkam.
- (1) Ka kmie
 - (2) Ka nongpyndap
 - (3) Ka nongsumar
 - (4) Ka paralok ba jan u briew

Jingbthah : Pule ia kane ka poim harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 100 haduh 105) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kabe dei eh.

Ka pyrem ka la poi,
 Ba ka Tlang ka la phet;
 Ka Mariang ka phyrnai,
 Kum u Syiem ha ka khet,
 Ki jaiñkhor bathymmai,
 Na shaei ba ka sei?
 Ka thaba ka Mariang,
 Ba pyrem ka la dei.
 Ka Pyrem ka la poi,
 Ki sladieng ki la speh;
 Ki lyngkha ki jyrngam,
 Pakhaslew ki kaweh,
 Ha ki lyhuh ha sangam,
 Ka Titpu ka la rwai,
 Ka wan rah ka khubor;
 Ba Pyrem ka wan phai
 Ka Pyrem ka la poi,
 Ki kshaidrit, ki kshaidbah,
 La u shñiuh ki pynnoh,
 Ha ka Sngi ki pynthiah.

100. Haba u myllung u ong “ki jaiñkhor bathymmai/Na shaei ba ka sei?”, hangne ‘ki jainkhor’ u mut ia.

- (1) u kba uba soh ha kane ka aïom
- (2) ki jaiñ ba remdor jong u syiem
- (3) ki sla jong ki jingthung kiba speh lung
- (4) ki sla iaw ba stem byrsaw

101. Katkum ka jinglong jong ka mariang bad ka jingtyllun jong ki saw aïom, ka aïom kaba bud hadien ka pyrem ka dei _____.

- (1) Ka tlang
- (2) Ka lyiur
- (3) Ka synrai
- (4) Ka aïom tyrkhong

102. U myllung u ong ba ha ka por pyrem, baroh ki jingthaw ba don jingim bad ki bymdon jingim ruh ki leh kmen. U iathuh ba mat ki kshaidrit bad kshaidbah “La u shñiuh ki pynnoh,/Ha ka sngi ki pynthiah”. Ia kane ka rukom pynpaw ki khot _____.

- (1) Ka personification
- (2) Ka anthropomorphism
- (3) Ka conceit
- (4) Ka apostrophe

103. Kane ke poim ka kren shaphang kawei ka aïom jong ka snem bad kata ka dei ka pyrem. Kane ka aïom ka poi hapdeng kine ki bnai harum :

- (1) Jymmang - Naitung
- (2) Naiwieng - Kyllalyngkot
- (3) Rymphang - Iaiiong
- (4) Nailar - Risaw

104. "Ka Mariang ka phyrnai,
Kum u Syiem ha ka khet,"

Ha kine ki laiñ ngi iohi ia ka jingpyniasyriem jong u myllung ia ka jingitynnat ka mariang kaba kup da ki jaiñkhor ba remdor. Ia kane ka rukom pyniasyriem da kaba buh ia ka kyntien 'kum' ha ka poitri ki khot.

- (1) Ka metaphor (2) Ka simile (3) Ka pyngshara (4) Ka khriang

105. Ban batai kham shai shuh shuh ia ka jinglong jong ka mariang ha ka por pyrem, u myllung u ong be ka Titpu ruh ka rwai. Kane ka Titpu ka dei kaei ?

- (1) Ka briew (2) Ka sim (3) Ka khñiang (4) Ka kshaid rit

106. Ka khynnah kam lah ban thoh ia ka 'paragraph' da lade hi wat hadien ba la iakren bha halor ka phang. Hynrei, ka lah ban thoh ia ka hapoh ka jingbtin lynti jong kiba la san lane ki para khynnah. Ia kane ka jingbtin lynti la khot ka _____.

- (1) Ka scaffolding
(2) Ka jinghikai para khynnah (peer teaching)
(3) Ka jingiasyllok para khynnah (peer counseling)
(4) Ka jinghikai ha ka kynhun (Team teaching)

107. _____ ka dei ka jait shah hikai ha kaba u khynnah u hap ban pyndonkam bha ia ka bor pyrkhat ba khlaiñ (higher-order mental) kum ka jingproh jabieng (intelligence) lane ka jingpynshong nongrim (reasoning).

- (1) Ka verbal learning (2) Ka concept learning
(3) Ka motor skills learning (4) Ka structure learning

108. Phi kum ka nonghikai phi iaroh ia ka khynnah halor ka jingpyndonkam jong ka ia ka ktien, watla katto katne ki kyntien ka spel dak bakla. Phi pyndonkam ha kane ka klas jong phi ia _____.

- (1) Ka whole language approach (2) Ka communicative approach
(3) Ka constructivist approach (4) Ka structural approach

109. Phi dei ka nonghikai ba kren Hindi hynrei phi ioh ia ka kam hikai ha kawei ka skul primary ha Punjab. Namar ba phim nang ia ka ktien jong kata ka thaiñ. Phi dei ban _____.

- (1) pan pynkynriah kam noh sha ka jaka ba kren Hindi
(2) pyndonkam da ka ktien ki khynnah kum ka thiar jingtip (resource) bad sdang ban hikai
(3) iakren da ka ktien English
(4) pynshlur ia ki paid ka thaiñ ba kin nang Hindi

110. _____ ka dei ka skil ban pule bniah ia kawei ka jingthoh na ka kot na ka bynta ban sei ia ki jingtip ba kyrpang na ka jingthoh.
- (1) Ka Global Comprehension
 - (2) Ka Local Comprehension
 - (3) Ka Inferential Comprehension
 - (4) Ka Evaluative Comprehension
111. Ka jingthmu jong ka 'diagnostic test' ha ka hikai ktien ka long ban.
- (1) pynkhreh bad shna ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka jingpynshongdor ha kaba kut (summative assessment)
 - (2) pyntip ia ki kmie ki kpa ha ki jingialang ki kmie ki kpa bad ki nonghikai (PTMs) bad ong ia ki ba kin pynleit jingmut
 - (3) tip ia ka jingiapher ka bor sngewthuh ki nongshah hikai bad shim ia ki sienjam ban pynbha
 - (4) pyndonkam ia ki jingshem na ka test bad thoh ha ka 'progress report' jong ki khynnah
112. Kano na kine ki jingong harum ka iadei bad ka kot pule (textbook) ?
- (1) Ka kot pule ka dei kaba raikut (final) ia u nonghikai bad ki khynnah.
 - (2) Ka iarap ban pyndep ia ki jingthmu ba la buh ha ka kurikulum.
 - (3) Ka dei ka jingpynkhreh ia ki jinglehkam (activities) ka pule puthi na ka bynta ka shi snem.
 - (4) Ym lah ban bujli ia ka kot pule.
113. Kano na kine ki jingpyrshang ha klas kaba iarap ia ka nonghikai ba kan pynmih ia ka jingiakren hpdeng ki nongpule ?
- (1) Ka jingiapule lang ia ka jingthoh da kaba jam ryngkat bad ka nonghikai
 - (2) Ka jingiapule lang ia ka poim da kaba jam hadien ba la pule lyndet ia ka
 - (3) Kaba iashim bynta ha ka role-play
 - (4) Kaba shim bynta ha ka ban kynnoh beit ia ki kyntien kiba thymmai bad ki bym pat ju ioh sngew.
114. Haba ngi ong 'ka ktien ka dei ka bymdon ain (arbitrary)' ngi mut ban ong ba.
- (1) Ka don ka jingiapei ba iasnoh hpdeng ki kyntien jong ka ktien bad ka jingmut jong ki.
 - (2) Ka don ka jingiapei hpdeng ki kyntien bad ki jingmut ki ba la pynshong nongrim halor ki daw kiba khlain bad ki bym kylla.
 - (3) Kam don ka jingiapei ba snoh hpdeng ki kyntien jong ka ktien bad ki jingmut.
 - (4) Ka ktien ka bud ia ki nongrim ba la don lypa.

115. Ke Deductive approach ha kaba hikai kramar ka kyrshan ba ngi dei ban _____ shuwa.
- (1) ai da ki nuksa
 - (2) ai da ki aiñ
 - (3) ai da ki jingkren ba shisha
 - (4) ai ïa ki jingpyrshang lyngba ki drill
116. _____ ka dei ka lynti ban kheĩn ne antad palat ban ïa ki jingshisha.
- (1) Ka jingbatai (explanation)
 - (2) Ka jingpharia (analysis)
 - (3) Ka ring jingmut (inference)
 - (4) Ka jingantad (extrapolation)
117. U nonghikai ktien u dei ban kyntiew ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin thoh katba mon namar ka jingmyntoi ba ki ïoh na ka thoh katba mon (free writing) ka long ba ki nongshah hikai.
- (1) Ka pynshlur ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin thoh da ka jingpnah ha ka ktien bad kin pyrshang ban thoh thymmai (creatively)
 - (2) Ki ïoh ïa ka jinglaitluid ban thoh lane ban nym thoh
 - (3) Kim sngew ba ki hap ban thoh shibun lane ban biang thik
 - (4) Ki lah ban pynrung ïa ki snap thoh na ka ktien ba nyngkong jong ki
118. Kum ka nonghikai Klas V phi phah ïa ki nongpule ba kin pule bha ïa ka jingthoh. Nangta phi phah ïa ki ba kin jubab ïa ki jingkylli katkum ki khep (reference to the context). Ha kane ka rukom, phi pynshlur ïa ki nongpule na ka bynta
- (1) Ka extensive reading
 - (2) Ka scanning
 - (3) Ka skimming
 - (4) Ka intensive reading
119. Ka jingïoh ïa ka ktien (language acquisition) ka jia tang haba _____.
- (1) la hikai ïa u khynnah ïa ki aiñ kramar
 - (2) la phah pyrshang ïa u khynnah ha ka kylla-ktien (translation)
 - (3) la ailad ïa u khynnah ban pule
 - (4) u khynnah u ïoh lad laitluid ban ngam ha ka ktien
120. Kaba weng noh ïa ka ktien kmie (mother tongue) na ka kamra klas ka dei ka jinglong ba kyrpang jong _____.
- (1) Ka Natural Method
 - (2) Ka Bilingual Method
 - (3) Ka Audio-lingual Method
 - (4) Ka Direct Method

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-V (Q.No. 121-150)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-II**.

Candidates should attempt the questions from **Part-V (Q.No. 121-150)**, if they have opted **KHASI** as **Language-II** only.



PART-V
LANGUAGE-II
KHASI

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-V (Q. No. 121-150)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-II**.

Jingbthah : Pule ïa kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ïa ki jingkylli (naduh 121 haduh 128) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh.

Ki dkhiew ki long ki kynja khñiang ki barat. Ki long kiwei na ki jingthaw baphylla jong u Blei. Kito kiba la khmih bniah bha ãa ka jingim jong u dkhiew, ki ong ba une u khñiang u ãasyriem shibun bad u brierw ha ka jingsngewthuh. Ki don ka rukom im-lang sahlang; ki ãatrei ãaktah lang kumjuh; ki tei la ki iing-ki-sem; ki rep-ki-riang bad ki thung-ki-tep; ki ãaleh-pyrshah ãa la ki nongshun; ki ri masi; ki don la ki shakri-shakor; ki tep ãa la ki baãap; bad ãa u 'khiew-saw ha ki dieng bad trai-dieng.

Don bun jait ki dkhiew; hynrei kiba ngi kham shem kynrei eh ki long, u 'khiew-iing, u 'khiew-iong bad u 'khiew-saw. ĩa u 'khiew-iing ngi shem kynrei hajan iing, ne ha kper. ĩa u 'kheiw-iong, ha lum ne ha ki lyngkha, bad ĩa u 'khiew-saw, ha ki dieng bad ki trai-dieng.

Ka met jong u dkhiew ka don lai-pateng, ka khlieh, ka shadem bad ka tdong. Don ki dkhiew kiba don thapniang, bad don pat ki bym don, la ki iashong lang baroh ha kajuh ka skum. U shynrang bad ka kynthei, ki don thapniang tang katto katne por, hynrei ki shakri kim don thapniang satia.

121. Ki dkhiew kim ju ieh kumto ïa ka metïap ki para dkhiew hynrei ki tep ïa ki. Haba ïap ki _____
ki tep ha ki dieng ne trai dieng.

- (1) dkhiew saw (2) 'khiew òng (3) khiew-saw (4) dkhiew òng

122. Ka rukom im jong u dkhiew ka long ba :

- (1) u im marwei bad la ka kiaw
- (2) u im bad la ka imlang sahlang
- (3) um sngewtynnat ban iashong lang ha kajuh ka kamra
- (4) u kham sngewtynnat ban shong ha ki jaka ba jaboh

123. Ki dkhiew ha kawei ka skum ne ka krem dkhiew ki don bunjait. Ki dkhiew ki bym don thapniang ki dej.

- (1) Ki shakri (2) Ki kynrad
(3) Ki dkhiew shynrang (4) Ki dkhiew

124. Ka jingim jong ki dkhiew ka long kaba phylla shisha bad kito kiba khmih bniah ia ka jingim ki dkhiew ki ong ba ka rukom sngewthuh jong une u khniang ka long syriem ia.

- (1) u briew (2) u hati (3) u ngap (4) u skaiñ

125. Kiba khmih bniah ia ki dkhiew ki ong ba hapoh ki krem jong ki, ki ri ruh ia ki jingri kum ki masi. Kita ki jingri jong ki ki dei.

- (1) Ki masi (2) Ki kynja khñiang
(3) Ki masi prut (4) Ki kynja masidab

126. Ia u 'khiew-iöng lah ban shem kynrei.

- (1) ha jan iing ne ha kper (2) ha lum ne ha lyngkha
(3) tang harud wah (4) ha ki dieng ne trai dieng

127. Ki dkhiew ki dei ki khñiang kiba tei ia la ki iing bad ki iing jong ki, ki.

- (1) long kum ka krem ba khlem kamra
(2) long kum ki synduk
(3) long sha trai duh jong ka khyndew
(4) don bun ki kamra

128. Haba peit ia ka met ka phad jong ki dkhiew, ki don ia ka khlieh, ka shadem bad ka tdong, kata _____.

- (1) saw pateng (2) pateng la pateng
(3) lai pateng (4) bun pateng

Jingbthah : Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 129 haduh 135) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kiba dei eh.

HAMAN la u briew ka jingkoit jingkhiah ka long ka bakordor eh; bad ka long kawei na ki jingkyrkhu bad ki jingai ki bakhraw tam ba u briew u iöh na u Blei. Baroh ngi donkam ia ka jingkoit jingkhiah; naduh u syiem u patsha uba shong ha la ka iingpaki iingdulan, haduh u nongkhrong uba shong ha ka dara jong u harud lynti; naduh u riewspah uba pynkup pynsien ialade da ki jaiñkhor bad da ka ksar ka rupa, haduh u baduk raitoi uba kup da ki jaiñjot ba la phuhsainalia. Haba u briew um don ka jingkoit, jingkhiah, la u long uba pahuh katno katno ruh kata ka jingpahuh ka long lehnohei na ka bynta jong u hi. Ka kup ka sem bakordor bad ka bam ka dih bashngiam ki shu long lehnohei na ka bynta jong u. U briew u bapang, ym tang ba um lah ban trei ban ktah na ka bynta ki jingdonkam la jong, ne ban bam ban dih, ban bsa bad ban pynkhlañ ia la ka met, hynrei kaba kham pynshitom ia u ka long ba um sngewsuk. Namarkata, ba ngin dup long ki ba-suk, ba ki iing ki sem jong ngi, ki shnong ki thaw ba ngi shong bad ka ri jong ngi kin long ki basuk, ngi dei ban long shimet shimet, ki briew ki bakoit bakhiah.

129. Ka _____ ka wanrah ia ka jingsuk ha iing ha sem, ha shnong ha thaw bad ha ka imlang sahlang.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) jingkoit jingkhiah | (2) jingkhong khong |
| (3) jingsuk | (4) jingshem jingeh |

130. Ka _____ ka long ka _____ bakhraw tam ba u briew u ioh na u Blei. Pyndap ia ki jaka ba suda da kaba jied na kine harum.

- (1) Ka jingkoit jingkhiah, jingkyrkhu
- (2) Ka jingkyrkhu, ka jingai
- (3) Ka jingkoit jingkhiah, ka baisiew
- (4) Ka nong babha, Ke jingkoit jingkhiah

131. Ka pahuh pahai khlem ka jingkoit jingkhiah ha ka met bun sien ka _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) long lehnohei | (2) ai jingkmien |
| (3) ai mynsiem | (4) siewdor |

132. Ki 'sainalia ki dei ki jait ksai :

- (1) Kiba thaiñ ia ki jain jhut
- (2) Kiba mih na u ryndia bad ki ju thaiñ ia ki jaiñ baremdor
- (3) Kiba mih ynda la jot ka jaiñ
- (4) Kiba mih na ki thaiñ bhoi

133. Kawei ka jingktah kaba sniewbha ia u briew u bym don satia ka met ba shait ba khlaiñ ka long ba.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) u sniew jinglong | (2) u kmien |
| (3) u pyngkreh ia la ka jingim | (4) u kilan met borabor |

134. Kawei ka bynta jong ka jingim briew kaba pyniaryngkat dor ia uba riwspah bad uba duk ka dei _____ namar baroh ki donkam kumjuh ia ka.

- (1) Ka jaiñkhor
- (2) Ka jingkoit jingkhiah
- (3) Ka jingai jingshim
- (4) Ka jingpynkup pynsien

135. Kano na kine ki senten harum ka long kaba beit ?

- (1) u briew ba pang u koit u khiah
- (2) u briew ba pang ym tang ba um lah trei-hynrei um suk
- (3) u briew bakoit bakhiah u im suk
- (4) um don u briew ba kmen haba pang

136. Ka 'Linguistic Competene' ka pynlah ia ki nongshah hikai ban _____.

- (1) pyniapher ia ka jingiaid beit bad bym iaid beit kat kum ka kramar ha ki senten.
- (2) kren pnah bha wat la ka don ka jingbym beit ha ka kramar.
- (3) tip kumno bad hangno ban pyndonkam ryntih ia ka ktien.
- (4) pyndonkam kham bun ia ka ktien phareng.

137. Ha ka kyrdan primary, ka nonghikai bunsien ka ju pynshlur ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin ruid dur bad airong namar kane ka iarap ia ki ha :

- (1) Kaba ai kam ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin sngap jar ha klas.
- (2) Ka ban pynsan ia ki 'fine motor skills'.
- (3) Ka ban pynbyrngia ia ki nongshah hikai.
- (4) Ka ban pynjah thait ia ki nonghikai na kaba hikai.

138. Ki khynnah ki nangbha ia ka ktien haba ki don

- (1) u nonghikai ktien batbit
- (2) ka kot pule babha
- (3) ka jinglehraiñ bieit (inhibition)
- (4) ka jingioh mynsiem (motivation)

139. u nonghikai u pynshlur ia ka jingïaphylliew jingmut bad ka jingïakren para khynnah ha klas. Um khuslai ban pynbeit ia ki jingbakla ha ka spel dak bad kynnoh ia ki kyntien. U pyndonkam ia _____ ha kamra klas.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Ka Traditional approach | (2) Ka Eclectic approach |
| (3) Ka Structural approach | (4) Ka Constructivist approach |

140. Phi kum ka nonghikai phi shem ba ka ktien ba la pyndonkam ha ka lynnong ka eh palat na ka bynta ki nongshah hikai. Phi pynjem ia ka ktien bad phi pynkylla ruh hangne hangtai ha ka jingthoh khnang ban pynbiang ia ki nongshah hikai. Ia kaei kaba phi leh ki khot.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Ka adopting | (2) Ka adaptation |
| (3) Ka jingtynjuh (evaluation) | (4) Ka jingpeit biang (review) |

141. Mynta ka sngi, u Raju U kmen bha namar ba un sa leit skul. U dei uba nyngkong na ka iing jong ki u ban wan sha skul. Ym don na iing jong u, wat ki kmie ki kpa jong u kim patui kyrteng ha kano kano ka skul. Kumta u Raju u dei _____ kum u nongshah hikai.

- (1) u pateng ba nyngkong (first generation)
- (2) u pateng ba-ar (second generation)
- (3) uba shah kyntait/iehnoh (marginalized)
- (4) uba na ki rit paid (minority)

142. Haba phi leit ban hikai, phi lap ba ka kot pule ka sdang da ki phawer sara (rhymes) bad ki khana ba don bad ki dur, bad ka kut pat da u alphabet. Ka lynti (approach) kaba kumno ba kane ka rukom buh ryntih ka pyrshang ha ka hikai ktien ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Ka Bottom up approach | (2) Ka Top down approach |
| (3) Ka Eclectic approach | (4) Ka Aesthetic approach |

143. Haba shu nang hi ia ka ktien khlem da shah hikai ne pyrshang ha ka rukom kaba dei la khot.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Ka jingtip bakhraw (Erudition) | (2) Ka jingïoh kem (acquisition) |
| (3) Ka jingpdiang (acceptance) | (4) Ka jingshah hikai (learning) |

144. Kawei na ki mat ba donkam jong _____ ka long ba ki nongshah hikai ki iabatai lang ia ki jingeh la ka long arngut arngut ne da ka kynhun.
- (1) Ka communicative language teaching
 - (2) Ka behaviourist approach
 - (3) Ka whole language approach
 - (4) Ka structural approach
145. Ha kaba pynkhreh ia ka 'Lesson Plan' halor ka phang 'Pollution' kaei ka sien jam kaba nyngkong kaba phin shim ?
- (1) pynkhreh ia ki jingkylli kiba kham suk
 - (2) pule bniah ia ka phang bunsien
 - (3) jied ia ki tiar ki tar ha kaba pyndonkam ha ka jinghikai
 - (4) shna ia ki jingkylli lyngkot
146. Ka nonghikai ka bthah ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin thoh ka paragraph halor 'Ka um'. Nangta ki nongshah hikai ki iaphylliew jingmut halor kaei kaba la hikai ia ki ha ki klas science bad social science. Nangta ki sdang ban thoh ia ka paragraph halor ka um. Kane ka dei ka nuksa jong _____.
- (1) Ka ktien ba la pyndonkam
 - (2) Ka ktien ba la hikai
 - (3) Ka language across curriculum
 - (4) Ka communicative approach
147. La kha bad pynheh pynsan ia phi ha ka shnong ha kaba baroh ki kren Hindi bad phi ruh phi sdang ban pyndonkam ia kane ka ktien khlem da leit ha kano kano ka skul. Hadien ynda phi la leit skul, phi pule English, Sanskrit, Hindi bad Urdu. Mynta phi pnah bha ban kren English. Mynta, kaei ka ktien nyngkong jong phi ?
- (1) Ka English
 - (2) Ka Hindi
 - (3) Ka Urdu
 - (4) Ka Sanskrit
148. Ka nonghikai ka wanrah ia ki tiar ba shisha kum ka shatri, ka jaiñ kup slap, u tyrnem bad kiwei kiwei ha ka klas. Ka phah ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin batai ia ki tiar ha ka ar ne lai senten. Ki tiar ba ka nonghikai ka wanrah ha klas ki khot.
- (1) ki 'language input'
 - (2) ki tiar hikai
 - (3) ki tiar (tools)
 - (4) ki Realia

149. Ban hikai ïa ka 'tense' ha ka klas, phi pyndonkam artylli ki dur jong ujuh u briew-kawei ka dur ba la shon 15 snem mynshuwa bad kawei pat kaba dang shu shon. Phi sdang ban kren ha ka klas shaphang ka mynnor bad ka mynta jong u - ka dur ka dar, ki jingmlen jong u. Mynta, phi pyndonkam ïa.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Ka Perspective Grammar | (2) Ka Structural Grammar |
| (3) Ka Pedagogical Grammar | (4) Ka Rule based Grammar |

150. Ki jingong kiba batai ïa ka jingstad, ki skil, bad ki jingsngew kaba ki khynnah ki dei ban ïoh ha kaba kut ka klas ne jingpule ka hap hapoh _____.

- (1) Kaba mih na ka jinghikai
- (2) Kaba mih na ka jingshah hikai
- (3) Ka jingmih na kaba kheĩñ badiah
- (4) Kaba mih na kaba sngap

- o O o -

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

: PULE BNIAH ĪA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM :

1. Pule ĩa ka Test Booklet shuwa ban jubab ĩa ki jingkylli. La thoh ha ka Test Booklet kumno ban jubab ĩa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. Pynĭong da u ball point uba ĩong lane **blue/black** tang kawei ka circle kaba dei ka jubab ha ka **Side-2** jong ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab. Ym lah shuh ban kylla ia ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh .
3. Ym shah ban khylliap ĩa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pyn jaboh ruh ĩaka. Thoh ĩa u Roll Number jong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha ĩa ka kot jingkylli bad ka Answer Sheet jong phi. Bad lada don jingbakla hangno re hangno (tang kum ka code lane u number ha ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet) yn sa ai ĩa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha ĩa ka Test Booklet Code bad number kumba la ai ha ka Test Booklet/ Answer Sheet ha ka por ba phi kyntiew ha ka Attendance Sheet.
6. Ka mashin kan pule ĩa ki dak jingtip ha ka kot OMR. Kumta dei ban pyndap lut ĩa ki jingtip bad ki jingtip kim dei ban pher na kaba la ai ha ka Admit Card.
7. Ki nongĭaleh exam kim bit ban rah ĩa kino kino ki kot ki ba ĩadei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban ĩarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ĩaleh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [wat la la pynlip ĩa ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra ĩaleh eksamin. Lada ym bud ĩa kine ki jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ĩa ki aiĭ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ĩa kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ĩa ka jingĭaleh eksam.
9. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloī ban pyni ĩa ka Admit Card ha ki nongap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ĩaleh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nongap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nongap bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongĭaleh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheĭn beit ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn kheĭn be-aiĭ ĩa ka. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet.
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip ne kar jingkheĭn (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiĭ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha kaba ĩadei bad ki rukom ĩaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkheĭn aiĭ yn pyn saja katkum ka Aiĭ ka Kyndon jong ka Board.
14. Yn ym shah ban tar lane pynduh ĩa kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. **Haba la dep ĩa ka exam, ki nongĭaleh ki dei ban pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet sha ki nongap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang ĩa ka Test Booklet lane ka jingkylli bad ki.**

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें :

1. जिस प्रकार से विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए जाने हैं उसका वर्णन परीक्षा पुस्तिका में किया गया है, जिसे आप प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यान से पढ़ लें।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर के लिए OMR उत्तर पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 पर केवल एक वृत्त को ही पूरी तरह नीले/काले बॉल पॉइन्ट पेन से भरें। एक बार उत्तर अंकित करने के बाद उसे बदला नहीं जा सकता है।
3. परीक्षार्थी सुनिश्चित करें कि इस उत्तर पत्र को मोड़ा न जाए एवं उस पर कोई अन्य निशान न लगाएँ। परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक उत्तर-पत्र में निर्धारित स्थान के अतिरिक्त अन्यत्र न लिखें।
4. परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्र का ध्यानपूर्वक प्रयोग करें, क्योंकि किसी भी परिस्थिति में (केवल परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्र के कोड या संख्या में भिन्नता की स्थिति को छोड़कर) दूसरी परीक्षा पुस्तिका उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जाएगी।
5. परीक्षा पुस्तिका/उत्तर पत्र में दिए गए परीक्षा पुस्तिका कोड व संख्या को परीक्षार्थी सही तरीके से उपस्थिति-पत्र में लिखें।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र में कोडित जानकारी को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी। इसलिए कोई भी सूचना अधूरी न छोड़ें और यह प्रवेश-पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न नहीं होनी चाहिए।
7. परीक्षार्थी द्वारा परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में प्रवेश-पत्र के सिवाय किसी प्रकार की पाठ्य-सामग्री, मुद्रित या हस्तलिखित, कागज की पर्चियाँ, पेजर, मोबाइल फोन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री को ले जाने या उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है।
8. मोबाइल फोन, बेतार संचार युक्तियाँ (स्विच ऑफ अवस्था में भी) और अन्य प्रतिबंधित वस्तुएँ परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में नहीं लाई जानी चाहिए। इस सूचना का पालन न होने पर इसे परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग माना जाएगा और परीक्षार्थी विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाएगी, परीक्षा रद्द करने सहित।
9. पूछे जाने पर प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी, निरीक्षक को अपना प्रवेश-पत्र दिखाएँ।
10. केन्द्र अधीक्षक या निरीक्षक की विशेष अनुमति के बिना कोई परीक्षार्थी अपना स्थान न छोड़ें।
11. कार्यरत निरीक्षक को अपना उत्तर पत्र दिए बिना एवं उपस्थिति-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़ेंगे। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार उपस्थिति-पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए, तो यह माना जाएगा कि उसने उत्तर पत्र नहीं लौटाया है और यह अनुचित साधन का मामला माना जाएगा। परीक्षार्थी अपने बाएँ हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान उपस्थिति-पत्र में दिए गए स्थान पर अवश्य लगाएँ।
12. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक/हस्तचालित परिकलक का उपयोग वर्जित है।
13. परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में आचरण के लिए परीक्षार्थी परीक्षण संस्था के सभी नियमों एवं विनियमों द्वारा नियमित हैं। अनुचित साधनों के सभी मामलों का फैसला परीक्षण संस्था के नियमों एवं विनियमों के अनुसार होगा।
14. किसी भी परिस्थिति में परीक्षा पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।
15. परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने पर, परीक्षार्थी हॉल/कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व उत्तर पत्र निरीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को ले जा सकते हैं।

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :

1. The manner in which the different questions are to be answered has been explained in the Test Booklet which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
2. Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the correct answer is to be darkened completely with **Blue / Black Ball Point Pen** on **Side-2** of the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.
3. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Answer Sheet.
4. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code or Number and Answer Sheet Code or Number), another set will be provided.
5. The candidates will write the correct Test Booklet Code and Number as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.
6. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer Sheet. Hence, no information should be left incomplete and it should not be different from the information given in the Admit Card.
7. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the examination hall/room.
8. Mobile phones, wireless communication devices (even in switched off mode) and the other banned items should not be brought in the examination halls/rooms. Failing to comply with this instruction, it will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against the candidate including cancellation of examination.
9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
10. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.
11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case. **The candidates are also required to put their left hand THUMB impression in the space provided in the Attendance Sheet.**
12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Examining Body with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Examining Body.
14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
15. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall / Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**