

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

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

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

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

For instructions in Khasi see Page 2 of this booklet. / खासी में निर्देशों के लिए इस पुस्तिका का पृष्ठ 2 देखें।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

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 Parts I, II, 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 **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/markings responses in the Answer Sheet.
5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is **C**. 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 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, and each carries 1 mark :
Part IV : Language I – (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 91 – 120)
Part V : Language II – (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 121 – 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 Supplement (Language) Test Booklet of C Code that contains questions on that language. The languages being answered must tally with the languages opted for in your Application Form. No change in languages is allowed.**
8. Candidates are required to attempt questions in **Language II (Part V) in a language other than the one chosen as Language I (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.

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, II, 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 नीले/काले बॉल पॉइंट पेन** का प्रयोग करें।
5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का कोड **C** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट पुस्तिका का कोड, उत्तर पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 एवं मुख्य प्रश्न पुस्तिका पर छपे कोड 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, तथा प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :
भाग IV : भाषा I – (खासी) (प्रश्न सं. 91 – 120)
भाग V : भाषा II – (खासी) (प्रश्न सं. 121 – 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 सम्बन्धित प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। यदि भाषा I और/या भाषा II में आपके द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा(एँ) खासी के अलावा है/हैं, तो कृपया C कोड वाली उस भाषा वाली परिशिष्ट (भाषा) 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। भाषाओं का परिवर्तन अनुमत्य नहीं है।
8. परीक्षार्थी भाषा II (भाग V) 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।

Name of the Candidate (in Capital Letters) : _____

परीक्षार्थी का नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____

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

: in words (शब्दों में) _____

Centre of Examination (in Capital Letters) : _____

परीक्षा केन्द्र (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____ Invigilator's Signature : _____

परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर : _____

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of Centre Superintendent _____



Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla.

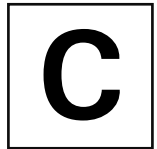
MAK-23-I

Test Booklet Code

PAPER I

PART IV & V

KA JINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN KHASI



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

Pule bniah ia ki jingkdew ha lyndet 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 ki Part I, II, III na ka Main Test Booklet bad ka Part IV bad V na ka ktien (language) kiba ki la jied hi.
3. Ki jingkylli ha ka Phareng 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 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 **C**. 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 lynkot, 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 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. Ym shah ban shim da kiwei pat ki ktien.
8. **Ki nongthoh eksamin ki dei ban jubab ia ka Language II (Part V) ha ka ktien ka ba 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 jubab. Donkam ban thoh 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 : _____

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Centre Superintendent _____



Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for **KHASI** as **LANGUAGE – I**.

A horizontal arrow pointing to the right, originating from the right side of the text box.



PART IV

LANGUAGE I

KHASI

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

Ka kam pule kot ka long ka kam kaba eh pynban dei ban hikai bad pynbor ia ki briew jong ngi ba kin pule, bad kam dei tang ka kamram jong ki nonghikai skul ban kyntu ia ki briew jong ngi ban pule; ka dei hi ka kamram jong ki kmie ki kpa. Ngi ki Khasi ngi ju tharai ba haba ki khun jong ngi ki la lait skul ka aiom pule jong ki ruh ka la dep. Ym don ka jingbakla kaba kham khraw ban ia kata. Ngi pynlong ka jingkut ia ka jingsdang, ngi buh, kumba ki ong, 'ia ka kali ha shwa u kulai.' Ia u samla, ka por leit skul ka long ka por ba u sdang ia ka jingim; te ki nonghikai kiba u la shu sdang ioh mad ha ki skul ki long tang ki mawjam sha ka Ri jong ka Jingstad bad ka Jingpyrkhat. Ka long ka por kaba u sdang rung sha ki thma bad ki jingialeh bad um lah ban shem ki nongai buit kiba kham stad bad ki nongaibor bad ki nongpyntngen kiba kham lah ban iarap ia u ha ki jingeh jong u baroh, ban ia ki jingpyrkhat bad ki ktien jong ki riewstad bad ki riewblei kiba u shem ha ki kitab kiba ki la iehnoh ha kane ka pyrthei, kum ka nongtymmen bad ka jingioh kynti lang jong u khun bynriew. Ka bha ba ki samla jong ngi kin kynmaw ia kane.

Ki kot ki long mynta ka bor kaba pyniaid ban synshar ia ka pyrthei. Ha ki ri kiba shai ym don ei ei kaba ki briew kin kham ñiewkor palat ban ia ka jingstad, u riewshai u dei hi u riewnangkot nangsla. U riewshai u kham lah kaba duh shisien bam ka ja ban ia kaba un duh ia ki kitab lane ki kot khubor ki ban bsa ia ka jingmut bad mynsiem jong u. Ki jait bynriew kiba la shai ki sngewthuh.

91. Ka daw kaba pynlong ia kiba bun ki khynnah ba kin ngiah ban pule kot ka long namar ba ka eh hynrei

- (1) donkam ban hikai kumno ban pule bad pynbor ruh ia ki
- (2) donkam ban phah hikai
- (3) donkam ban shu ai da ka kot pule ba sngewtynnat
- (4) ym donkam ban hikai namar ka sap pule ka la don hi

92. Ban peitngor bad buddien ia ki khynnah ba kin pule tista ia ki kot ka dei ka kamram jong

- (1) ki kmie ki kpa
- (2) ki nonghikai bad ki kmie ki kpa
- (3) kiba phah skul ia ki kum nuksa ki meinah meisan ne ki hynmen
- (4) ki nonghikai skul



93. ka kam pule kot ka wanrah jingsngewtynnat bad jingmyntoi kumta ka jingpule kot u briew ka dei ban long

- (1) shi lynter ka jingim
- (2) tang haduh ba ki la lait na ka skul
- (3) haduh ban da dep post-graduate
- (4) tang haduh da dep ka por leit skul

94. “ka kali ha shuwa u kulai” ka mut

- (1) ba leh thurmur khlem da peit bha
- (2) ka kali ka shah tan ha u kulai
- (3) ka jingleh bakla ha kaba lah pynkhongpong ia ka rukom ba dei ban long
- (4) ba khlem pyntan ia ka kali da u kulai

95. Ha u samla, ka por leit skul ka dei ka por kaba kumno ?

- (1) ka jingsdang jong ka jinghikai ha ka jingim
- (2) ka por ba u dang dei ban kilan met
- (3) ka jingsdang ban nangthoh nangpule
- (4) ka por ban iamuja bad ki para khynnah

96. Kaei ka jingtiapher hapteng ki nonghikai skul bad ki riewstad kiba thoh kot ?

- (1) u nongthoh um hikai
- (2) ki nonghikai ki long ki mawjam jong u khynnah bad ki nongthoh pat ki pynpaw ia ki jingstad jong ki ha ki kot
- (3) ki nonghikai ki pynshitom ia lade khnang ba ki khynnah skul kin long-briew man briew.
- (4) ki nonghikai ki hikai da ka jingieit

97. Ka por ba u samla u dang shu lait na ka jingpule ha ka kyrdan ba hajrong, ka dei ka por ba u dang shu sdang rung sha ki jingialeh ka jingim. Ha kum kane ka por, nangno un ioh ia ka jingiasyllok ?

- (1) Na ki nonghikai barim jong u
- (2) Na ki paralok ba u dang shu ia kynduh
- (3) Na ki nongialeh thma
- (4) Na ki riewstad kiba u lah ban iakynduh lyngba ki kot

98. Ha kane ka juk mynta, ki_____ ki long ka bor kaba synshar ia ka jingmut jingpyrkhat ki briew ha ka pyrtnei.

- (1) kot
- (2) khana phlim
- (3) iing buh kot
- (4) briew

99. Ha kane ke juk mynta, ki riewshai ki niewkor haduh katta katta ia ki kot ha kaba ki kham lah ban duh_____ ban ia ka ban duh ia ki kot ne ki kot khubor ban bsa ia ka jingmut jong ki.

- (1) ka bai skul
- (2) ka sha dud shikhuri
- (3) ka pule kot
- (4) ka jingbam shi sien bam



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

Ba ki shkor ki la set bad ki khmat ki matlah,
Ba tiplem ka la rben, ka la pjah kum u thah;
Ha syngit jong ka por, ha ki tmier ka haw-haw,
U bynriew u la klet ïa U Blei, U Nongthaw.

Ynnai kyntiew skong ïa mynnor ba la leit,
Haba ïa mynta la leh klet wat ban peit;
Lawei: ha dumdngiem, ha syrngiew ba itriem.

Ka sur Snaïap khadar muluk,
Ka put turoi ka kyan bikur:
“Du lei Mamon ngan leit hiar thma,
Ngan thom lut kdar du sbai rupa;
Riti-dustur mynwei kynthrun,
Pynman nepjot iwli iwtung”.

100. Balei u myllung u ong “Ba tiplem ka la rben”?

- (1) Namar u briew u la klet ïa u Blei
- (2) Namar u briew u la tap matlah la ki khmat
- (3) Namar ka tip lem ka la pjah
- (4) Namar u briew u la set kyllut la ki shkor

101. Haba u myllung u pynïasyriem ïa ka jingpjah ka ‘tiplem’ bad u thah, u pyndonkam ïa ka kyntien ‘kum’. ïa kane ka jingpynïasyiem ki khot

- (1) ka simile
- (2) ka personification
- (3) ka analogy
- (4) ka metaphor

102. Ha kane ka poim u myllung u kren shaphang kaei ?
u myllung u kren shaphang,

- (1) ka jingbeh spah u briew
- (2) ka shongkha kaba khlem da poi burom
- (3) ka hyndai
- (4) ka jingpynjot ïa ka mariang

103. Haba u myllung u peit ïa ka jinglong ka imlang sahlung, u sngewduh jingkyrmen bad u ong ba ka lawei jong ka ri ka don ha ka ‘dumdngiem.’ u mut aïu haba u ong ‘dumdngiem’ ?

- (1) u myllung u mut ïa ka syngit
- (2) u myllung u mut ïa ka jingdum
- (3) u myllung u mut ïa ka jingsah ha ka lyngngoh namar ym tip yn leh kumno
- (4) u myllung u mut ïa ka tmier

104. Kaei kata ka ‘sur snaïap khadar muluk’ kaba byrthen ban wan hiar thma?

- (1) ka sur ‘lei’ spah Mamon
- (2) ka sur u Ramsong uba thmu ban thom
- (3) ka sur u mynder u ba thmu ban pymbieit
- (4) ka sur jong kiba la ïap

105. Ka rukom hiar thma kaba kumno ba kata ka sur snaïap ka thmu ban leh haba ka ong, “Du lei Mamon ngan leit hiar thma” ?

- (1) Da kaba ktah ïa ka jingngeit
- (2) Da kaba pynngop ha ka spah
- (3) Da kaba pynjot ïa ka mariang
- (4) Da kaba pynjot ïa ka riti dustur



Jingbthah : *Jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 106 haduh 120) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.*

106. Ka nonghikai klas III ka wanrah ia ki thup kyntien thymmai ha ki nongshah hikai. Kano na kine harum ka dei ka lynti ba biang eh ban wanrah ia ki thup kyntien ?

- (1) U nonghikai u dei ban ai ia ki da ki jingbatai ba lyngkot jong ka kyntien.
- (2) U nonghikai u dei ban pyrshang batai ia ka jingmut katkum ka jaka ba pyndonkam ia ka kyntien.
- (3) U nonghikai u thoh ia ka jingmut ha ka board bad u bthah ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin pule lyndet.
- (4) U nonghikai u dei ban iathuh ia ki kyntien ba-pyrshah jong ki kyntien bad ai ia ki jingmut jong ki ha ka ktien jong ki nongshah hikai.

107. Ka jingshah hikai ktien ka dei ka bynta jong

- (1) ka 'process'
- (2) ka jingpynmih (product)
- (3) ka skil (skill)
- (4) ka ioh jinghikai (acquisition)

108. Jied kano na kine ki buit harum kaba iahab bad kane ka nongmuna

"Nga pynleit jingmut ha ka ktien ba nga pyndonkam khnang ban pynthikna ba ka long kaba dei."

- (1) Ka jingpule biang (Revising)
- (2) Ka peitngor da lade ia lade (Self-monitoring)
- (3) Ka Translanguaging
- (4) Ka jingkynmaw lyndet (Memorising)

109. Ki khynnah Klas II ki rwai ia ka jingrwai 'Ka khlieh bad ki tyrpeng, ki khohsiew bad ki shympriah kjat' (Head and shoulders, knees and toes). Ki ktah ia ki dkhot met kiba dei katba ki dang rwai. Ka nonghikai ka hikai da kaba pyndonkam ia ka rukom hikai (method) kaba kumno?

- (1) Ka Communicative Language Teaching
- (2) Ka Total Physical Response
- (3) Ka Electic
- (4) Ka Audiolingual

110. *Ki rukom pule Kaei ba ki nongpule ki leh*

- | | | | |
|----|---|------|--|
| A. | Ka predicting | i. | Ki pynthikna kumno ki nongthoh ki sngew da kaba pynshong nongrim halor kumno ki thoh. |
| B. | Ka inferring attitude | ii. | Ki pyndonkam ia ki bynta (parts) jong ka jingthoh ban iarap ia ki ba kin sngewthuh ia ki jingmut jong ki kyntien thymmai. |
| C. | Kaba ring jingmut na ki kkep | iii. | Ki peit thuh kumno la buh ryntih ia ki jingtip, da kaba peit ia ki kyntien khmat (headings) lane ki jingong pynsdang (introductory phrases). |
| D. | Ka pule bniah | iv. | Ki pynleit jingmut halor kumno la pyndonkam ia ka ktien ha ka jingthoh. |
| E. | Kaba peit ia ka rukom buh ryntih ia ka jingthoh | v. | Ki pyndonkam ia ki kyrteng bad ki dur khnang ba kin ioh jingmut shaphang kaei ba la thoh. |

Pyniabyrshem ia ki rukom pule bad kaei ba ki nongpule ki leh katkum ki rukom pule ba la kdew haneng.

- (1) A-i, B-iv, C-v, D-ii, E-iii
- (2) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv, E-v
- (3) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i, E-v
- (4) A-v, B-i, C-ii, D-iv, E-iii



111. Ki khynnah skul ki iatrei lang ha ki kynhun (groups) khnang ban jubab ia san tylli ki jingkylli shaphang ka thup kyntien ba la dep hikai na ka unit ba ha shuwa. Nangta, ki ia kyliang ia ki jingkylli bad kawei pat ka kynhun bad pyrshang ban jubab ia ki jingkylli. Kane ka dei ka nuksa jong

- (1) Ka jingkynthoh hadien (Feedback)
- (2) Ka jingpynshong dor ia ka jingpule (Reading assessment)
- (3) Ka jingpynshong dor para khynnah (Peer assessment)
- (4) Ka jingpynshong dor da lade (Self-assessment)

112. Nga sngewtynnat haba ka nonghikai ka ai ia nga ia ka 'Card' kaba don ia ka kyntien ne ka jingong (phrase) ha ka bad nga hap ban ak na ka bynta kiba bun ha klas khang ba kin pyrshang ban iathuh ia ka kyntien.

Kano na kine ki jingkynthoh jong ki nongshah hikai bad ka jingjied jong ki kumba la kdew harum.

- (1) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga ioh sngew ia ka.
- (2) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga kynmaw lyndet ia ka jingthoh ha ka 'Card'.
- (3) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga pyndonkam ia ki dkhot met (kinesthetically) ha kaba iashim bynta.
- (4) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga iohi ia ka.

113. *Ko jingong ba Khlain (K):*

Baroh ki khynnah kiba la rung skul ki long kiba lah ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien katkum ka rta jong ki.

Ka Jingong ba don Nia (N):

Namar ka jingiapher ha ka ktien bad ka kolshor, kim lah ban pynpaw ia ka jinglah jong ki.

Jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh na kine harum :

- (1) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, tangba ka (N) kam dei ka jingbatai ba dei jong ka (N).
- (2) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.
- (3) Ka (K) ka bakla bad ka (N) ka dei.
- (4) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka dei ka jingbatai badei jong ka (K).

114. U Batskhem uba shong klas-V u kren ia u nonghikai, ki paralok bad kumjuh ia u khynnah ba arsnem ka rta ha ka rukom kren kaba pher kawei ia kawei pat. Kane ka pyni ba u Batskhem u tip kumno ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien ha ka imlong sahlang bad ki jingiakynduh bapher bapher. Ia kane ka rukom pyndonkam ia ka ktien la tip kum kaei ?

- (1) Ka Semantics
- (2) Ka Pragmatics
- (3) Ka Act of Speech
- (4) Ka Naturalists

115. Ka kmie ka shem ba ka khun jong ka teng teng ka kren ia kiei kiei kiba kam pat ju iohsngew ba kiba la san lane kiba shipara bad ka kin kren. Ka kulmar jingmut namar ka la ngeit beit ba ka khynnah ka nang ia ka ktien da kaba shu pyrthuh bud ia ki briew kiba ha iing bad ki para marjan. Kane ka rukom pyrkhathat jong ka, ka ia iaid ryngkat bad

- (1) ka Behaviourism
- (2) ka Constructivism
- (3) ka Multilingualism
- (4) ka Nativism



116. Ka thup jong ki skil kaba la pynkhreh shuwa ba ki khynnah kin nang ban pule ïa ki jingbthah ha skul bad kiba ai ïa ka nongrim na ka bynta ki academic skil hadien habud ka dei

- (1) ka emergent curriculum
- (2) ka emergent properties
- (3) ka emergent literacy
- (4) ka emergent solution

117. Ka mei-ieid ka sngewtynnat ban pule jingïathuh-khana ïa ki khynnah rit ha iing da kaba pule na ki kot bad da kane ka rukom leh ka ailad ïa ki khynnah rit ba kin ïoh bynta ha ki kot bad ki symboh jingmut (ideas) ba thymmai; bad ki khynnah ruh ki shim bynta bha ha kane ka rukom. ïa kane ka buit la tip kum

- (1) ka jingpule ba ïasam lang (shared reading)
- (2) ka Dialogic reading
- (3) ka jingpule jam
- (4) ka Model reading

118. Ka lynti ban hikai pule kaba sdang da ki snap barit kum ki dak thoh bad ki phoneme; bad kaba hikai ïa ki khynnah ba lah ban buh lang ïa ki phoneme ban pynlong kawei ka kyntien shuwa ban ïaid shaphrang da kaba hikai baroh kawei ka dei

- (1) ka Bottom up approach
- (2) ka Whole language approach
- (3) ka Structural approach
- (4) ka Top down approach

119. *Ka jingong bakhlaiñ (K):*

Ka jingpyndonkam ïa ka rukom spel dak katkum ka sawa ka pynsuki ïa ka jinglah ban spel ha ka rukom ba dei.

Ka jingong ba don Nia (N):

Haba ki khynnah rit ki spel da ka rukom spel ba ki thaw hi ban ïa kaba spel dak da ka rukom spel kaba la ju spel, kam pynsuki ïa ka jinglah ban spel ha ka rukom ba dei.

Jied ïa ka jubab ba dei na kine ki code harum

- (1) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam dei ka jingbatai badei jong ka (K).
- (2) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.
- (3) Ka (K) ka bakla, hynrei ka (N) ka dei.
- (4) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka dei ka jingbatai kaba dei jong ka (K).

120. Haba shah hikai ban nang kren ïa ka ktien ba thymmai, bunsien bun ki khynnah skul/ki nongshah hikai ki duh noh ïa ka jingsngew skhem haba kren na ka daw ki aiñ kynnoh kyntien kiba kham pher. Kawei na ki lynti ban jop ïa kane ka long

- (1) da kaba pynlong ïa ki jingleh kam (activity) ha ka rukom ïalehkai kaba donkam ïa ka jingïakren ha kamra klas.
- (2) da kaba pynlong ïa ka jinghikai ktien bad jingpynbeit bakyrpang ha ka jingdon ryngkat u nongiarap bad ban pyrshang lyngba ki dril
- (3) da kaba pynbeit ïa ki jingbakla ha man ka por ba leh bakla
- (4) ba ki khynnah ki pule jam ha klas.



Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for **KHASI** as **LANGUAGE – II**.

A horizontal arrow pointing to the right, originating from the right side of the text box.



PART V

LANGUAGE II

KHASI

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

Ngi la iaid palat than bad ngi ia bakla lynti ruh, hynrei ngi dang lah ban phai bad bad ban bud biang ia ka dien trai uba rim bad ia ki sngi ki khun tip duk khun tip suk, khun tip briew, khun tip blei, khun ka jingshynrang khun ka akor, ki sngi ba u kpa u kit khia na ka bynta ki khun bad ki khun ki burom kyliang ia u kpa. Baroh arliang ki iatrei lang ban jop ia ka mangkariang ka dohnud kaba paw ha ka dur jingieit lade, ka wad mon bad ka kwah laitlan na ka jingkhun ka akor babha. Ki briew ki kren da thew bad ki iaid da thew, ki shykhei ia ka raibi. Kumta ñiar eh ban shem ia u riewkai ha shnong ha thaw, ñiar eh ban jot ka iing ka sem, ñiar ban mih ka sang ka ma ba ngi ju iohi ha kine ki sngi. Haba iakren shaphang ka akor Khasi ngi lah ban ong ba kine ki long ki sngi jong ka *laitlan*. Mynta ngi sngewthuh shibun ia ka ktien *laitluid*. *Laitlud* kam dei *laitlan*, ha ka jingmut uba rim. Ki kmie ki kpa tymmen jong ngi ki ieit ia ka jinglaitluid. Ki la um snam la biang ban ioh bat ia ka. Bad ki la bat ia ka ym da ka khwan lade ne ka leh jubor hynrei da ka bor jong ka akor. Dei ka akor jong ki kaba la wallam ia ka jinglaitluid ba shisha ha ki, Ka jinglaitluid ka mut ka jinglaitluid na ka khlem akor bad ka hangamei bad ka jingaiti mon sngewbha ialade ban shah teh ha u lakam ksiar jong ka akor babha.

121. Lada phai sha ka akor ka burom jong kane ka juk mynta, lah ban ong ba ka la hiar haduh katta katta haba ñanujor bad ka mynnor. Halor kane u nongthoh u ong kumno ?

- (1) Ka nam babha jong ka akor Khasi ka la nang jah.
- (2) Ngi la pynman nepjot ia la ka akor.
- (3) Ngi la leh mon palat.
- (4) Ngi la bakla noh na ka lynti u barim.

122. Lada ki longdien ki kwah ba kin ioh biang ia kata ka akor ka burom ba ki la duh, ki dei ban

- (1) thaw Thymmai ia ka dustur leh burom
- (2) kylla dientrai sha ka lynti ba ki wan
- (3) sangeh ka lymbub khlem ñiew briew
- (4) phai biang sha ka lynti bah

123. Kino na kine harum ki dei ka nongpynjot ia ka nam babha jong ka akor Khasi ?

- (1) ka jingieit lade, ka wad mon bad ka laitlan
- (2) ka mangkariang, ka laitluid bad ka raibi
- (3) ka jingwad mon, ke bam pong bad ka thawlir
- (4) ka mangkariang, ka raibi bad ka lait ka let

124. Mynnor, ñiar eh ban mih ki riew sniew ne riew kai ha ki iing ki sem bad ki shnong ki thaw namar ha kita ki por,

- (1) ki briew kin da pyrkhath than shaphang kiwei lait tang ia lade
- (2) ki briew ki pyrkhath shuwa ba kin kren ne leh bad ki sheptieng ia ka raibi
- (3) ki briew ki kiar na ki jingeh kiwei bad ki sheptieng ia ka raibi
- (4) ki briew kim iakhleh than bad kiwei



125. Ka kyntien 'mangkariang' ka mut

- (1) ka jingmang lypa ia kaba sniew
- (2) ka kynja doh ha ka dohnud
- (3) ka kynja jinglong u briew
- (4) kaei kaei kaba kjap na kaba ka mih

126. Balei ba u Khasi mynshuwa u shephtieng ia ka raibi lada u leh khlem akor ?

- (1) Namar um kwah ban sah nam sniew
- (2) Namar um kwah ban pynsngewsih ia kiwei
- (3) Namar u sheptieng ioh kata ka jingleh khlem akor kan wan kylla sha u
- (4) Namar u sheptieng ioh ka sngewsih ka 'lei thaw bynriew buh bynriew

127. Ka mut aiü 'laitlan' ?

Ka kyntien 'laitlan' ka mut

- (1) laitluid palat ban ia kaba ha ki por barim
- (2) lait na kano kano ka jingshahteh hynrei dang sumar ka akor
- (3) kaba dang shahteh ha ka imlang sahleng
- (4) ba leh katba mon khlem da salia shuh ia kiwei

128. "Kaba lait na ka jingleh khlem akor bad kaba aiti mon sngewbha ia lade ban shah teh ha u lakam ksiar jong ka akor babha."

Kane ka songbatai ka iadei bad kano na kine harum ?

- (1) u lakam ksiar
- (2) ka laitluid
- (3) ka laitlan
- (4) ka mangkariang

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

Ngi la iohi ba ka syrtap khyndew ka banyngkong, ka long ka badonkam shibun eh na ka bynta ka jingim jong ngi ki briew, namar na ka, ngi ioh ia ki kynja jingbam kiba ngi donkam man la ka sngi. Hynrei ka bor seisoh jong kane ka khyndew kam lah ban neh slem. Kumta, u nong rep man la ka snem shuwa ban thung eiei u dei ban ai-sboh ia ka, da kaba tep ha ka ia ka ñiut-ka-ñier, ki kynja sla bad phlang, ne da kaba khleh ia ka bad ka sboh eit-masi. Kane ka iarap ia ka khyndew ba kan iohbor biang ban pynseisoh ia ki jingthung-jingtep ha ka. Don ki briew kiba shu thang-stong, thang-bun ne shu shyrti ba ka khyndew kan dup lah ban seisoh. Kine ki rukom pynseisoh ia ka khyndew da kaba shu thang kumne, ki myntoi ia u nongrep tang shisien thung ne shisien rep, bad dei ban iehnoh syllai ia ki bun bun snem, khnang ba ka khyndew kan ioh biang ia ki bor kaba ka la duh da kaba thang. Ka rukom ka babha ban iarap ia ka khyndew ba kan ioh ka bor ban seisoh, ka long da kaba pynsboh ia ka da ka ñiut-ka-ñier, ka phlang ka kynbat, bad da ka eit-masi, ne ki kynja dawai-sboh.

129. Ka syrtap khyndew kaba katno kaba u jingthaw ba im u donkam eh na ka bynta ban im ?

- (1) Ka syrtap be nyngkong
- (2) Ka syrtap ba khleh maw
- (3) Ka syrtap stong
- (4) Ka syrtap ba saw



130. Balei ba u nongrep u hap ban aisboh ïa ka syrtap ba nyngkong jong ka khyndew wat haba ka dei kaba seisoh ruh ?

u nongrep u hap ban aisboh ïa ka namar

- (1) Ka sboh ba u ai hi ka pyntlot ïa ka bor khyndew
- (2) U kwah ban shu pynseisoh jubor ïa ka
- (3) Ka bor seisoh ka ïai thymmai bad ka khelaiñ palat
- (4) Ka sboh ba ka khyndew ka pynmih kam lah ban neh slem

131. Kaba tep ïa ki ñiut ki ñier, ki sladieng, ki phlang, ki kynbat pyut bad kaba khleh lang bad ka eitmasi ka

- (1) ïarap ïa ka khyndew
- (2) kyrshan ïa ka rep bun
- (3) ka kyrshan ïa ka rep syrti
- (4) pynmyntoi ïa ki mrad

132. Kano na kine ki rukom harum ka bym pynsniew ïa ka jingpynmih sboh jong ka khyndew ?

- (1) Kaba shu thangstong, ai sboh, dawai sboh
- (2) Kaba shu rep syrti, thang ïa ka khlaw, khleh urea
- (3) Kaba shu pom ïa ki diengrit, ki phlang-tep da ka khyndew bad sa thang bun
- (4) Kaba khleh ïa ki ñiut, ki sladieng bad ka eit-masi

133. Ban 'iehnoh syllai' ka mut

- (1) ban shu ïehnoh namar bym long thung jingthung shuh
- (2) ban pynsboh ïa ka khyndew
- (3) ban pynseisoh bha ïa ka khyndew
- (4) ban shu ïehnoh khlem sumar

134. Kaba khleh da ka ñiut-ka-ñier, ki phlang kynbat, ka eit masi bad ka dawai sboh ka

- (1) pyntlot bor ïa ka bor kyrsei sboh jong ka khyndew
- (2) pynsniew ïa ka mariang namar ka jingdon ka dawai
- (3) ka pynjaklhia ïa ka kper namar ki niut-ki-ñier.
- (4) ïarap ïa ka khyndew ba kan seisoh biang

135. Kaei ka daw kaba pynlong ïa ki nongrep ba kin kynriah jaka na kawei ka lum sha kawei pat ?

- (1) namar kim sngewtynnat ban rep hajuh
- (2) namar u juh u symbai um mih ha kajuh ka jaka
- (3) namar ki ïehnoh ban ailad ïa ka khyndew kan ïoh biang ïa ka bor kaba la duh da kaba thang.
- (4) namar ka jingeh ban rep ha ka jaka ba duna um



Jingbthah : *Jubab ia kine ki jingkylli (naduh 136 haduh 150) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.*

136. Ka lynti ban hikai pule kaba ban jur halor ka jingsngewthuh ia ka jingmut jong ki kyntien katkum ki khep ba la pyndonkam ia ki ka dei.

- (1) ka Bottom-up approach.
- (2) ka Whole language approach.
- (3) ka Structural approach.
- (4) ka Communicative approach.

137. Ka jinglah ban pyrkhat bad kren shaphang ka ktien ka dei

- (1) u nongkren uba tbit.
- (2) ka emergent literacy.
- (3) ki jinglah katkum ka metalinguistic.
- (4) ka jingsngewthuh ia ka phonology.

138. Ka kmie ka kylli na ka nonghikai klas II ba teng teng u khun jong ka u kren ia kiei kiei kiba um pat ju ioh sngew na kiba lah san lane na ki hynmen para jong u ba kin kren. Kumno kata ka lah ban long ? Kano na kine harum kaba dei ka jubab babiang thik bad kane ka jingkylli ?

- (1) Ka jabieng briew ka la khreh lypa ban nang ia ka ktien.
- (2) U khynnah u nang ia ka ktien haba ngi pynkhlaia pat ia ka jingsan jong ka jingnang kren u khynnah
- (3) Katkum ka constructivist approach, u khynnah u lah ban pynmih ki kyntien thymmai
- (4) U khynnah u nang ia ka ktien da kaba pyrthuh bud ia kiba lah san.

139. Ka buit ba la pyndonkam na ka bynta ban hikai naduh dang rit, kaba kynthup ia uba lah san bad u khynnah ba ki iapeit lang ia ka kot katba uba lah san un kylli jingkylli bad pynshlur ruh ia u khynnah sha ka jingiakren, nangta bud sa da ka jingiakylliang bynta khnang ba u khynnah un kylli jingkylli ia uba lah san ka dei

- (1) ka jingpule ba iasam lang (shared reading)
- (2) ka Dialogic reading
- (3) ka jingiathuh khana
- (4) ka Model reading

140. Ka nonghikai ka kyntiew ia ki skil sngap jong u nongshah hikai ktien da kaba

- (1) Pynleit jingmut tang ha ki skil sngap khlem da pyniasnoh ia ki bad kiwei pat ki skil ktien.
- (2) Thaw lad na ka bynta ki nongshah hikai ba kin sngap ia ki tyllong jinghikai (sources) bad ki briew bapher bapher, bad ai kam ruh ia ki ba kin shah shkor.
- (3) Pynlong ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin shah shkor ia kiei kiei baroh ba ki ioh sngew khlem da leh eiei.
- (4) Kren lynter tait ia ki nongshah hikai kata hapoh kamra klas bad shabar ruh kumjuh.

**141. Ka jingong ba Khelaiñ (K):**

Ka jingbiang thik (accuracy) ha ka ktien ka dei kaba donkam bha ha ka primary level.

Ka jingong ba don Nia (N):

Ka Kramar ka dei ka bynta ba kongsan jong ka primary kurikulum.

Jied ia ka jubab kaba dei na kine ki code harum:

- (1) Baroh ar, ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam dei ka jubab ba dei jong ka (K).
- (2) ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.
- (3) ka (K) ka bakla, hynrei ka (N) ka dei.
- (4) Baroh ar, ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka dei ka jubab kaba dei jong ka (K).

142. Ki nongrim sengnia (theoretical positions) bad ki rukom pyrkhath shaphang ka jinglong jong ka ktien, ka jinglong jong ka hikai ktien, bad ka jingpyntrei kam ia kine baroh ar ha ka kam ai jinghikai ka dei

- (1) Ka content
- (2) Ka lynti (Approach)
- (3) Ka buit-hikai (Technique)
- (4) Ka syllabus

143. Ka formative process ka dei

- (1) kaba iadei bad ka jingpynbha bad jingkyntiew kaba dang iaid shaphrang.
- (2) kaba pyntreikam ha ka kyrdan ba la mang thikna jong ka course
- (3) ka bym hab ha ka jingpynkylla.
- (4) kaei kaba jia ha ka rukom hikai bad shah hikai

144. Ha ka por ba pynkhreh ia ki lynnong (lesson plan) na ka bynta ki nongshah hikai ba dang rit, ka nonghikai ka rai ban pynleit jingmut halor ka Total Physical Response (TPR) method. Kano na kine harum ba ka nonghikai ka dei ban pyndonkam haba pynrung ia ka TPR ha ka lynnong ?

- (1) Pynrung ia ki jingleh kam ki ban iarap ia ki ba kin shong khop ha ki jaka shong bad trei hapdeng arngut lane ha ka kynhun.
- (2) Dei ban pynrung katto katne ki jinglehkam kiba iadei bad kaba shah shkor ha klas.
- (3) Dei ban buh ia ki jingleh kam sharud bad kylli jingkylli bad pynshlur ba kin jubab ia ki.
- (4) Dei ban pynthikna ban buh katto katne ki jinglehkam ba iadei bad ka bormet ha klas.

145. Kano na kine ki rukom hikai kramar kiba pynshlur ban ngeit ba ka jingshah hikai ia ka ktien ka dei ka kam jong ka jingshah hikai ia ki aiñ ?

- (1) Ka Inductive
- (2) Ka Communicative
- (3) Ka Grammar Translation
- (4) Ka Deductive



146. Ka nonghikai ka pynkhreh ban ai kam ia ki nongshah hikai ka klas-V da ka jingthoh laitluid (free writing). Kano na kine hurum ba dei ban pynleit jingmut bha da ka nonghikai ?

- (1) Ka jingpnah (fluency) jong ka jingthoh.
- (2) Dei ban pynleit jingmut ha baroh ar, kata ka jingbiang thik bad ka jingpnah.
- (3) Ka pruid dak thoh (handwriting) jong ki nongshah hikai.
- (4) Ka jingbiang thik (accuracy) jong ka jingthoh.

147. Ka 'Top-down' ka mut ban pynleit jingmut ia baroh ki jingmut. Ka mut aïu "bottom-up" ?

- (1) Pynleit jingmut halor ka rukom pule ban lap ia ki mat ka jingthoh (pre-reading).
- (2) Pynleit jingmut halor ki kyntien bad ki phreis (phrase) jong ka jingthoh.
- (3) Pynleit jingmut halor kaba kylli ia ki jubab ba lyngkot.
- (4) Pynleit jingmut halor ka bynta ba donkam eh (gist) jong ka jingthoh bad ki symboh jingmut.

148. Kano na kine ka dei ka jingkit khlieh ba ha khmat duh jong ka nonghikai ktien ?

- (1) Jied ia ka jingthoh babiang na ka bynta ka hikai ktien
- (2) Phiah kynhun ia ki nongshah hikai sha ki klas bapher bapher
- (3) Ai jingbthah ia ki nongshah hikai
- (4) Wad ia ka jingdonkam ki nongshah hikai ha ka kren ka khana

149. U khynnah rit u shim ia ka kot, u bat sha kamon bad rah sha jrong, nangta u plied ia ki sla na ka kot. Kine baroh ki hab ha _____.

- (1) ka emergent curriculum
- (2) ka emergent properties
- (3) ka emergent solution skills
- (4) ka emergent literary skills

150. *Ka jingong ba khelaiñ (K):*

Ki nongshah hikai ki nang ia ka ktien namar la kha ia ki ba kin leh kumta bad ka sawdong sawkun (environment) jong ki kam don bynta ha kane.

Ka jingong ba don Nia (N):

Ka sawdong sawkun ha kamra klas jong u nongshah hikai ka saiñdur bha ha ka jingnang ia ka ktien (language acquisition).

- (1) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam dei ka jingbatai ba dei jong ka (K).
- (2) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.
- (3) Ka (K) ka bakla, hynrei ka (N) ka dei.
- (4) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka dei ka jingbatai ba dei jong ka (K).



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

***PULE BNIAH İA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM***

1. İa ka rukom ban jubab İa ki jingkylli bapher bapher la batai ha ka Test Booklet İa kaba phi dei ban pule bniah ha shuwa ba phin jubab İa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. Pyniong da u Khulom ball point uba İong lane blue tang kawei ka circle kaba dei ka jubab ha ka Side-2 İong ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab. Ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh ym lah shuh ban kylla.
3. Ym shah ban khylliap İa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pyn jaboh ruh iaka. Thoh İa u Roll Number İong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha İa ka kot jingkylli bad ka Answer Sheet İong phi. (Bad lada don jingbakla hangno re hangno kum ka code lane u number ha ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet yn sa ai İa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha İa 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 kor – mashin kan pule İa ki jingtip da ki ‘code’ ha ka OMR Answer Sheet. Kumta dei ban ai İa baroh ki jingtip bad kim dei ban İapher na ki jingtip ba la ai ha ka Admit card.
7. Ki nongialeh exam kim bit ban rah İa kino kino ki kot ki ba İa dei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban iarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card İong phi ha ka kamra İa leh exam.
8. Ym shah ban wanrah İa ki mobile phone, ki kor phah jingtip (wat lada la pynlip) bad kiwei ki tiar ba la khang hapoh ha Kamra/Hall Exam.
9. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloİ ban pyni İa ka Admit Card ha ki nong ap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra İa leh exam khlem jingbit İong u superintendent lane ki nong ap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai İa ka Answer Sheet İongphi sha ki nong ap bad khlem da buh jingsoİ arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongialeh exam u khlem soİ arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheİn beİt ba u khlem pynphai İa ka, bad ruh yn kheİn be-aiİ İa ka. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet. **Ki nongthep ne nongaplai ki donkam ruh ban shon İa ka kti kmie kadiang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka kot kyntiew kyrteng.**
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban bud İa ki Aiİ ki kyndon İong ka Board ha ka ba İa dei bad ki rukom İaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pyn kheİn ain yn pyn saja kat kum ka Aiİ ka Kyndon İong ka Board.
14. Yn ym shah ban tar lane pynduh İa kano kano ka bynta İong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. **Haba la dep İa ka exam, ki nongialeh kidei ban pynphai İa ka Answer Sheet sha ki nongap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang İa ka Test Booklet lane ka jingkylli bad ki.**

**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, 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 Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**

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, कागज़ 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 के 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 अँगूठे 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 कक्ष/हॉल छोड़ने से पूर्व उत्तर पत्र निरीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को ले जा सकते हैं।**