

Language Code : **08**

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

SAS-24-II

प्रश्न-पत्र-II / PAPER-II

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

O

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 **O**। 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 **O**. 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 : _____

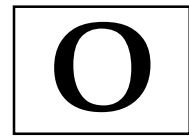


Language Code : **08****SAS-24-II**

Test Booklet Code

PAPER - II

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 **O**. 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.

Kyrteing 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 kyrteing jong u/ka nongialeh Eksamin : _____

Jingsoi kyrteing 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 ki jingkylli (naduh 91 haduh 99) da kaba jied ia ki jubab kiba dei eh :

Ki kot ki long shisha ki thiar kynshew jong ka jingtip, bad ka jingmlen ban pule kot, ka long ka spah kynshew jabieng ia ka jingtip, jingnang ka bym lut lano lano ruh, ban ym don mano mano ruh uba lah ban shim noh, tuh lane lute. Dei tang uta ne kata ka briew kiba la shong tynrai kane ka jingmlen pule kot kiba sngewthuh ia ka jingkordor jong ka. Ym tang ba ka wanrah ia ka jingtip bad jingnang, hynrei ka ai ruh ia ka jingsiewdor bad jingiohnong ha uta uba la mlien ia ka. Da ka jingpyndonkam ia ka por kaba lait ha ka lynti kaba bha bad myntoi lade ha la marwei.

Ka jingmlen ban pule kot, kam mut ne thew ban pule tang ia kita ki kot kiba iadei ha ka jingpule jong ngi bad ban jop ha ki thong jong ka jingialeh examine, hynrei ka mut bad thew ban pule ban pynmlen ban pule ia kiwei pat ki kot ki ban tei ia ka jingmut, jingpyrkhat, ki ban pynshai pynsngewthuh lyngba jong ki ia ka jingtip bapher bapher. Kine kin iarap ia ngi ha ka jingim, jinglong, jingman ba man ka sngi na ki jingiathuh bad jingbatai kaba don ha ki. Ha kane ka juk ba mynta, ym don ka iing ka ban ym don kot lymne ka jylla ka bym don ka iing buh kot bad jaka pule kot ba la buh kyrpang na ka bynta kito kiba ieit, kiba bang bad ba mlien ban pule kot. Kam don shuh ka daw kaba lah ban shim ne jingong ba lah ban ong ba ym don pisa ban thied kot, ka ban ieng ba ym ju pule kot, ki thiar buh kot, kiba tyngkai bad lum ia ki kot bapher bapher, haba ryngkat ki kamra pule kot namar kita kiba ieit ban pule kot.

- 91.** Ka jingmyntoi ban pule kot khamtam ia ki nongpule ka long ba ka iarap ban kyntiew
 (1) ka kamai kajih (2) ia ki kyntien kren
 (3) ia ka jingtip shuh shuh ia ki kyntien (4) ia ki kyntien bad ban lah ban thoh
- 92.** Don bun jait ki kot ha kane ka pyrthei, don na ki kiba pynbyrngia, don pat kiba ai mynsiem bad don ruh kiba ai jingtip. Wat ha kane ka juk teknoloji mynta ruh ngim lah ban kiar na ki kot namar ki kot ki dei
 (1) ki jabieng briew (2) ki shlem saiñ nar
 (3) kiba shu pynbyrngia (4) ki thiar kynshew jingtip
- 93.** Haba ka nongthoh ka ong ba ha kane ka juk mynta, ym don ka jylla ka bym don ia ka iing buh kot ka mut ia
 (1) ka musuem (2) ka jaka pule kot
 (3) ka librari (4) ka almari
- 94.** Nalor ka jingtip bad jingnang, ka jingmlen ban pule kot ka iarap ruh ia uta u briew ba un ioh ia kawei na kine harum.
 (1) Ka jingiohnong bad ka jingngeit (2) Ka jingsiewdor bad ka jingiohnong
 (3) Ka jingieit ba iainei (4) Ka jingsiewdor

95. Ki jingstad jingshemphang ba u briew u ïoh lyngba ka jingpule kot ka _____ ïa u ha ka jinglong jingim ba manla ka sngi jong u.
 (1) pynstet (2) ïasam (3) ïarap (4) pynmlien
96. Kaei ka kyntien kaba ïajan eh bad ka 'ïing buh kot' ?
 (1) ki thiar buh kot (2) ki musuem
 (3) kïing pule kot (4) ki jaka buh kot
97. Ka jingpynmlien ban pule kot ka long ka jingmyntoi ïa u briew namar lyngba ka jingpule u _____ ka ban ym lut shuh lano lano ruh.
 (1) ïoh ka jingmlien babha (2) proh ka jabieng
 (3) ïoh myntoi (4) kynshew ka spah jabieng
98. Ka jingmlien babha ban pule kot ka mut
 (1) ban pule na ka bynta ban tei ïa ka jingmut jingpyrkhat.
 (2) ban ïoh ïasaid nia bad kiwei khnang ban paw ba u dei uba tip.
 (3) ban jop ha kaba thoh eksamin ha jaka pule.
 (4) ban ïoh lehbha haba thoh eksamin thep kam.
99. ka spah jingnang jingtip kaba u briew u ïoh ban kynshew ka dei ka spah
 (1) jingstad pyrtnei ka bym myntoi ïa ka mynsiem
 (2) ba u lah ban ai ram sha kiwei de
 (3) kaba ym don mano mano ba lah ban tuh
 (4) kaba um lah pynlut shuh

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

Ki umjer ha u phlang,
 Dang step ki phyrnai,
 Nga ruh na ïng jlang
 Ngan leit wad mawlynnai.

Na u phlang ba jyrngam
 Ka rong noh ka sngi;
 Kum ki keiñ ngan ngam
 Sha kawei pat ka ri.

Ki shiah la ki thar
 Ha lynti kaba jngai;
 Ngan jah na ïng jar
 Bad slem ngan wan phai.

Ka dohnud ruh kan pang
 Haba marwei ha jngai :
 Ki ummat kiba lang
 Ki long mawlynnai.

100. Haba u myllung u kren shaphong ki 'umjer ha u phlang' u thmu ban kren shaphang
- (1) Ki umjer kiba i kum ki mawlynnai
 - (2) Ki um kiba snoh ha u phlang mynstep
 - (3) Ki umjer ka synrai
 - (4) Ki khynnah kiba ialang kynhun
101. Ha kane ka poim u myllung u kren shaphang kita ki 'shiah' kiba thar. Kine ki shiah ki thew ia
- (1) Ka jingsuk ha ka por leit skul
 - (2) Ka jingsngew sih ba tmang ia la ka iing
 - (3) Ki diengshiah
 - (4) Ka jingeh ha ka jingim
102. Ka dkhot kaba khatduh jong kane ka poim ka kren shai ba u myllung u pynpaw ba haba don marwei jngai na la iing, ka pynpang ia ka mynsiem, hynrei u myllung u kyntu ruh ba
- (1) dei ban kut noh ia ka iing
 - (2) Ki ummat ki long ki umjer basnoh ha u phlang
 - (3) haba jngai na iing ka pang ka mynsiem
 - (4) watla phi shem jingeh hynrei kita ki jingeh ki btin sha ka lynti ka jingjop
103. Kine ki kyntien ha kane ka laiñ kaba ong "kum ki kein ngan ngam" ki long ki nuksa ba paka jong ka _____.
- (1) Apostrophe
 - (2) Anthropomorphism
 - (3) Assonance
 - (4) Alliteration
104. "Kum ki keiñ ngan ngam
Sha kawei pat ka ri"
Ka kyntien 'kum' hangne haneng ka dei ka jingpyniasyriem hapdeng u myllung bad ki umjer. Ia ka jingpynsyriem kaba pyndonkam da ka kyntien 'kum' ki khot
- (1) Ka alliteration
 - (2) Ka personification
 - (3) Ka simile
 - (4) Ka similey
105. Lyngba kane ka poim u myllung u kren shaphang
- (1) Ki umjer ha ki sla
 - (2) U phlang ba jyrngam
 - (3) Ki mawlynnai ba kordor
 - (4) Ka jingpynkhreh u samla ban poi sha ka thong
106. Kano na kine harum ka BYMDEI ka jingshisha jong ka 'Sign Language' ?
- (1) Ka 'Sign language' kam don kramar
 - (2) Ka 'Sign language' ka don ka kramar
 - (3) Ka 'Sign language' ka don bun jait
 - (4) Ka 'Sign language' ka dei ka 'natural language'

107. La ai ïa kine ki kam shah-hikai harum sha ki nongshah hikai ha ki kynhun bapher bapher. ïa kane ka jingshah hikai ïa ka thup kyntien la tip kum ka
Wad ïa ki kyntien bad phreis (phrases) kiba ïadei bad kine ki kyntien harum.

Ka Longïing

Ka Jingïadei

Ka Jingsngew

- (1) Ka Cluster vocabulary (2) Ka Word web
(3) Ka Thematic vocabulary (4) Ka Word cluster
108. Ka 'Procedural knowledge' ha kaba shah hikai kramar ka dei _____.
(1) Kaba tip ïa ki aiñ jong ka 'grammatical item'
(2) Kaba tip ïa ka ktien bad ka kalshor jong ka.
(3) Kaba tip kumno ban leh ïa ka 'grammatical item'.
(4) Ka jingtip shaphang ka 'grammatical item'
109. U nongshah hikai u pule khubor ha ka kot khubor ban ïoh ïa ka jingtip ba-kyrpang. ïa kane ka rukom pule ki ong _____.
(1) Ka Scanning
(2) Ka skil pule
(3) Ka pule bishar bniah (Critical reading)
(4) Ka Skimming
110. Ka nonghikai ktien ka ïathuh ïa ka khana ha ka English bad ka bthah ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin ïatrei hapoh ka kynhun bad ban ïathuh khana pat ha ka ktien ba ki nang bad nangta shuh shuh ban ïathuh ha ka ktien ba kren ha klas. ïa kane ka buit ai jinghikai la tip kum kaei ?
(1) Ka jinghikai ïa bun jait ki ktien
(2) Ka jingïoh ïa ka ktien (Language acquisition)
(3) Ka Translanguaging
(4) Ka Multilingual Policy
111. Ka Shreya ka dei ka khynnah klas-V kaba wan na Jalander, Punjab sha Madurai, Tamilnadu namar ka jingshah pynkynriah kam u kpa. Ka nang ïa ka ktien Punjabi kum ka ktien kmie jong ka bad ïa ka ktien English pat ka pule ha skul kum ka ktien ba ar (Second language). Ka nang ruh ban kren bad pule Tamil da ka ba shah hikai na ki paramarjan. Kano na kine ki jingong harum ka long kaba dei da kaba pynshong nongrim na ki jait ktien ba ka tip ?
(1) Baroh lai tylli ki ktien, Punjabi, Tamil bad English ki hab hapoh ka jingshah hikai ktien (language learning)
(2) Ka English jong ka, ka hab ha ha jingïoh ïa ka ktien (language acquisition) katba ka Punjabi bad Tamil jong ka pat ka hab ha ka jingshah hikai ktien (language learning)
(3) Ka ktien Punjabi bad Tamil jong ka, ka hab ha ka jingïoh ïa ka ktien (language acquisition) bad ka English pat ka wan hapoh ka jingshah hikai ktien (language learning)
(4) Ka Tamil jong ka, ka hab ha ka jingïoh ïa ka ktien (language acquisition) katba ka English bad Punjabi ka hab ha jingshah hikai ktien (language learning)

- 112.** Ka nonghikai klas VII ka pynlong ia ka jinglehkam ha ki shijur ha kaba ia kine ki shijur la ai ia ka khana kaba don shiphew senten. Uwei na kita ki shijur u pule ia ka senten ba nyngkong bad uwei pat u thoh ia kata ka senten. Nangta uwei pat na ki shijur u pule ia ka senten kaba ar bad uba nyngkang jong ka kynhun u thoh ia ka senten. Ha kane ka rukom, kine ki shijur ki la pyndep ia ka khana baroh kawei. Hadien kata ki la ia nujor ia ka jingthoh jong ki bad ka dular tynrai ba la ai ha ki. Ia kane ka jinglehkam la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka Sentence Dictation (2) Ka Mutual Dictation
(3) Ka Mutual Writing (4) Ka Mutual Listening
- 113.** Ka ktien ba ngi pyndonkam man la ka sngi, haba iakren iwei ia iwei la tip kum
- (1) Ki skil iakren ia khana (Communicative language skills)
(2) Ka jingtbit ia ka ktien ha ka jingia dei iwei ia iwei
(3) Ka Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
(4) Ka Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS)
- 114.** Ka nonghikai ha ka kyrdan secondary ka ai ia ka jingthoh/khana lyngkot bad ka bthah ia ki ban pule bad tai ia ka jingmut bad ki symboh jingmut jong ka jingthoh da kaba peit na ka liang jong ka bor bad ka bishar hok. Ka nonghikai ka pyrshang ban hikai aü ia ki nongshah hikai ?
- (1) Ka Critical language development
(2) Ka Higher order language skills
(3) Ka Critical literacy skills
(4) Ka Critical pedagogy
- 115.** Ka rukom hikai ha kaba ka nonghikai bad saw ngut ki nongshah hikai ki pynlong kawei ka kynhun iatreilang ha kaba iwei pa iwei ki don la ki bynta. Ka don ki jingiakren (dialogues) halor ka metbah (content) jong ka jingthoh, ia kaba la pynlong ia ka pdeng jong ka phang ha kaba la kyntiew ia ka bor sngewthuh ban pule. Kane ka rukom ki khot
- (1) Ka Structural Approach
(2) Ka Model Reading
(3) Ka Grammar Translation Method
(4) Ka Reciprocal Teaching
- 116.** Ka jinghikai biang (Remedial Teaching) ka dei na ka bynta
- (1) Ki nongshah hikai bad ki nonghikai ba kin sngewthuh bad pynkylla/pynbha ia ki buit hikai/shah ikai.
(2) Ki nongshah hikai bad nonghikai ban kyntiew ia ka 'score' ha ka jingialeh eksamin halor ka subjek ktien.
(3) Ki nongshah hikai kiba donkam ia ka jingpeit biang halor katto katne ki bynta jong ka hikai ktien.
(4) Ki nonghikai kiba donkam ban pynkylla ia ka jinghikai na ka bynta katto katne ki khynnah ba kin nang ia ka ktien.

117. Kaei ka 'interlingual identification' ?

- (1) Ka jingpynshong nongrim jong u nongshah hikai ba ka jingtip (knowledge) ha ka ktien tynrai ka mushlia (interfere) ïa ka jingshah hikai ha ka ktien ba ar (second language)
- (2) Ka jingsngewthuh u nongshah hikai ba ka jingshah hikai bunjait ki ktien ka ïarap ban don bunjait ki jinglah.
- (3) Ka jingpynshong nongrim jong u nongshah hikai ba kaei kaei ha ka ktien tynrai bad kaei kaei ha ka ktien thmu ki long kumjuh.
- (4) Ka jingpynshong nongrim jong u nongshah hikai ba kaei kaei ha ka ktien tynrai bad kaei kaei ha ka ktien thmu ki ïapher.

118. Ka Malayalam ba la kren da kawei ka kynhun briew (community) ba kyrpang ha kozhikodi ka ïapher khyndiat na ka Malayalam ba kren da kiwei pat ha kajuh ka jaka. ïa kata ka Malayalam ba la kren da kata ka kynhun briew ba kyrpang la tip kum kaei ?

- (1) Ka Social dialect jong ka Malayalam
- (2) Ki dei ki artylli ki jait ktien ba ïapher
- (3) Ar ki 'Variety' jong ka Malayalam
- (4) Ka Regional dialect jong ka Malayalam

119. Kano na kine harum ka BYMDEI ka jingthmu jong ka 'extensive reading' ?

- (1) Ka jingpule na ka bynta ban nang kramar
- (2) Ka jingpule na ka bynta ban sngewtynnat
- (3) Ka jingpule na ka bynta ban sngewthuh
- (4) Ka jingpule na ka bynta ban buhdor

120. Kano na kine harum kaba ïadei katkum ka 'three language formula' ?

- (1) Ka ktien kmie/ktien ha ïing/Hindi kum ka ktien nyngkong.
- (2) Ka ktien kmie/ktien ha ïing/ka English kum ka ktien nyngkong.
- (3) Ka ktien kmie (mother tongue)/ ka ktien ha ïing/ka ktien thaiñ (regional language) kum ka ktien nyngkong (first language).
- (4) Ka English/Hindi/Ktien ha ïing/ktien dong (local language) kum ka ktien nyngkong.

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
LANGAUGE-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 ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 121 haduh 128) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.

Ki jinglehkai ki don ruh la ka bynta ha kaba tei ia ki jinglong bad jingmlen babha, da kaba hikai bad ialam ia ka jingsngew ki nongialehkai. Ha ki, ki don ki jingruid laiñ bad kyndon kiba tei ia ka jinglong lyngba ka jingmlen babha, kiba teh ia ki nongialehkai. Lyngba ka jingpyntrei kam ia ki, ki pynlong ia kiba ialehkai ban don ka jingiatylli hapdeng jong ki. Ban klet ia ka jingidei iajan ne jngai, ka jingiapher jaka muluk, ka jingiapher ha ka jingngeit ka niam bad kiwei pat ki jingsngewpher ne jingsngewiapher ha ka long-briew man-briew. Ki pynlong ruh ia ki nongialehkai ia ka jingialong kawei shitylli. Ki jingialehkai, ki pynroi pynsan ia ka mynsiem ka jingkohnguh, kawei na ki jingmlen babha ban kyntiew ia ka long-briew man-briew. Ki pynlong ruh ia ki nongialehkai ban bat ia ka jingleh hok, ban bat ia ka por, kiba long ki jingmlen babha kiba tei ia ka jinglong ha ka jingryntih. Ki iarap ruh ha kano kano ka kam ba ki trei ban kilan ia ka jingleh jingkam.

Ki jingialehkai ki wanrah ruh ia ka jinglong ryntih ha ki samla ba ialehkai namar ka jingialehkai, bad ynda la mlien, la pynroi pynsan ia ka jingiaaryntih ha kiba bun ki liang jong ka jingim. Ki jingialehkai ka ai baiseng ruh ia ka mynsiem ban iatrei lang, ban iasnoh kti lang ha ka jingim, jinglong jingman. Namar lada ka kynhun ialehkai jong kawei ka ri sha kawei pat ka ioh ia ka jingai mynsiem bad jingkyntih lang jong ki paidbah ka ri. Ka kynhun ialehkai ka long kum ka kynhun kit khubor ban ai jingtip ia la ka ri na kaba ka wan bad ka pynjan ia ka jingidei khlem sngewpher.

121. Haba ka kynhun ialehkai ka leit na kawei ka ri sha kawei pat, kata ka kynhun ialehka ka long kum

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) ka kynhun ba sngewpher | (2) ka kynhun bym don nongialam |
| (3) ka kynhun kit khubor | (4) ka kynhun ialeh |

122. Ha kano ka rukom ba ki jingialehkai ki tei ia ka jinglong jingim bad ka jingmlen babha jong ki nongialehkai ?

- (1) da kaba hikai bad ialam ia ki jingsngew
- (2) da kaba kilan jabieng bad kilan jingsngew
- (3) da kaba kilan met ia ki
- (4) da kaba hikai ia ki rukom ialehkai

123. Kawei pa kawei ka jingialehkai ka don ki kyndon kiba iapher na kawei ka jingialehkai sha kawei pat bad baroh ki nongialehkai ki hab hapoh ka jingteh jong kine ki kyndon. Kine ki kyndon ki iarap ia ki ba
- (1) kin sngewthuh kloi kumno ban kiew shimet.
 - (2) kin iohi kloi ia la ka jinglong kyrpang bad ka jingiapher na kiwei.
 - (3) kin khiih jingmut kloi haba dawa ki khep.
 - (4) kin long kiba iatylli.
124. Ban kyntiew ia _____, ka dei kawei na ki thong ba ha khmat eh jong ka jingialehkai.
- (1) ka jingpyneh mynsiem
 - (2) ka jingeh rang
 - (3) ka jingkohnguh
 - (4) ka jingshahjem
125. Ka jingialehkai, nalar ba ka pynlong ia ki nongialehkai ba kin bat ia ka jingleh hok, ka hikai ruh ia ki ba
- (1) kin bat ia ka bor
 - (2) kin bat ha lade ia ka jingtbit
 - (3) kin pynkhlaia ia ka mynsiem ha nga
 - (4) kin long kiba biang por
126. Ynda haba ki samla ki la ngam ha ka mynsiem ialehkai bad ba ka mynsiem jingiaishah ka la rung ha ki, ka jingialehkai ka wanrah ruh ia
- (1) ka jinglong baiapher
 - (2) ka jinglong kheiaiduh
 - (3) ka jinglong ryntih
 - (4) ka jinglong ryntieh
127. Kano na kine harum ka BYM DEI ka jong ka jingialehkai ?
- (1) Ka bai seng kam
 - (2) Ka jingkylluid mynsiem
 - (3) Ka jinglong ryntih
 - (4) Ka mynsiem iatrei lang
128. Kano na kine harum ka BYM iadei bad ka jingialehkai ?
- (1) Ha ki jingialehkai ki don ki jinglaitlan ban pyrkhat bad ban leh
 - (2) Ha ki jingialehkai ki don ki jingruuid laia ia ka jingim
 - (3) Ha ki jingialehkai ki don ki kyndon kiba teh
 - (4) Ha ki jingialehkai ki don ki kyndon kiba tei jinglong

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

Haba ngi ong ‘Ka trei ka ktah’, ka kdew ïa ka kam ka jam kaba kham kongsan; kaba ki briew ki leh ki kam man la ka sngi kum ka lad ka lynti ban ïoh kamai kajih, ka ban pyndap pynbiang ïa ki jingdonkam ba bun jait ha ka jingim ka jong u briew. Kumta ka trei ka ktah ka long ka bynta ka jong u briew kaba kongsan ha kaba u hap ban wad ïa la ka bam ka sa, ban da siewdor ruh ïa ka, kumba ong ki tymmen Khasi ‘Ban bam umsyep bad la ka kamai hok, ba da pynlut por pynlut bor ym shu im li li pen pen ne ban shu brai eh tang ha kiei kiei kiba ym siewdor bad kiba lah ban wallam ïa ka thngan ka jingit’. Ki riewstad ki ju kynthoh ba ka kam, ka trei ka ktah ka long hi kum ka jingnguh jingmane ïa la ka jingim ha ka pyrthei jingim ka jong u briew. Kumta ka trei ka ktah ka mang ruh ïa ka ïoh ka kot ka biang ka bit ha ki jingdonkam ki jong u briew. Ngi dei namar kata ban don ka jingieit ïa la ka trei ka ktah ban bam la ka umsyep bad kamai hok la jong kum ka ktien sneng ïa la ka jait bynriew.

129. Balei ba u briew u hap ban trei ban ktah katba kiwei pat ki jingthaw kim donkam ?

- (1) Namar u briew um im tang da ka bam
- (2) Namar u briew u jaituh ban leit wad bam
- (3) Namar u briew u donkam ban bam
- (4) Namar u briew u donkam ban thiah

130. ïa ka kam ka jam kaba kongsan ba ki briew ki im sngi ban trei man la ka sngi kum ka lad ka lynti ban kamai kajih khnang ban kynshew bad pyndap pynbiang ïa ki jingdonkam ka jingim ki khot.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Ka trei ka ktah | (2) Ka trei da kaba ktah |
| (3) Ka trei kti | (4) Ka trei bormet |

131. “Ka trei ka ktah ka long hi kum ka jingnguh jingmane ïa la ka jingim ha ka pyrthei jingim ka jong u briew”.

Kane ka jingong ka mut

- (1) ka jingtrei shitom ban pyndap ïa ki jingdonkam
- (2) ka jingmane ïa ka ‘lei longspah
- (3) ka jingmane tang ïa u Blei
- (4) ka jingmane ïa lade shimet

132. Ka _____ ka pynkhreh ia ka ioh ka kot kaba biang ha ka jingdonkam u briew.
 (1) trei ka ktah (2) umsyep (3) li li pen pen (4) ba shu brai
133. Kum ka ktien sneng ia la ka jait bynrrew, ngi dei ban long ki briew kiba don _____ ia la ka trei ka ktah bad ban bam la ka umsyep bad kamai hok.
 (1) ka kamai hok (2) ka jingieit (3) ka basa jingim (4) ka raikut
134. Ka kyntien 'li li pen pen' ba ka nongthoh ka buh ha kane ka pasoh ka mut
 (1) ba brai tang ka tamasa (2) ba shong thylli
 (3) ba trei shitom bha (4) bym trei eiei ki jingtnei ba khia
135. 'Ban bam umsyep' ka mut
 (1) ban bam haduh ban da mih umsyep
 (2) ban trei shitom bad kamai hok
 (3) ban bam la ka umsyep
 (4) ban trei haduh ban da mih syep
136. Kano na kine harum ka BYMDEI kaba shisha jong ka National Education Policy 2020 halor ka jingpule ia ka ktien ?
 (1) Ka jingpule ia ki jait ktien India hapoh ka three language formula.
 (2) Ka jingpule ia ka English kum ka ktien ha ka three language formula.
 (3) Ka jingpule ia ka ktien barim (classic language) hapoh ka three language formula.
 (4) Ka jingpule ia ka ktien kmie (mother tongue)/ka ktien iing (home language) hapoh ka three language formula.
137. Ka nonghikai klas VIII ka pule arsien ia ka jingthoh kaba don san senten ha ka English bad ka bthah ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin shah shkor bha ia kata ka jingthoh. Nangta ka phah ia ki ba kin iatreilang ha ka kynhun ba don sawngut ha kaba kin thaw thymmai biang ia kata ka jingthoh kaba long kham jan bad kaei kaba lah pule, tangba kam dei ban long kumjuh. Ia kane ka jait jinglehka la tip kum kaei ?
 (1) Ka Collective Dictation (2) Ka Listening task
 (3) Ka Writing task (4) Ka Paragraph Dictation

138. Kano na kine ki jingiaid kawei hadien kawei pat (processes) kaba iadei bad ka hikai thoh bha ha ka ktien ?

- (1) Kyrshut jabieng - thoh malu mala ia ki mat - thoh nyngkong - thoh pynbeit - pynkhreh ia ka shynrong jingthoh - pynthikna ban ym pynkylla shuh
- (2) Kyrshut jabieng - thoh malu mala ia ki mat - pynkhreh ia ka shynrong jingthoh - thoh nyngkong - thoh pynbeit - pynthikna ban ym pynkylla shuh
- (3) Kyrshut jabieng (brain storming) - pynkhreh ia ka shynrong jingthoh (outline) - thoh nyngkong (drafting) - thoh malu mala ia ki mat (jotting down points) - thoh pynbeit (editing) - pynthikna ban ym pynkylla shuh (finalizing)
- (4) Kyrshut jabieng - thoh malu mala ia ki mat - thoh nyngkong - pynkhreh ia ka shynrong jingthoh - thoh pynbeit - pynthikna ban ym pynkylla shuh

139. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba dei shisha jong ka shah hikai ktien ?

- (1) Ka jingtip ha ka ktien tynrai/ktien nyngkong ka kyrshan ia ka jingshah hikai halor ka ktien ba ar
- (2) Ka jingshah hikai ha ka ktien nyngkong bad ka ktien ba ar ka iapher bak-ly-bak
- (3) Ka jingtip ha ka ktien tynrai/ktien nyngkong ka pynwit (interfere) ia ka jingshah hikai halor ka ktien ba ar (second language)
- (4) Ka jingtip ha ka ktien tynrai/ktien nyngkong (first language) kam don jingiadei eiei bad ka jingshah hikai halor ka ktien ba ar

140. U Elam kum u khynnah skul, u lah ban kren haduh saw jait ki ktien, Ka Kannada, Marathi, Hindi bad English. U Pyndonkam bon kren ia kine ki jait ktien katba u mon ha kaba u kren ia la ki kmie ki kpa haiing bad ha skul u kren da ka Hindi, Kannada bad English namar ia kine ki jait ktien ki paralok bad ki nonghikai jong u ki nang. Ia kane ka jingpyrshang ne jingleh la tip kum ka ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Ka Code - moving | (2) Ka Interlanguage |
| (3) Ka Translingual ability | (4) Ka Code - meshing |

141. Kane harum ka kdew ia ka jingtbit (proficiency) ha ka ktien ba iadei bad ka pule (academic) lane ka ktien ba donkam na ka bynta ki jingthoh lane jingkren.

- (1) Ka Communicative language proficiency
- (2) Ka Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency (CALP)
- (3) Ka Inter-Language proficiency
- (4) Ka Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills (BICS)

- 142.** Ha kane ka khep la ailad ia ki nongpule ba kin peit na ka liang ba pyrshah jong ka subjek ba la mang, khnang ban pynlah ia ki ba kin sngewthuh khambha. Kane ka rukom ailad ka iarap aiu ia ki nongshah-hikai ?
- (1) Ka Critical literacy (2) Ka Literacy development
(3) Ka Critical analysis (4) Ka Process based pedagogy
- 143.** Ka nonghikai klas VI ka wanrah ia ki tiar kum ka shamoit, ka pliang, ki khiew shet, ki synduk bad u khiew sha ka kamra klas jong ka khnang ban hikai thup kyntien (vocabulary) ha kaba ka ai jingbatai shaphang ki tiar ha kamra shet. Ia kine ki tiar la tip kum kiei ha ka hikai ktien ?
- (1) Ki tiar shet
(2) Ki kam ba iadei bad ka jingim ba shisha (Real life task)
(3) Ki sker hikai (teaching material)
(4) Ka Realia
- 144.** Ki nongshah hikai ha ka klas Social Science ki pyrshang ban ioh kem ia ki symboh jingmut ba kham paw khmat jong ka lekshor bad ki thoh ia ki mat jong ka lekshor. Ia kane ka skil la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka skil thoh (Writing skill) (2) Ka Cognitive skill
(3) Ka skil pule (Study skill) (4) Ka skil shah shkor (Listening skill)
- 145.** Ka 'Learning outcome' ka pyrshang ban pynlah ia ki nongshah hikai ban
- (1) ioh malu mala ia ka jinghikai ha baroh ki skil.
(2) ioh ia ki snap jong ka ktien ha kaba lah ban buh jingthew.
(3) ioh ia ka jingtip ha ka kramar da kaba lah ban buh jingthew (measurable terms).
(4) ioh ia ka jinglah (competencies) ba lah ban buh jingthew.
- 146.** Kaei ka 'Translanguaging' ?
- (1) Ka dei ka jingiaid shaphrang jong ka jinghikai ha kaba la pyndonkam palat ban ia kawei ka ktien kum ka thiar jingtip (resources) ha ka kamra klas.
(2) Ka dei ka ktien ha ka polisy pule puthi halor katno tylli ki ktien ba dei ban hikai.
(3) Ka kdew ia ka jingkren kaba kylla na kawei ka ktien sha kawei pat ha ka por ba hikai ne shah hikai ktien.
(4) Ka kdew ia ka jingsngewthuh halor kumno ba ka ktien ka kylla katba dang iaaid ka por.

147. Kane ka dei ka jingkylli. Pule ïa ka bad wad ha kano ka jait jingkylli ba kane ka hab. Hadien ba phi lah pule ïa ka khana jong kane ka khynnah rit, phi don ka jingsngew synei halor ki jingshem jynjar bad ka jingshlur jong ka ban tur markhmat ïa ki jingeh. Phin thoh shithi sha kane ka khynnah ban ïaroh ïa ka. Thoh ïa ka shithi kaba don 120 kyntien.

- (1) Ka Extrapolative question
- (2) Ka Discursive question
- (3) Ka Expressive question
- (4) Ka jingkylli ïa ka jubab ba jrong

148. Kano na kine harum ka ïadei bad ka three language formula ?

- (1) Baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ïa ka jingpule da kaba pule bad shah hikai ha ka ktien ophis (official language), Hindi bad nangta ki sa shim shuh shuh la kumno kumno sa ar tylli ki ktien shuwa ba kin pyndep ïa ki klas ba sha jrong (high school)
- (2) Baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ïa ka jingpule da ka ktien kmie (mother tongue) / ktien ïing (home language) bad nangta ki sa shim shuh shuh la kumno kumno sa ar tylli ki ktien shuwa ba kin pyndep ïa ki klas ba sha jrong (high school)
- (3) Baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ïa ka jingpule da kaba shah hikai ha ka ktien English/ktien ïing (home language) bad nangta kin sa shim shuh shuh la kumno kumno sa ar tylli ki ktien shuwa ba kin pyndep ïa ki klas kiba sha jrong (high school).
- (4) Baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ïa ka jingpule da kaba shah hikai ha ka ktien jylla (state language) bad nangta ki sa shim shuh shuh la kumno kumno sa artylli ki ktien shuwa ba kin pyndep ïa ki klas ba shajrong (high school).

149. Kano na kine ki rukom (methods) kaba kyrshan ïa ka 'oral drilling' bad 'ka jingtbit ïa ka jinglong ba kyrpang jong ktien' kum ka bynta ba donkam eh ha ka hikai ktien ?

- (1) Ka Grammar Translation Method
- (2) Ka Total Physical Response
- (3) Ka Audiolingualism
- (4) Ka Communicative Language Teaching

150. Ka Declarative knowledge ka dei _____.

- (1) ka jingtip kumno ban wad ïa ki jingbakla ha ki snap kramar
- (2) ka jingtip kumno ban leh ha kaba ïadei bad ki snap kramar
- (3) ka jingtip ban kynnoh ïa ki kyntien
- (4) ka jingtip shaphang ki snap kramar (grammatical item)

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

prepp
Your Personal Exam Guide

: 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 kloĭ 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 beĭt 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.**