

Language Code : **08**

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

SAS-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

K

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 **K**। 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 **K**. 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-I**

Test Booklet Code

PAPER - I

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla

KAJINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN**KHASI****PART IV & V****K**

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 **K**. 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 (91 haduh 99) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.

U Sajar Nangli, u long uwei na ki bakhraw batri ba kongsan jong ki syiem Sutnga lane Jaiñtia, ba hadien ka jingiapher jingmut bad ki syiem ha ka por u Syiem Markuhaiñ (1516-1532) bad namar ba um kwah ban don ka jingiakynad bad sngewsih, u la mih noh na la ka hima ha ryngkat ki 290 kur. Kawei ruh ka daw, ka long ba u Sajar um mon ba ka khun jong u, ka Sohphoh kan ioh kurim ia u Syiem. Ha lynti lynti u la sieh ia ki mawbyinna, ki kor shongthait bad ynda poi ha Thadlaskeiñ ha Raij Mukhla, kita ki paid ki la tih tang da ki tdong ryntieh ia kawei ka nan, kaba la pynsah kynmaw haduh mynta ia kane ka jingiaid wir. Ki kur Sari bad War Sumer ki la shong la sah noh ha Mukhla, ha ryngkat bad ki kur, Shylla, ki Suna, ki Lyngdoh, kaba ka khana pateng ka iathuh ba kine ki lai kur ki la wan buhai shnong ha Mukhla na Sohphoh Lynrum. Kham mynshuwa ki ju leit ai blang ha ka pomblang ki syiem Shyllong, hynrei ka la jia ba ha kawei ka por ka wah Umngot, ka la heh palat bad kim shym lah ban jam ne klan ia ka Umngot. Ka khana ka iathuh shuh shuh ba kitei ki lai kur ki dei na ka kpoh jong ka Pah Syntiew.

Kawei na ka kynhun u Sajar Niangli, ki la iaaid shaphang mihngi bad kawei pat ka kynhun ka la dong ne phai shaphang shatei, da kaba klan ia ka Wah Umkhen bad buhai shnong ha Raij Sanñiew Lapatew ba synshar u Syad Nongmalieh bad ruh ha Nongkharai ba synshar ki Bongthai. Kawei pat ka kynhun hapoh ka jingialam jong u Syntu Lyngdoh ki la seng ia ka Raij Ri Heh ia kaba la khot mynta ka Raji Nongpoh.

91. U Sajar Nangli u la phet noh na ka hima Sutnga ryngkat bad katno tylli ki kur ?

- (1) 290 (2) 292 (3) 289 (4) 295

92. U Sajar Nangli u dei u _____ ba kongsan eh jong ki syiem Sutnga.

- (1) myntri (2) bakhraw
(3) khlawait (4) rangialeh

93. Ka Thadlaskeiñ ka don ha ka raid aiu ?

- (1) Ka raid Laskeiñ (2) Ka raid Mukhla
(3) Ka raid Ummulong (4) Ka raid Jowai

94. Da kumno la pynsah nam ïa u Sajar Nangli haduh mynta ?
- (1) da kaba sieh ïa ki kor shongthait ha shilynter ka lynti ïaid jong u
 - (2) da kaba seng ïa ka shnong Thadlaskein
 - (3) da kaba thung ïa ki mawbynna ha Nartiang
 - (4) da kaba tih ïa ka nan ha Thadlaskein
95. Ha ka jingïaid lynti ryngkat bad u Sajar Nangli ha ka por ba ki phet na ka hima Sutnga, kiei ki kur kiba la shong la sah noh ha Mukhla ?
- (1) Ka kur Shylla bad ka kur Sari
 - (2) Ka kur Lyngdoh bad ka kur Shylla
 - (3) Ka kur Sari bad ka kur Suna
 - (4) Ka kur War Sumer bad ka kur Sari
96. U Sajar Nangli u mih noh na ka hima Sutnga namar.
- (1) U ïapher jingmut bad ki syiem
 - (2) U kwah ban seng ïa la kajong ka hima
 - (3) U Shah beh ha u Syiem Markuhaiñ
 - (4) U ïaleh pyrshah ïa u Syiem
97. Ka kur Shylla, Suna bad Lyngdoh ki dei ki kur kiba hiar pateng na
- (1) ki Syiem sait snier
 - (2) ka Pahsyntiew
 - (3) ki Syiem Sutnga
 - (4) ka Lidakha
98. U Syiem Markuhaiñ U la Synshar ïa ka hima Sutnga ha ki Snem.
- (1) 1517 - 1530
 - (2) 1516 - 1532
 - (3) 1516 - 1533
 - (4) 1515 - 1532
99. Ka kynhun u Sajar Nangli kaba la ïaid shaphang mihngi, ka la leit buhai shnong shaei ?
- (1) Sha ka raid Nongpoh
 - (2) Sha ka raid Sanñiew Lapatew
 - (3) Sha ka raid Bongthai
 - (4) Sha ka raid Mukhla

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

Ka Malade ka la long syiem,
 Risa, shad kmen, u Thlen u Thliem.
 U Khlem Iktiar u ai hukum,
 Ba iktiar ngi la duh;
 Ka Lawei ruh tliw tliw ka dum,
 Jingiatiplem kam don shuh;
 Ba Malade ka la long syiem.
 U Tynjang u pynthut ka thiah ka dem,
 U Thylliej ruh u rwai bun sur;
 Ka Hok lynter ka phai ïam rem,
 Jingshngaiñ ka la phet sha Sohmyndur,
 Ba Malade ka la long syiem.
 Ki khlaw ba jngum ki kylla Ri Shyiap,
 U Soh u Pai shaei ?
 Mano ban ri ban kdup ngim tip,
 Ha la ka Ri ngi sngew nongwei,
 Ba Malade ka la long syiem.

100. Katkum katei ka poim balei u Thlen u risa bad u shad kmen ?

- (1) namar u la ïoh ban pynhiar kput ïa u khun bynrrew
- (2) namar ki nongri ki pynbiang ïa ki jingdonkam jong u
- (3) namar u la im biang na i doh ba tyngkai ka tymmen
- (4) namar ba u briew u pynlong syiem ïa ka malade

101. Ha ka laiñ 'U Thylliej ruh u rwai bun sur', u myllung u thew

- (1) ïa ka thok ka shukor
- (2) ïa ka jingpynbieij da u thylliej
- (3) ïa ka jingpynshad khawiang ka kyiad
- (4) ïa ka jingpnah ka kren ka khana

102. Ka kyntien 'Malade' ka mut

- (1) ma nga
- (2) da lade
- (3) ïalade
- (4) halade

103. Haba ka 'malade' ka la synshar ïa u briew, kaei kaba phai lyndet noh na u ?

- (1) Ka jinglong babha
- (2) Ka hok
- (3) Ka jingshisha
- (4) Ka jingshaniah

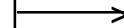
- 104.** Lada ka 'Malade' ka long long syiem, kaei ka ban jia ia ka lawei ?
- (1) Ka jingduh jingkyrmen kan wan
 - (2) Ka jingiatiplem kan duh kan dam
 - (3) Ka lawei kan dum tliw
 - (4) Ka lawei ki khun ki kti kan suk kan saiñ
- 105.** Balei ngi sngew nongwei ha la ka jong ka ri ?
- (1) namar ba la jyilei da ki briew kiba nabar
 - (2) namar kam don ka jingiaada ia ki trai shnong
 - (3) namar ka jingshngaiñ ka la phet
 - (4) namar ngi la shah knieh ia ki hok jong ngi
- 106.** Kano na kine harum ka BYM DEI bad ka jingpyndonkam ia ka library ha ka kyrdan primary ?
Ka library kam dei ban paw tang kum ka jaka buh ia ki kot, hynrei
- (1) ki nonghikai bad kiba lah san ki lah ruh ban pyni nuksa da kaba pule kot ha library.
 - (2) ka jingpule jam ia ka kot ka iaaid kam bha ha library.
 - (3) ki nongshah hikai ki ioh lad ban ngam sha ki jait pa ki jait jingthoh kiba hab ha ka litereshor khynnah.
 - (4) kum ka sawdong sawkun kaba khring ban pule ia ki kot.
- 107.** Kano na ki lynti (approach)/ka rukom (method) ki bym pynshlur ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin pyndonkam ia ka ktien tynrai/ktien shnong ha ka klas hikai ktien ?
- (1) Ka Direct method
 - (2) Ka Audiolingual method
 - (3) Ka Natural approach
 - (4) Ka Communicative approach
- 108.** Ia kano na kine harum kaba donkam ban pyntbit (mastered) khnang ban ioh ia ka jingnang jingtip (literacy) ?
- (1) Ka decoding bad ka jingsngewthuh ia ka ktien
 - (2) Ka jingbiang thik (Accuracy) bad ka jingsngewthuh ia ka sur sawa (Phonological)
 - (3) Ka jingsngewthuh ia ki sur sawa (phonological) bad ka jingpnah (fluency)
 - (4) Ka jingiohi, ka thup kyntien bad ka jingithuh ia ki nongmuna (recognition of pattern)
- 109.** Lah ban wanrah ia ka sawdong sawkun (environment) kaba kynthup ia baroh (inclusive), kaba pdiang sngewbha ia baroh bad kaba dap jingkmen ha kaba ki khynnah kin ioh bha ban iashim bynta kumba la pruid dak da ka National Curriculum Framework (NCF) da kaba
- (1) Pyni paitbah ia ki jingtrei jong ki khynnah na ki liang bapher bapher jong ka jingsan.
 - (2) Pynriam itynnat ia ka kamra klas na ka bynta ban wanrah ia ka sawdong sawkun ba bun rong.
 - (3) Pynlong ia ki jinglehkam hapoh kamra bad ia leh ban kiar na kaba ai kam shabar ha ka por ba shit kyranng ka sngi.
 - (4) Pynleit jingmut halor ka jingkoit jingkhiah bad ka bha ka miat jong ki nongshah hikai.

110. Kano na kane ka lynti (approach)/ ka rukom (method) kaba pynkhreh ba u nongshah hikai un pyndonkam ïa ka ktien ha ka jingim bashisha ?
- (1) Ka Direct method
 - (2) Ka Audio lingual method
 - (3) Ka Natural approach
 - (4) Ka Communicative approach
111. Ka nongpule klas-V ka ong “Nga peit bniah biang ïa ka jingthoh jong nga na ka bynta ka jingbiang thik (accuracy) shuwa ban ai ïa ka sha u nonghikai.” Ha ka kyrdan thoh ba katno ba ka nongpule ka dang trei ?
- (1) Kaba pule pynbeit (Proof reading)
 - (2) Kaba buhdor para khynnah (Peer-evaluation)
 - (3) Kaba thoh nyngkong (Drafting)
 - (4) Kaba thoh biang sa shisien (Re-drafting)
112. Ka nonghikai klas III ka kwah ban buh ïa ka kyndong pule kot (reading corner) ha ka klas jong ka. Ha ka jingbishar ban jied ïa ki kot khynnah, kano na kine ki jingkylli harum kaba kan donkam ban shim shuwa ?
- (1) Hato ki kot kin iarap ban pyndep ïa ka kamram katkum ka kurikulum klas- III ?
 - (2) Hato kine ki kot kin biang ban pyndonkam palat ban ïa ka shisien pyndonkam haba hikai ?
 - (3) Hato ki nongthoh jong kine ki kot ki dei kiba paw bha bad ba la ñiew ïa ki kum ki nongthoh litereshor khynnah ?
 - (4) Hato la thoh ïa ki kot ha kaba ki khynnah kin lah ban shu pule hi ?
113. Ka nonghikai ka pynkhreh ban lum ïa kawei ka jait Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) na ka bynta ki nongpule klas II jong ka. Kano na kine harum ka **BYM DEI** ka jingthew (Criterion) na ka bynta ban jied ïa ki TLMs ?
- (1) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban long kiba la shna ne lah ban ïoh na jan khnang ban suk ha kaba bujli ïa ki
 - (2) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban long kiba la shna hi da ki khynnah bad ki dei ban long sohkhruh khyndiat ban lait na ka jingsyntuid
 - (3) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban long kiba khring bad ki bym pynmysaw ïa ki khynnah ba kin pyndonkam ïa ki
 - (4) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban ai kabu bha ïa ki khynnah ba kin shem bad lap ïa ki jingkwah tip jong ki
114. Ka nonghikai klas III ka phah ïa ki nongpule ba kin kylli ïa ki paralok jong ki santylli ki jingkylli shaphang ka jinglah jong ki da kaba pyndonkam ïa ka kyntien ‘phi lah’; nuksa : phi lah ban jngi ? Kane ka jait jinglehkam ka dei na ka bynta
- (1) kaba kren laitluid
 - (2) ban shu shah shkor khlem leh eiei
 - (3) ka jingpyrshang ban kynnoh ryntih haba kren
 - (4) ka jingpyrshang ban teh lakam haba kren

115. Ka 'Literacy teaching approach' kaba ban jur halor ka jingïadei ki dak thoh bad ki sawa ka dei
- (1) ka situational approach (2) ka phonic instruction
 - (3) ka Whole Language Approach (4) ka grammar translation
116. Kano na kine harum ka bym ïadei bad kaba hikai kramar ha ka rukom kaba dei ?
- (1) Ailad ban pyrshang ïakren
 - (2) Shah hikai kramar da kaba shu kynmaw lyndet ïa ki aiñ jong ka
 - (3) Ai ïa ka ïakren ïakhana kaba shisha
 - (4) Pynmih ïa ki aiñ kramar ba ïadei
117. Kano na kine harum ka **BYM DEI** ka nongrim na ka bynta ban pynwandur (design) ïa ka kot hikai (textbook) ha ka kyrdan ban sengnongrim (foundational stage)
- (1) Ka Concrete Principle (2) Ka Technology Principle
 - (3) Ka Curriculum Principle (4) Ka Presentation Principle
118. Ki khynnah kiba dang don ha ka kyrdan ban ïoh nongrim (foundational stage) ki kham shim bynta bha ha ka ban shah hikai haba
- (1) ki pynbud ne thoh ïa ki dak barabor ha ki notebook jong ki.
 - (2) ka jingpynleit jingmut tang halor ban kyntiew ïa ki motor skills.
 - (3) ki rwai ïa ki jingrwai sur (rhymes) nadien ka nonghikai.
 - (4) ki pyndonkam ïa bun ki tipthuh (multiple senses) bad ki pynkhih ïa ki kti jong ki.
119. Kano na kine harum ka bym ïadei bad kane ka senten harum ?
- Ki jingrwai sur (rhymes), ki jingrwai, bad ki sur jingong (chants) ki dei ki lynti ïa ki khynnah ban
- (1) pyrshang ïa ka rukom kynnoh
 - (2) pynkhlañ ïa ka rukom pynpaw bad ka khriang (rhythm) jong ki senten
 - (3) pynñar ïa ka thup kyntien
 - (4) kynmaw lyndet ïa ki kyntien bad ka shynrong senten (sentence structure)
120. U nonghikai u bthah ïa ki nongpule ba kin ïa kylliang ïa ki 'workbook' jong ki bad kin peit ïa ki jingthoh/jingtnei jong ki paralok jong ki. Ka jingthmu jong kane ka jingaikam (task) ka long ban
- (1) ai lad ba kin pyrshang ban peit ïa ki shynrong
 - (2) kyntiew ïa ka skil ban pynbeit para khynnah
 - (3) ai lad ban pyrshang ha ka jingpule iar (extensive reading)
 - (4) ai lad ban pyrshang ha kaba pyndonkam ïa ki kyntien thymmai

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

Ki Syiem Sohra kim ju bit kiew ĩew ha ki sngi ĩew Sohra. Ki dei ban kiew tang ha ki por lehniam bad ha ki sngi pohia pohdin ki bym dei sngi ĩew, ha ki sngi ĩewbah Sohra lada lapbah lapsan katno katno ruh mynlyiur, tang shu duwai ki Syiem ka da rangbha, bad ka ĩaid beit ka die ka thied. Ka ĩew Sohra ka khring ia ki nongshong ĩew na kylleng ki jaka, ki briew ruh ki kham beh bha sha katei ka ĩew, ym ju sah jingdie kumba long sha kiwei pat ki ĩew. Mar ia ka bam shisngi hi ym pat ju don kum katei ka ĩew Sohra. Bad ka long ka jingkyrkhu kaba khraw ia ka shnong Sohra baroh kawei, bad ia kiwei ki shnong ruh kumjuh. Bad ki nongdie nongthied na kylleng ki jaka wat na kiwei pat ki Hima Syiem ki beh sha ĩew Sohra. La ki duhnong na kiwei kiwei ki khyllie bai duh na ĩewbah Sohra. Kumta ki khamtur sha ka.

Ka jingioh bhah ka shnong Mawphu na ĩew Sohra :- Hadien ba la duh ka ĩew Saiinar ha Rangjyrteh ka shnong Mawphu ka la dawa ban io h bhah na ka ĩew Sohra, bad ka rai na u Syiem bad ka Durbar ka long ba dei ban pynim pat ia katei ka ĩew Rangjyrteh, lym kumta ka shnong Mawphu kan io h mar shiteng na ki jingmih na ĩew Sohra, bad ka long ka jingduh kaba khraw ia ka Hima lada pyntreikam ia ka. Dei da ka jingiashah ka Mawphu 16 shnong la shu pynsahteng noh. Namar kiba bun ki Syiem kim shym la pyndep katkum katei ka rai. Dei tad ha kane ka por ba synshar u Syiem Freeman Singh Syiem u la lah ban leh ia ka. Da Kaba u leit plie pat ia ka ĩew Rangjyrteh ha ka 6 kyllalyngkot 1986.

121. Ha ka sngi aiu u Syiem Sohra um ju bit ban kiew sha ĩew ?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Ha ka sngi ĩew | (2) Ha ka sngi ba slap |
| (3) Ha ki sngi pohia | (4) Ha ki sngi lehniam |

122. U Syiem Sohra u leh kumno ban pynrang ia u slap ha ka sngi ĩew Sohra ?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) U nguh u dem | (2) U sait da ka nia |
| (3) U knia u khriam | (4) U duwai u phirat |

123. Balei ki nongthied nongpet na kylleng ki jaka ki tuid sha ka ïew Sohra ?

- (1) Namar ki ïohnong bha
- (2) Namar ki bun ki mar ki mata
- (3) Namar ki jingthied jingpet ki soi bha
- (4) Namar ki mar ki mata ki tad bha

124. Ka jinglong bakyrpang jong ka ïew Sohra ka long

- (1) Ki khun ki raïot ki siew ïa ka khajna haba ki wanrah ïa ki jingdie sha ïew
- (2) Namar ym ju sah jingdie ha ka ïew Sohra
- (3) Ka dei ka ïew ba la seng da u Syiem
- (4) Ki khun ki hajar ki siew ïa u bai khrong haba ki wan sha ïew

125. Lada u Syiem um lah ban pynkhie im biang ïa ka ïew ha Rangjyrteh, kaei ka jingdawa ka shnong Mawphu ban leh ?

- (1) ban kam trai noh ïa ka ïew Sohra
- (2) ban ïoh lut ha lade ïa ka khajna
- (3) ban ïasam mar shiteng ïa ka ïew sohra
- (4) ban ïasam mar shiteng na ki jingmih na ka ïew Sohra

126. Ha ka snem aiu la plie biang ïa ka ïew Rangjyrteh ?

- (1) ha ka 6 tarik kyllalyngkot 1985
- (2) ha ka 6 tarik kyllalyngkot 1986
- (3) ha ka 5 tarik kyllalyngkot 1986
- (4) ha ka 6 tarik kyllalyngkot 1982

127. Hangno ka ïew Saiñnar ka don ?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Ha Sohra | (2) Ha Mawphu |
| (3) Ha Laitryngew | (4) Ha Rangjyrteh |

128. Ka Mawphu ka don katno tylli ki shnong ?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Khatar tylli | (2) Khathynriew tylli |
| (3) Lai tylli | (4) Khyndai tylli |

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

U brierw uba la lyndet ïa U Blei um lah shuh ban ïeng ha ka Hukum bad ha ka Bishar bad u tang shu long kumta kiwei pat ki bor ki shim noh ïa ka rngiew jong u. Haba ka rngiew jong u kam don shuh kata ka manbrierw lane ka dorbrierw lane ka kyrdan brierw jong u ruh kam don shuh. Ba un ïoh pat ïa ka u la dei ban tap rngiew ne ban ksan-rngiew. U la dei ban ïeng ka duwai ka phirat ban da wad ban da tohkit ïa ka daw bad ban da pynñeng da ka kñia da ka khriam. La dei ban don kaei re kaei na la ka Dawiing ka Dawsem kaba la pynlong ïa ka Blei ban die tad ban die rem ïa u ha ki ksuid ki khrei bad u brierw hi u la dei ban thaw ka lad ka lynti ban ïeng rangbah biang namar dei tang haba la ïeng rangbah biang u brierw ba la ap jutang U Blei.

Ka jingpyrkhat u Khasi ka long ba kane ka pyrthei ka long kaba dap tang da ki bor jong ka jingdum kum ki ksuid ki khrei bad kiwei kiwei bad ka kam jong ki ka long tang ban pynthut pynwit ïa u brierw. U brierw tang ha la ka jong ka bor um lah ban ïeng lano lano ruh. Ka bor jong u ka long bad U Blei Uba la thaw bynrierw buh bynrierw ïa u bad namar kata U Blei U dei ban don ha ka pdeng jong ka jingim jong u. U sngewthuh bad u tip biang biang ïa ka bor kaba U Blei U la pynkup ïa u ka long kaba la biang ïa u ban ïaleh pyrshah ïa kino kino ki bor ha kane ka pyrthei. U im namarkata da ka jingshaniah ha U Blei bad u don ka jingngeit ba u Blei Un nym pynlehraiñ buhkhoh ïa u lano lano ruh.

129. Ka kam jong ki ksuid ki khrei ka long ban _____ ïa u brierw.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (1) pynshitom | (2) pynsaja |
| (3) pynthut | (4) pynñap |

130. Ka kyntien 'Ksan ryngngiew' ha katei ka pasoh ka thew

- (1) ban ïoh biang ïa ka hukum Blei
- (2) ban suit ban shor ha u klong u skaw
- (3) ban phai sha U Blei lyngba ka kñia ka khriam
- (4) ban phai pat sha U Blei lyngba ka shat ka kheñ

131. Ban ïaleh pyrshah ïa ki bor jingsniew, u Blei u pynkup bor ban

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) ïasaid pyrshah | (2) duwai phirat |
| (3) ïakhun pyrshah | (4) ïaleh pyrshah |

132. Haba u brierw u sngewthuh ïa la ki jingbakla, u kloi ban kylla bamut bad ban phai khmat biang sha U Blei. Kaei kaba u Blei u leh haba u brierw u wanphai pat sha u ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) u ai biang ha u ïa ka hok | (2) u ap jutang |
| (3) u pdiang sngewbha | (4) u kloi ban map |

133. Haba ka rngiew kam don shuh ha u briew, kaei ka ban jia ia u ?

- (1) Ka kyrdan long briew kam don shuh ha u
- (2) Kan wan ka pang ka jhia
- (3) Un jem rngiew shirta
- (4) Ka kamai kajih jong u kan pulom ei

134. Haba u briew u la lyndet ia U Blei, kaei kaba um lah shuh ban leh ?

- (1) Ka shat ka kheiã kam ieng shuh
- (2) Ka duwai ka phirat kam ieng rasong shuh
- (3) Um lah shuh ban ieng ha ka Hukum
- (4) Um lah shuh ban leit sha U Blei

135. Ka jingphai lyndet noh ka hok Blei na u khun bynriew la pharshi da

- (1) Ka jingdkut noh ka jingkeing ksiar
- (2) Ka jingphet noh ka sotti juk
- (3) Ka diengiei
- (4) Ka krem Lamet krem Latang

136. Uno uno u lah ban shah hikai bha ha ka ktien ba ar (second language) da kaba :

- (1) iai ong bad pyrshang ia ki jingiakren (dialogues) kumba ka long ha ka audio lingual method.
- (2) rung sha ka jinghikai kren (Speaking course) ha ka ktien thmu (target language).
- (3) ha ka kamra klas ha kaba phi lah ban pynleit jingmut halor ka kramar bad ban ioh jingiarap ruh na ki nonghikai.
- (4) iakynduh barabor ia ki nongkren ia ka ktien ha ka imlang sahleng jong ki.

137. Lada ki khynnah ki iohsngew ia artylli ki ktien ba la kren hapdeng jong ki, kane ka jingiohsngew ia kine ki artylli ki ktien kan

- (1) ym wanrah jingpher eiei
- (2) pynkulmar ia ki ban sngewthuh
- (3) buh ia ki khynnah ha ka jingduhnong
- (4) buh ia ki khynnah ha ka jingmyntoi

- 138.** Ki nongpule ki nang ia ki nuksa jong ka ktien da kaba ia ban ia ki senten nongmuna ba ka nonghikai ka ai. Ki buh jingky nmaw ia ki synjuk kyntien (phrase) ba la ai bad ki ioh ruh ia ka jingiaroh na ka nonghikai jong ki haba ki leh ia ki drill ha ka rukom kaba dei. Ka nonghikai ka pyndonkam ia
- (1) Ka Total physical response
 - (2) Ka Structural approach.
 - (3) Ka Audio-lingual method.
 - (4) Ka Communicative approach.
- 139.** Kane ka jingpule ka don katto katne ki jingthmu bad ki kam ba la ai (tasks), la khmih lynti ba ki nongshah hikai kin pule ia ka jingthoh da kaba pynleit jingmut bad bniah bha. Kane ka dei
- (1) Ka guided reading
 - (2) Ka jingpule sngewtynn timer
 - (3) Ka extensive reading
 - (4) Ka intensive reading
- 140.** Ha kaba sdang jong ka lynnong, ka nonghikai ka phiah ia ka klas sha ki kynthun bad ka phah ia ki ba kin kren halor kawei ka artikil ba sngewtynn timer na ka kot khubor ia kaba ka dang shu dep pule. Kane ka jait jinglehkam haba kren (Speak activity) ka dei na ka bynta
- (1) Ka 'Guided oral practice'
 - (2) Kaba shah shkor bad leh eiei (active listening)
 - (3) Ka jingpyrshang ban pnah kren (fluency)
 - (4) Ka 'Controlled oral practice'
- 141.** Ka jingsan ka bor pyrkhath bad ka ktien jong ki khynn timer
- (1) Ka jingsan kam don jingia dei eiei.
 - (2) Ka iajan bha bad ka kolshor bad kumjuh ruh ka imlang sahang ha kaba u khynn timer u shong u sah.
 - (3) Ka iadei bad ka nongrim jong ka jingiasnoh ka 'Stimulus-Response' bad ka jingiaid shaphrang jong ka jingpyrthuh bud.
 - (4) Ka dei kata ba ia u briew la kha bad ki tiar ban tbit kren ia ka ktien.
- 142.** Ban pynshongdor (assess) ia ka skil pule ha ka kyrdan primary, ka nonghikai ktien ka dei ban pynleit jingmut bha halor :
- (1) Pule ha ka jingstet kaba dei
 - (2) Pule da ka jingsngewthuh
 - (3) Kdew ia ki dak jong u alphabet
 - (4) Ka jingpyndonkam ia u dak sangeh

143. Ka 'Whole language approach' ka dei

- (1) Kaba pyniakhleh ia ki sur sawa
- (2) Kaba ring jingmut ia ka jingiaidei ka sur bad ki shin (Sound-symbol relationship)
- (3) Kaba pynshong nongrim ha ka jingmut
- (4) Kaba pynshong nongrim ha ka skil

144. Ka nonghikai ka phah ia ki nongpule klas V ba kin pule kloi kloi ia ka jingiaathuh khana bad ban buh ia ki saw tylli ki dur ha ka rukom ba kawei ka bud ia kawei pat. Ka jingthmu jong kane ka jinglehkam ka long ban

- (1) ai ia ki ba kin pyrshang ha kaba pule na ka bynta ki jingtip ba thikna
- (2) ba pule biang ia ki kyntien ba thymmai bad ba eh jong ka khana
- (3) pynbeit ryntih ia ki kot dur
- (4) ai ia ki ba kin pyrshang ha kaba pule na ka bynta ka jingbatai lyngkot

145. Ka shah hikai ktien ka dei ka jingiaid kaba iai bteng khlem sangeh, kaba sdang naduh dang kha bad ka bteng lyngba ka jingim baroh kawei.

Phi mynjour ne phim mynjour bad kane ka jingong ?

- (1) Nga mynjour shiteng shilliang bad kane ka jingong.
- (2) Ngam mynjour shiteng shilliang bad kane ka jingong.
- (3) Nga mynjour bad kane ka jingong.
- (4) Ngam mynjour bad kane ka jingong.

146. Dei ban pynkhreh (design) ia ki sker bad ki rukom pyniaid ia ka jingpynshongdor (assessment) ha kata ka rukom ba

- (1) dei ban batai bad pharia (analyse) ia ka jingiaid shaphrang jong u nongshah hikai da kaba peit ia ka jingpyndep jong u nongshah hikai ha baroh shi snem
- (2) ka nonghikai ka lah ban pyndonkam ia kajuha rukom pynshongdor khnang ba kan iohi ia ka jinglah jong ki nongshah hikai baroh
- (3) ki 'explicit test' bad ki eksamin ki long kiba iahab bad u nongshah hikai.
- (4) ki kylla long ki jingpyniar ba ju long ha kaba iadei bad ka jingshem jong u nongshah hikai.

147. Ki nongshah hikai ki ialeh ban kynmaw lyndet ia ki aïñ kramar bad ki thup kyntien, bad shibun ki kam la pyndep ha ka ktien kmie (mother tongue). Ha Kane ka klas, ka nonghikai ka pyndonkam ia ka rukom hikai (method) aïu ?
- (1) Ka Communicative teaching (2) Ka Grammar Translation
- (3) Ka Direct method (4) Ka Natural approach
148. Nalor ki kot ba la shon, ki kot ba shu iathuh (audio books) bad ki kot ba ai bynta ia ka jinglah kaba iadei bad ka bor sngew ban tba (tactile abilities) jong ki khynnah ka dei ban long ki bynta jong ka klas namar
- (1) Ka pynlong ia ki nongshah hikai bapher bapher ba kin kham ioh lad ban pule kot
- (2) Kine ki kot kin ym ban khia ia ki nonghikai
- (3) Ka wanrah ia ka jingbun jait (Variety) ha ka klas, bad ki khynnah ki sngewtynnat ia kiei kiei kiba bun jait.
- (4) Ka ai bor ia ki nonghikai ba kin lah ban pyndonkam ia ki jait kot bapher bapher na ka bynta ka jingpynshongdor (assessment)
149. Ka jingeh kaba khraw ha ka jingshah hikai ban pule kot ka long ban shem ia ka jingaimynsiem bad ka litereshor khynnah ba bha. Ban lait na kane ka jingeh,
- (1) Pynsuk ia ki khynnah ba kin ioh ia ki litereshor khynnah khnang ban pynshlur bad pynkwah ba kin pule ia ki kot
- (2) Ki nongpyniaid skul ki dei ban ialam ia ki khynnah sha ki iew die kot (book fair) khnang ban pynmih bad pynkhih ia ka jingsngewtynnat ban pule ia ki kot
- (3) Ki nonghikai ki dei ban ai mynsiem ia ki ba kin pule ia ka kot man la ka sngi kum ka 'homework'
- (4) Pynshlur ia ki kmie ki kpa ba kin shna kawei ka library ha iing
150. Ka jinglehkom (activity) kaba bha ha kaba iadei bad ka jingiakren ka dei haba
- (1) Ki nongshah hikai ki kren kham bun
- (2) Ka jingiashim bynta jong ki khynnah kiba kren palat ka kham bun
- (3) Ki nonghikai ki batai kham bun
- (4) Ki nongshah hikai ki shah shkor kham bun

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.**