

Language Code : **08**

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

FSC-26-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

J

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 OMR उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें।
5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत है **J**। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट पुस्तिका का संकेत, OMR 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 OMR Answer Sheet.
5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is **J**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the OMR 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 : _____

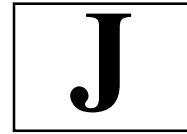


Language Code : **08**

FSC-26-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 lyndet ka kot sop (19 & 20) jong kane ka kot.

KA JINGBTHAH IA KI NONGIALEH EKSAMIN

1. Kane ka kot jingkylli ka dei sa kamei pat (Supplement) nalor 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** 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 **J**. Pynthikna ba u CODE ba la shon ha ka Side 2 jong ka sla ban jubab OMR (Answer Sheet) bad ba la shon ha ka Main Test Booklet ki dei kijuh. Lada shem ki jingbakla, ki nongleh eksamin, ki dei ban pyntip sha u/ka nongap eksamin ne invigilator kylliang 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 shai kdar ia ka jubab bad tang shisien thoh.

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

Roll Number : (ha ki dak jingkheih) _____

: (ha ki kyntien) : _____

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

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nongialeh Eksamin : _____

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nongap Eksamin : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of

Centre Superintendent _____

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

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

PART-IV
LANGUAGE-I
KHASI

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

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

Ka teknoloji ha kane ka juk ba mynta ka la kylla long ka bynta kaba donkam tam bad ka bym lah long khlem ma ka ha ka jingim briew. Kane ka saiindur bad ka ktah ia ka rukom im ki briew, ka pule puthi, ka trei ka ktah bad khamtam ha ki kam ba iadei ha ka kren ka khana bad ka kam pathai khubor. Naduh ba lap ia ka shalyntem ha ki por barim haduh ka jingnang jingtip ba shu pynbud (artificial intelligence) mynta, ka teknoloji ka la saiindur bad pynkylla bha ia ka imlang sahlang na kawei ka por sha kawei pat.

Ha ka pule puthi, ki klas bad ki tiar pule online ki la pynsuk bha ban ioh jingtip bad kine ki la long ka lad ka lynti ba ki nongpule mynta ki la lah ban leit pule na kano kano ka jaka sha kano kano ka jaka ha kylleng ka pyrthei. Lada ngi phai sha ka koit ka khiah, ki tiar ki tar kum ki MRI bad ki kor robot ha ka jingsumar ki la pynbha bad iarap pynshai ban lap ia ki jait jingpang bad kane ka la iarap ruh halor kumno ban ai dawai.

Phai sha ka kamai kajih, ka *automation* bad ka AI ki la pynkhlaia ia ka jingtrei kam hynrei ha kajuha ka por ki wanrah ruh ia ka jingsheptieng bad ka jingartatien shaphang ka iohkam iohjam bad kumjuh ruh ka jingbym don jingiaada shuh haor ki jingtip ba shimet. Ka social media ka pyniajan ia ki briew ha ka pyrthei baroh kawei hynrei ka lah ruh ban pynmih ki jingtip ba ialam bakla bad ka jingpyrshang ban thombor ia kaba ki khot ka *cyberbullying*.

Ka teknoloji ka la pynkylla ruh ia ka rukom pynbyrngia jong ki briew lyngba ki jingrwai, ki phlim, ki phlim lyngkot, ki khubor, ki jingialehkai bad kiwei kiwei de hynrei ka jingpyndonkam palat ia ki tiar *digital* ka lah ban wanrah jingpang kum ka jingbym ioh thiah bad ka jingbym pynkhih shuh ia ka met. Katba ka taknoloji ka la nang kiew shaphrang, ka jingeh kaba kongsan mynta ka long ban pyndonkam ia ka teknoloji da ka rukom kaba beit bad kaba long biang pyrila-namar lada pyndonkam bha, ka lah ban pynbeit ia bun ki jingeh bakhraw jong ka pyrthei hynrei lada pyndonkam bakla, ka la ban wanrah ia ki jingeh bathymmai.

91. Katkum kane ka pasoh, ka jingeh kaba khraw jong ka juk mynta ka long :
- (1) Ban pynsangeh ia ka jingpyndonkam ia ka teknoloji
 - (2) Ban pyndonkam ia ka teknoloji da ka rukom kaba beit bad kaba biang pyrila
 - (3) Ban pynkhlaia shuh shuh ia ka teknoloji
 - (4) Ban pynjah ia ki tiar digital
92. Kaei ka thong kaba kongsan jong kane ka pasoh ?
- (1) Ban pynpaw ba ka teknoloji ka dei ka basniew.
 - (2) Ban pynpaw ba ka teknoloji ka don ki bynta babha bad basniew ruh.
 - (3) Ban pyni shaphang ka jingwan jong ka AI ha ka pule puthi.
 - (4) Ban pyni ba u briew u lah ban im khlem ka teknoloji.

93. Kaei kaba ka social media ka ai jingmyntoi ?
- (1) Ka pynäajan ia ki briew ha pyrthei
 - (2) Ka pynsniew ia ki jingäadei
 - (3) Ka khate ia ka por jong ki briew
 - (4) Ka pyntlot ia ka jingöh jingtip
94. Kaei ka jingma kaba mih na kaba pyndonkam palat ia ki tiar digital ?
- (1) Ka jingkhlain ka met bad ka jingbym ioh thiah
 - (2) Ka jingpang khmat, ka jingbym khih ka met bad ka jingbym ioh thiah bha.
 - (3) Ka jingöh mynsiem bha ban trei ban ktah
 - (4) Ka jingwan ka jingim ba sohsat
95. Ka jingong ba “lada pyndonkam bha, ka lah ban pynbeit ia ki jingeh bakhraw jong ka pyrthei” ka mut aiu ?
- (1) Ka jingpyndonkam beit ia ka teknoloji ka lah ban wanrah ia ka jingbha ha ka pyrthei
 - (2) Ka teknoloji kam don jingmyatoi eiei ruh ha kine ki sngi ba mynta.
 - (3) Ka teknoloji ka long tang ka jingpynbyrngia
 - (4) Ka pyrthei ka lah ban im khlem ka teknoloji
96. Ka social media ka lah ruh ban wanrah :
- (1) Ka jingätylli bad ka jingätrei lang
 - (2) Ka jingai jingtip bakla bad ka jingthom bor
 - (3) Ka jingpynkhuid ia ka jingsngew
 - (4) Ka pynkhlain ia ka iohkam iohjam.
97. Kumno ka teknoloji ka iarap ha ka puli puthi ?
- (1) Da kaba pynkiew ia ka bai skul
 - (2) Da kaba pynlong ia ki khynnah ba kin pule tang ha klas
 - (3) Da kaba pynsuk ban ioh jingtip lyngba ki website bad ki klas online
 - (4) Da kaba pynduna ia ki nonghikai
98. Ka ‘automation’ bad ka ‘Artificial Intelligence’ ki la wanrah ia
- (1) Ka jingpynsuk ha ka kamai kajah
 - (2) Ka jingkyrmen ban ioh kam ioh jam
 - (3) Ka jingsheptieng bad artatien ha ka iohkam iohjam bad ka jingduh ka jingjädada ia ki jingtip ba shimet.
 - (4) Ka jingäajan hepdeng ki nongtrei
99. Kaei ka jingkylla kaba ka teknolji ka wanrah ha ka koit ka khiah ?
- (1) Ka pynkylla ia ki hospital shimet la kum ki hospital sorkar
 - (2) Ka pynduna ia ka jingärap jong ki doktor
 - (3) Ka iarap ban tip bniah shaphang ki jait jingpang bad ka pynbha ia ka rukom ai dawai.
 - (4) Ka pynsuki ia ka rukom sumar katba ki test report kim pat poi.

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

La ka jingkhoh sngewbha
kaba khia thew bad pynphieng shisha
dei hi da ka mynsiem lynga
bad ki kjat kiba khum
ba nga jam ba ngan mih na kine ki lum.

Ha ka rel ka jingiap ka wan beh kyrthep
kum ka bol ha madan kriket.

Shabar na la shnong
ka jingsyier ka wan kum u ksew pyndem tdong.

100. Ka phang jong kane ka poim lah ban kdew lyngkot kumne harum :
- (1) Ka jingkmn ban ioh mih na la iing bad ban shem kiei kiei kiba thymmai
 - (2) Ka jingkhing bad iai bat jong ki lum ka ri khasi
 - (3) Ka jingiakhing hapdeng ka kam kaba dawa bad ka jingshepting ban jngai na la shnong
 - (4) Ka jingbymlah kiar na ka jingiap
101. Ki laiñ kiba ong “ka jingiap ka wan beh kyrthep/kum ka bol ha madan kriket” ki dei ka nuksa jong :
- (1) Ka simili
 - (2) Ka Metaphor
 - (3) Ka imagery
 - (4) Ka personification
102. Ka jingsngew kaba kumno ba u myllung u pyniadei bad kaba leit jingleit jingai na la ka ri lum ?
- (1) Ka jingtieng bad khuslai
 - (2) Ka jingioh laitluid
 - (3) Ka jingkyrmaw tym pang ia la ka jinglong khynnah
 - (4) Ka jingkmn ryngkat bad ka jingkhmih lynti
103. U Myllung u thew ban kren shaphang kaei haba u ong ‘ki kjat kiba khum’ ha ka dkhot ba nyngkong jong ka poim ?
- (1) Ka jingtlot ka met
 - (2) Ka jingbysngew thikna bad sheptieng ban jngai na la iing
 - (3) Ka jingsngew kmn bad shongshit ban ioh leit jingleit
 - (4) Ka jingshitom ha ka por ba leit jingleit
104. Ka ‘rel’ ha ka dkhot kaba ar ka ieng kum ka shin ka ban mut ia :
- (1) Ka jingiaid lynti jong ka jingim shimet
 - (2) Kawei na ki rukom leit jingleit
 - (3) Ka lynti sha pyrshah ka jingma bad ka jingbym sngew thikna
 - (4) Ka shin jong ka jingroi ha ki kharkhana

105. Ka buit thoh poitri kaba kumno ba u myllung u pyndonkam ha “ka jingsyier ka wan kum u ksew pyndom tdong”.
- (1) Hyperbole (2) Onomatopoeia (3) Zoomorphism (4) Irony
106. Kino na kine harum ki bym hab ha ki jingthoh ba iadei bad ki jaka pule (institutional writing)
- (1) Ki jingthoh khubor sngewlem
(2) Ki shithi iadei kam dei jam
(3) Ka curriculum vitae
(4) Ki Review
107. Kaei ka ‘innateness hypothesis’ ha kaba ioh ia ka ktien (language acquisition) bad ka jingnang ia ka ktien (language learning) ?
- (1) Ka kyntait ia ka rukom pyrkhath ba baroh ki ktien ki don ki kramar bad baroh ki khynnah ki nang ia ki ha la ki jong ki rukom
(2) Ka ngeit ba baroh ki briew ki lah ban nang ia ki ktien lyngba ka jingiai ong bad pynkhih met (physical drilling) bad ka ‘conditioning’
(3) Ka ngeit ba baroh ki briew ki don lypa ia ka ktien naduh ba dang kha
(4) Ka ngeit ba ia ka ktien la nang kumba ioh lane wandur ka jingmlien (habit formation)
108. Ka jingwanrah ia ki bynta ka ktien katkum ka phang pule (content-oriented language inputs) ka mut ia kaei ?
- (1) Ki bynta jong ka ktien (language input), kiba kham pynleit jingmut halor kumno ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien
(2) Ka jingpyni ia ki bynta ban pyurung (inputs) bad ka rukam pyntreikam ia ki
(3) Ki bynta jong ka ktien (language inputs) kiba pynleit jingmut halor ki jingtip
(4) Ki kyntien, ka rukom kynnoh, ka kramar bad kiwei kiwei
109. Kano na ki lynti kaba iadei bad ka hikai ktien kaba ong ba ki kyntien bad ki thup kyntien (word chunks) ki long kum ki nongrim ban hikai ktien ?
- (1) Ka hikai ktien ba pynshong nongrim ha ki kam ba ki khynnah ki pyndep (Task based language learning)
(2) Ka Communicative approach
(3) Ka Lexical approach
(4) Ka Grammar translation method
110. Kano na kine harum ka BYMDEI ka thong jong ka ‘multilingualism’ ha ka pule puthi ha skol ?
- (1) Kaba pyndonkam ia ki ktien jong ki nongshah hikai na ka bynta ban hikai bad shah hikai ha skol.
(2) Ka jingshah hikai ia ka ktien kmie kum ka ktien kren bad kumjuh ruh kum ka ktien shah hikai (medium of learning)
(3) Ka jingshah hikai ia ka ktien kmie, ka Hindi bad ka English hapoh ka (three language formula).
(4) Baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ia ka jingpule da ka ktien kmie hynrei katba dang iaid ki snem ki la nang pyrshang shuh kham bun ki jait ktien (la kumno kumno sa artylli ki ktien)

111. Ka Vani ka pule ia ka artikil khnang ban ioh ia ka jingmut kyllum jong ka jingthoh. Ia kane ka jingpule jong ka la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka inferencing (2) Ka Scanning
(3) Ka Skimming (4) Ka pule bishar (critical reading)
112. Jied artyulli ki jingpule ba biang eh ban kyntiew ia ka jingtynjuh katkum ka skul (school-based assessment)
- a. Ka iarap ban kyntiew ia ka jinglong laitluid ha baroh ki nongshah hikai bad ki nonghikai
b. Ka ai lad ia ka skul ba kan pynkhreh hi da lade
k. Ka shim noh ia ka bor jong ka 'examination board'
d. Kam kynthup ia u nongshah hikai kum u nongshim bynta ha ka por ba pynkhreh ia ka jingtynjuh (assessment)
- (1) a bad b (2) b bad k (3) k bad d (4) d bad a
113. Kano na ki philosophy ka pule puthi kiba kynshan ia kane harum ?
- La pyndonkam ia ka sawdong sawkun shah hikai kum ka jaka ba shisha (real-world setting) lane ka jingshah hikai kaba pynshong nongrim katkum ki jingjia ba kyrpang (case-based learning) ha ka jaka ban bud ia ki jinghikai ba la pruid dak lypa (Predetermined Sequences of instruction).
- (1) Ka Nativism (2) Ka Constructivism
(3) Ka Audiolingualism (4) Ka Cognitivism
114. u Rahul uba dei u khynnah klas VI, haba u pyrshang ban nang ia ki dur kramar ba thymmai, u lah ban pyniadei bad kaei kaba u la nang lypa. Ka buit (strategies) kaba kumno kaba mih na kane ?
- (1) Ka Heuristic strategy
(2) Ka Cognitive strategy
(3) Ka Metacognitive strategy
(4) Barah ar ki buit ka cognitive bad ka metacognitive
115. Ka nonghikai klas VII ka pule jam ia ka jingthoh lyngkot kaba don hynñiew senten. Nangta ka phah ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin sngap bad pynleit jingmut bha, bad ban thoh biang da kawei kaba kham jan bad kaba la pule, ym dei thik ia kajuha ka jingthoh. Ia kane ka buit la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka Schema Creation (2) Ka Top-down strategy
(3) Ka Bottom-up strategy (4) Ka Paragraph dictation

116. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba dei ha ka liang ki jingthmu jong kaba mih na ka jingshah hikai (objectives of learning outcomes) ?
- Kyntiew ia ka 'competency-based learning' ban ia ka jingpule kaba kham ban halor ka phang pule (content)
 - ka long kaba donkam ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin lah lut (master) ia ki skil ktien (language skills) khnang ba kin long ki nong pyndonkam ia ka ktien da kaba shna thymmai hi (creative users of language)
 - ba kin lahlut ia ka phang pule (content) bad pyndonkam ia ka hadien
 - pynlah ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin nang ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien na ka bynta kano kano ka jingthmu.
- (1) Tang ka k kaba dei
 - (2) Ka b bad k ki dei
 - (3) Ka d bad k ki dei
 - (4) Ka a bad d ki dei
117. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba batai kham bha ia ka 'procedural knowledge' ha ka liang ka jinghikai kramar ?
- (1) Ka jingtip shaphang ka dur (form)
 - (2) Kaba tip ki jait dur kramar aiu bad ban pyndonkam ruh ia ki
 - (3) Kaba shah hikai ia ki aiñ kramar bad sa pynmih pat ia ki hadien
 - (4) Ka sngewthuh kumno ki dur kramar ki treikam da kaba pule na ka kot
118. Ka Mrs. Usha Rani, ka nonghikai English ha ka Government High School, ka kyrshan ia ki khynnah ban kren English da ka pynlong ia ki ba kin pyndonkam ia kane ka ktien na ka bynta ki jingdonkam ba man la ka sngi bad da kaba hikai ruh ia ki ban pyndonkam ia ki kyntien ne jingong ba ju pyndonkam (formulaic usags). Ka pynshang ban pynsan ia kaei ha ki khynnah skul jong ka ?
- (1) Ki skil iakren iakhana (communicative skills)
 - (2) Ki skil iakren iwei ia iwei (Interpersonal skills)
 - (3) Ka Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency
 - (4) Ki Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills
119. Ka nonghikai ka lum ia kawei ka rukom bakla (errors) jong ki khynnah Klas VII bad ka iakren bad ki khynnah shaphang kine ki jingbakla jong ki khnang ba kin sngewthuh ia la ki jingduna. Kam ju iathuh mano ba bakla. Ka ong ruh ia ki nongshah hikai/khynnah ba kin pynleit jingmut ha la ki jingbakla. Ia kane ka jingleh la khot kaei ?
- (1) Ka jingpule bad iadon/bynta ha ka kramar
 - (2) Hikai kramar
 - (3) Kaba ai ia ki jingkynthoh (feedback)
 - (4) Ka Error analysis
120. Ki kyntien ba ngi tip haba ngi iohsngew lane ioh ia ki la tip kum
- (1) Ka kyntien
 - (2) Ki thup kyntien ba ngi pynmih
 - (3) Ki thup kyntien ba ngi ioh pdiang
 - (4) Ki thup kyntien ba ngi pyndonkam

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.

U Khasi u ngeit ba ka maw ka dieng; ka lum ka wah; ka mrad ka mreng; bad kiei kiei baroh ki don la ki jinglong mynsiem bad ki don la ki hok bad la ki daw ban don ha kane ka mariang. Namar kane ka jingngeit, u Khasi um kwah ban tuklar eh ia ka mariang bad ki jingthaw ha ka, palat ban ia kaba u donkam, bad um ju leh donbor palat halor jongka. Shuwa ba un rah ia uno uno u maw ban thung mawbynna, u da kylli lyngba ka thmat ka trong lada uta u maw u mynjur ne em. Lada ka thmat ka trong ne ka khan ka pyni ba um mynjur, kim ju rah da ka bor namar ki ngeit ba kam long kaba bha. Kum kata, ka la jia shisien ha kawei ka raid ha Ri Bhoi. Kumba khyndai-phew snem mynphuwa ka la don kawei ka kur kaba la thmu ban pynieng mawbynna nam ha u kai jong ki. Ka thmat ka pyni ba uta u maw um treh ban leit long mawbynna. Ki la phah thiah shimiet ia uwei u brierw hajan uta u maw. Katba dang iohthiah uta u brierw u la phohsniew ba ka kmie jong uta u maw kam shah ia uta u maw ban leit long mawbynna nam. Kamta ki la wad da uwei pat u maw.

Ki Khasi ki ngeit ba man la u jingthaw u don la ka burom bad u don la u pud. Namarkata ki ngeit ba kam long kaba bha ban bynthiew ban kyrkhah ne ban bein ia ka krem ne ka khlaw, ka maw ne ka wah, u lum ne ka them lada kim tur palat ia u pud jong ki.

121. Balei ba ki Khasi ki ju ong ba ym bit ban bynthiew ban kyrkhah ne ban bein ia ki krem ki kroh, ki khlaw ki btap, u maw, ka wah, u lum bad ka them ?

Ka daw ka long namar ba _____

- (1) Kam don ka jingmynjur lang para ma ki
- (2) Kine ki don ka jinglong mynsiem bad ka burom
- (3) Ki dei ki nongri nongsumar ia ka khyndaw ka shyiap
- (4) Ki dei kiba don la ka burom bad u pud

122. Lada u Khasi u sngewdonkam ia kano kano ka bynta, u da kylli shuwa lyngba

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Ka thmat ka trong | (2) Ka jer ka thoh |
| (3) Ka tap lubri | (4) Ka khein sbai |

123. Katkum ka jingngeit u Khasi, baroh ki jingthaw u Blei la kiba don jingim lane ki bym don jingim ki don la ki _____ ban don ha ka mariang.
- (1) ki jinglong met, ka mynsiem bad ka hok
 - (2) jinglong mynsiem, ki hok bad ki daw
 - (3) ka mynsiem, ka hok bad ka Tynrai
 - (4) Ka daw bah, ka hok bad ka tynrai mynsiem
124. “U Khasi um kwah ban tuklar eh ia ka mariang bad ki jingthaw ha ka, palat ban ia kaba u donkam, bad um ju leh donbor palat halor jong ka”. Kine ki kyntien ki pyni ia ka jingngeit bad jingsngewthuh u Khasi ba
- (1) u lah ban synshar katba u mon
 - (2) u lah ban thombor bad leh kat kaba u mon
 - (3) u hap ban leh adkar halor ki bynta ka mariang
 - (4) u lah ban pom ia ki ding katba u sngew bit
125. Ki Khasi ki ngeit ba man la uwei pa uwei u jingthaw u don la ka _____ bad _____
- (1) pud u sam, ka jaka
 - (2) ka iktiar, ka bor
 - (3) ka khih, ka kamai
 - (4) ka burom, u pud
126. Katkum ka jinggeit Khasi, uwei pa uwei u jingthaw u don la _____ ha kane ka pyrthei ka mariang
- (1) ka manlong jingthaw
 - (2) ka barom bad u pud
 - (3) u pud u sam
 - (4) Ka burom bad u mawpud
127. Ha ka jingia kaba u nongthoh u manrah ha kane ka pasoh, kawei ka kur ka thmu ban thung uno na kine ki maw bynna harum :
- (1) u mawbynna niam
 - (2) u mawbynna kur
 - (3) u mawbynna ban pynsah nam
 - (4) u maw lynti
128. ‘Ka thmat ka trong’ ka mut
- (1) Ka khan
 - (2) Ka jingaijingkñia
 - (3) Ka liem ka lup
 - (4) Ka kñia blang

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.

U khun Khasi, kum kiwei pat ki para brier ha snieh ka pyrthei u shem ïa lade hapneh ka mariang ryngkat ki sim ki doh, hapdeng u slap u sngit, ki lok ki jor, ka eriong u pyrthat, ka ksuid ka khrei bad ki blei ki dken. La tawiar ïa u da byllai bah ki jingmaïa kiba um lah ban shemphang. Wat la um shym la tip ïa ka tynrai science bashisha jong kiei kiei, u thaw noh da ki parom ban ai ïa ka mariang ka jingmut kaba ïajan eh katkum ka jingsngewthuh brier jong u. Ban ym sah ha ka lyngngoh ka lyngngaiñ, u shaniah ha ka jingngeit bad u ïai im ruh ha kata ka jingngeit khlem patiw shuh ïa ki bor ka mariang. Ha ka pyrthat u Khasi ka long kaba mynsaw ban im ha ka lyngngoh ka lyngngaiñ. Te katba um pat tip ïa ka tynrai bashisha, u pynsoh ka jingngeit ha ka parom ka khanatang. Lada ym pat don ka khanatang u thaw noh da ka parom thymmai katba u lah ban pynwandur bad u pynïaid ka khanatang ïa kata ka parom kaba u la thaw sha ki khun ki pyrta jong u.

129. Haba u nongthoh u thoh ba ïa u Khasi la ker sawdong ïa u da ki 'jingmaia' kiba um lah ban sngewthuh, kakyntien 'jingmaïa' ka mut aïu hangne ?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Ka jingieit | (2) Ka jingjylliew |
| (3) Ka jingphylla | (4) Ka jingshai |

130. Kaei ka daw kaba pynlong ïa u Khasi ban thaw da ki parom ?

- (1) ban ai jaka ïa ka mariang
- (2) ban ym sah ha ka lyngngoh
- (3) ban pynbyrngia kai
- (4) ban shu ïathuhkhana thok

131. Katkum kane ka pasoh, u Khasi u ngeit ba u don ha kano ka bynta ha ka jingïadei jong u bad ka mariang ?

- (1) U long u bynta jong ka mariang
- (2) U long shabar jong ka mariang
- (3) U long shi bynta na ka mariang
- (4) U long ar bynta ha ka mariang

132. Haba u Khasi u ïakynduh kano kano kaba um lah ban shemphang khamtam ha kaba ïadei bad ka mariang, u

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) wad ïa ka dawbah | (2) u lyngngoh lyngngaiñ |
| (3) u shaniah ha ka jingngeit | (4) u patiw ka jingmut |

133. "Wat la um shem la tip ïa ka tynrai science". Kano na kine ki kyntien haneng kaba don ka jingbakla spel dak ?

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|------------|
| (1) tip | (2) shem | (3) um | (4) tynrai |
|---------|----------|--------|------------|

134. ĩa ki khana kiba ĩathuh shaphang u Blei, ki blei ki dken, u briew bad kiwei pat ki jingthaw, kiba don pat ruh ka jingĳadei bad ka jingngeit ki khot
- (1) Ki khanapateng (2) Ki khanatang
(3) Ki khanaparom (4) Ki khana puriskam
135. Katkum ka jingphiah ĩa ki jait khana u Khasi, ki khanaparom ki dei
- (1) Ki khana kiba ĩathuh shaphang ki syiem
(2) Ki khana kiba ĩathuh shaphang ki lai phew jait bad ki bym lah ban pynshisha
(3) Ki khana kiba la ĩathuh shaphang ki jingĳia kiba don jingĳadei bad ka histori
(4) Ki khana kiba don jingĳadei bad ka niam
136. Ka nonghikai ka ai ĩa kine ki 'assessment' harum ĩa ki kynnah Klas VIII. ĩa kane ka jait jingthoh yn khot kee ?
- Ha ki shijur shijur (pairs), kyrshut jabieng (brainstrom), thoh lyngkot ĩa ki symboh jingtip (ideas) bad pynlong ĩa ki sha ki jingthoh ba pura da kaba ai ruh artylli ki nĳa ban kyrshan bad artylli pat pyrshah ĩa ka phang, "ki kynnah skul kim donkam shuh ĩa ki kot pule ba shu shon.
- (1) Ka jingthoh shimet (2) Ka jingthoh 'Expository'
(3) Ka jingthoh 'Discursive' (4) Ka jingthoh 'Descriptive'
137. Kano na kine harum kaba ĩahab bad ka 'innateness hypothesis' jong ka jingĳoh/jingnang ĩa ka ktien (language acquisition) bad ka jingshah hikai ktien (language learning) ?
- (1) Ka dei ka jingpynshitom jong ki kmie ki kpa, ki para khynnah bad kito kiba don marjan bad u khynnah kumjuh ka sawdong sawkun kiba don bynta ha ka jingnang ĩa ka ktien
(2) Ka ktien ka long kyrpang tang ĩa u briew bad tang u briew uba lah ban kren ĩa ka ktien.
(3) Ka bor sngewthuh ban nang ĩa ka ktien ĩa kaba la pynkup ha ki Khynnah (language faculty endowed to children) ka pynlong ĩa ki khynnah ba kin pun ĩa ka ktien lyngba ka jingĳai pyrshang bad leh ĩa ki dril.
(4) Ka bor sngewthuh ĩa ka ktien ĩa kaba la ai ha ki khynnah (language faculty endowed to children) ka don ka bynta ba khraw ha ka ban pynmih bad nang ĩa ka ktien hapdeng ki khynnah.
138. Kino na kine harum kiba dei ki jingleh kam (activities) kiba hab ha ki 'bottom-up listening' ?
- (1) Ka 'dictation', 'cloze listening', kaba pyndonkam ĩa ki jingkylli ba lah ban jied ĩa ki-jubab', kdew ĩa ki jingong kiba kyrshan (positive) bad kiba kyntait (negative)
(2) Kaba sur kyllum (summarising), shah shkor ĩa ka khubor baroh kawei bad pyntreikam ĩa ka jingtip kaba la don lypa
(3) Pynbeit biang ĩa ki kyntien ba la pynĳakhleh lang (jumbled words) sha ki senten katba dang shah shkor
(4) Pule poitri, ka jingkren hangto hangto (extempore), ka jingĳatainia bad jingĳathirnia.

139. Ka 'Pedagogical realization of materials' ka mut aïu ha ka hikai ktien ?
- (1) Kaba pyniasnoh lang ia ki jingleh kam (activities) bad ki kam ba la ai ban pyndep (tasks) khnang ban kyntiew ia ka nongrim hikai ktien (language pedagogy)
 - (2) Kaba pyniasnoh ia ka nongrim hikai (pedagogy) ha ki kot hikai (materials) khnang ban pynlah ia ka nonghikai ba kan shim ia ka nongrim hikai
 - (3) Kaba pynlah ia ka nonghikai ba kan sngewthuh ia ka nongrim jinghikai (pedagogy) ha ka kamra klas jong ka
 - (4) Ba kan buh ter ter ia ki buit nongrim jinghikai na ka bynta ban pyndonkam ha kamra klas.
140. "Baroh ki khynnah skul ki sdang ia ka jingpule jong ki ha ka ktien kmie bad hadien ki sa shim ban shah hikai sa ia kiwei pat ki ktien". Ia kane ka rukom pyrkhata la tip kum kaei ha kaba iadei bad ka ktien ha ka education policy ?
- (1) Ka ktien ba iabiang thik bad ka kolshor ha ka 'education policy'.
 - (2) Ka 'Three language formula' na ka bynta ki skul
 - (3) Ka ktien kmie kum ka nongrim na ka bynta ka pule puthi ba iadei bad ka ktien
 - (4) Ka Ktien kmie kum ka nongrim ha ka multilingualism
141. Ka Sandhya ka pule ia ka artikil ha ka 'machine learning' khnang ban lap ia katto katne ki jingtip. Ia kane ka rukom pule jong ka la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka jingpule luk liak (glancing)
 - (2) Ka jingpeit biang (review)
 - (3) Ka jingpule lungleng (skimming)
 - (4) Ka jingpule ter ter ban lap eiei (scanning)
142. Ia kane ka kam ba la ai ha ki khynnah harum la tip kum kaei ?
- Ia i lyngkhot jingthoh barit la phiah sha ki arbynta lane kawei ka senten kaba bud ia kawei pat la ai ha ki shijur ki khynnah. Uwei u khynnah u pule (dictate) bad uwei pat u thoh. Ki ialeh kylliang kumne ha kaba uwei pat u khynnah u shahshkor bad u thoh, bad hadien ki ia treilang ban pyndep ia ka jingthoh baroh kawei.
- (1) Ka Transcreation
 - (2) Ka Paragraph dictation
 - (3) Ka Mutual dictation
 - (4) Ka Grammar dictation

143. 'Ka jingshah hikai ka dei ban wad ia ka jingmut. Kumta, ka jingshah hikai ka dei ban sdang na kaei kaba ki nongshah hikai ki pyrshang ban pynmih ia ki jingmut'.

Kano na ki philosophy pule puthi kaba kyrshan ia kane ka nia haneng ?

- (1) Ka Behaviourism
- (2) Ka constructivism
- (3) Ka Multiple Intelligence
- (4) Ka Structuralism

144. Ka 'form oriented language inputs' ka mut ia keei ?

- (1) Ka jingmut jong ki bynta ka ktien na ka bynta ban hikai ktien
- (2) Kaba pyndonkam ia ki thup kyntien, ka rukom kynnoh bad ka kramar.
- (3) Ki bynta jong ka ktien kiba pynleit jingmut ha ki jingtip
- (4) Ka bor jong ki bynta ka ktien na ka bynta ban hikai thoh.

145. Kano na kine harum kaba dei 'ka jingtynjih ia ka jingshah hikai (assessment for learning) ?

- (1) La pynwandur (design) ia ki jingtynjih ban peit bad pynbha ia ka jingiaid shaphrang (progress) jong ki khynnah ha ka por ba ki shah hikai
- (2) La pynwandur ia ki jingtynjih ban tip ia ka jingiaid shaphrang jong ki khynnah ha ka bakut jong ka snem bad ban pynkhreh na ka bynta ban kyntiew klas ia ki
- (3) Ka jingtynjih da ka jylli ban wad ia ka jingjop jong ki nongshah hikai ha kataka kyrdan
- (4) La pynwandur ia ka jingtynjih ban peit ia ka jingiaid shaphrang ha ka bakut ka snem

146. Kaei ka 'productive vocabulary' ?

- (1) Ki kyntien ba ngi pyndonkam ha ka thoh bad kren
- (2) Ki kyntien kiba ngi sngewthuh katba dang shah shkor
- (3) Ki kyntien kiba ngim lah ban sngewthuh
- (4) Ki kyntien kiba ngi lah ban kynmaw biang teng teng haba iohsngew.

147. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba phin YM kyrshan na ka bynta ka hikai poitri ?

- (1) Ka poitri ka dei na ka bynta ban pynkhih ia ka mutdur ki khynnah
- (2) Ka poitri ka dei kaba treikam bad ka ktien
- (3) Ka poitri ka dei na ka bynta ban sngewtynnat
- (4) Ka poitri ka dei na ka bynta ban hikai kramar

- 148.** Katba ka nonghikai ka dang pyni bad iakren bad ki khynnah ha klas, ka pyndonkam ia ka ktien ha ka bynta bapher bapher jong ka phang pule (content). Ia ka skil ktien ba ka nonghikai ka pyndonkam la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka Basic Interpersonal Communication Skills
 - (2) Ka ktien na ka bynta ka jingiakren ba manla ka sngi
 - (3) Ka language register
 - (4) Ka Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency
- 149.** Ka jait jingtip ia ka kramar kaba kumno ba kane ka jingong harum ka mut ?
Ka jingtip shaphang ka dur (form), batai ia ka bad pyndonkam ia ka ha katto katne ki jingpyrshang (practice).
- (1) Ka jinglah (competence)
 - (2) Ka jingtip Metacognitive
 - (3) Ka jingtip ia ka rukom pyndonkam (Procedural knowledge)
 - (4) Ka 'declarative knowledge'
- 150.** Kane ka kam ki kynnah (task) harum ka kynthup ia kaei ?
La ai ia ki khynnah pule ia ka kot thoh jingbam (menu) bad ki hap ban pan jingbam na ka bynta sawngut hapoh ka Rs. 1800/-. Uwei u dei u bym bam doh bad uwei pat u dei u bym long bam tit. Ki khynnah ki hap ruh ban buh Rs. 70/- na ka bynta ka baikali ban leit phai sha jaka sah. Ki khynnah ka iakren shaphang kaei kin pan, ki kham mon ban pan aïu, bad ban buh ruh ka pisa ba kin leit phai sha hostel.
- (1) Ki skil pyrkhath ha ki kyrdan ba sha jrong
 - (2) Pule-ïadon bynta-Pyrkhath-Pyndonkam (ka ktien)
 - (3) Ki buit Pyrkhath pyrdaiñ (Cognitive)
 - (4) Pyni-Pyrshang-Pynmih (ka ktien)

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

prepp
Your Personal Exam Guide

: PULE BNIAH İA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM :

1. Pule İa ka Test Booklet shuwa ban jubab İa ki jingkylli. La thoh ha ka Test Booklet kumno ban jubab İa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. Pynİong da u ball point uba İong lane **blue** 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 İa kane ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pynjaboh ruh İa ka. Thoh İa u Roll Number jong phi tang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka OMR Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha İa ka kot jingkylli bad ka OMR Answer Sheet jong phi. Bad lada don jingbakla hangno re hangno (tang kum ka code lane u number ha ka kot jingkylli lane OMR 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/OMR Answer Sheet ha ka por ba phi kyntiew ha ka Attendance Sheet.
6. Ka mashin kan pule İa ki dak jingtip ha ka kot OMR. Kumta dei ban pyndap lut İa ki jingtip bad ki jingtip kim dei ban pher na kaba la ai ha ka Admit Card.
7. Ki nongİaleh exam kim bit ban rah İa kino kino ki kot kiba İadei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban İarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra İaleh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [watla la pynlip İa ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra İaleh eksamin. Lada ym bud İa kine ki jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud İa ki aiİ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud İa kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh İa ka jingİaleh eksam.
9. Ki nongİaleh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloi ban pyni İa ka Admit Card ha ki nongap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra İaleh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nongap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai İa ka OMR Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nongap bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongİaleh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheiİ beit ba u khlem pynphai İa ka, bad ruh yn kheiİ be-aiİ İa ka. Ki nongİaleh 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 jingkheiİ (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongİaleh exam ki dei ban bud İa ki Aiİ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha kaba İadei bad ki rukom İaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkheiİ aiİ yn pynsaja katkum ka Aiİ ka Kyndon jong ka Board.
14. Yn ym shah ban tar lane pynduh İa kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. **Haba la dep İa ka exam, ki nongİaleh ki dei ban pynphai İa ka OMR Answer Sheet sha ki nongap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang İa 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 OMR उत्तर पत्र को मोड़ा न जाए एवं उस पर कोई अन्य निशान न लगाएँ। परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक OMR उत्तर-पत्र में निर्धारित स्थान के अतिरिक्त अन्यत्र न लिखें।
4. परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं OMR उत्तर पत्र का ध्यानपूर्वक प्रयोग करें, क्योंकि किसी भी परिस्थिति में (केवल परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं OMR उत्तर पत्र के कोड या संख्या में भिन्नता की स्थिति को छोड़कर) दूसरी परीक्षा पुस्तिका उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जाएगी।
5. परीक्षा पुस्तिका/OMR 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 OMR 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 OMR 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 OMR उत्तर पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।
15. परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने पर, परीक्षार्थी हॉल/कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व OMR 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 OMR Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. Handle the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code or Number and OMR 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/OMR 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 OMR 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 OMR 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 OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
15. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall / Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**