

Language Code : **08**

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

SED-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

D

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 II या भाग 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 **D**। 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 **D**. 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 : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____

Facsimile Signature Stamp of

Centre Superintendent : _____

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : _____

Invigilator's Signature : _____



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

Test Booklet Code

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla

PAPER - II**KAJINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIAN
KHASI****D****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 **D**. Pyntikna ba u CODE ba la shon ha ka side ba 2 jong ka sla ba jubab. OMR (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.

Kyrting 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 kyrting jong u/ka nongialeh Eksamin : _____

Jingsoi kyrting 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.

Ki jingnang-jingtip kiba ngi la ioh ha skul, ki long tang ki jingsdang; ki lah ban seisoh tang lada ngi pynroi ia ki. Baroh kaba ngi la ioh ha skul ka shu long tang kum kaba la thep ha ngi, hynrei kata, kaba ngi ioh da la ka jingtrei shitom bad ka jingminot la jong, ka long ka jong ngi hi bad ka long ruh kaba kham kordor. Ha u briew u bashisha, ka por shongskul jong u kam ju dep ne kam ju kut noh. Ym dei tang ba un dang bteng ia ka jingpule bad ka jinghikai kaba u la ioh ha ka por ba u shongskul, hynrei u dei ruh ban pynhikai ialade bad ban pyntbit shuh shuh ha la ka jingim. Ki 'riew-radbah kiba la pynpawnam bad kiba la pynsahnam ialade mynta mynne, dei kito kiba la demngun kum u masi-lur ha ka jingtrei jong ki.

Hynrei ngim dei ban pyrkhath ba ka jingpynroi ialade ka shong tang ha ka jingpule. U briew u dei ruh ban tbit ban pyndonkam ia ki tiar-trei. U dei ban pynksah ia la ki ksangti da kaba trei naphang, bad ia la ki khohwah da kaba leit kaba wan. Kane kan iarap ia u ba ki tor jong u kin long kiba khelaiñ, bad u klongsnam u ba-shait. Ka met ka bakoit bakhiah, ka don ruh ka jabieng ka bakoit bakhiah.

91. Kiei kita kiba la demngun kum u masi-lur khnang ban pynpaw nam bad pynsah nam ia lade ?
(1) ki khla ka wait (2) ki rienstad
(3) ki nonghikai (4) ki riw-radbah
92. U nongshong skul u dei ruh ban tbit ban pyndonkam ia ki tiar-trei bad u dei ban pynksah ia la ki ksangti ban leh kumno ?
(1) ban trei naphang (2) ban rep ban riang
(3) ban trei kam sorkar (4) ban thoh kot
93. Ka jingnang jingtip kaba ngi ioh na skul ka iarap shibun eh ia ngi, hynrei ka jingtrei shitom bad ka jingminot da lade ka long kaba kham_____.
(1) kordor (2) donkam (3) pynmyntoi (4) snah
94. Ka jingpynroi ia lade bunsien kam shong eh tang ha kaei ?
(1) Ka jinglen lade (2) Ka jingtrei shiton
(3) Ka jingminot (4) Ka jingpule

95. Kaei kaba u nongshong skul u dei ban leh khnang ba u lah ban pyntbit shuh shuh la lade ha la ka jingim ?
- (1) ban pynleit jingmut ha ki jingpule
 - (2) ban pule bun ki kot
 - (3) ban pynhikai ia lade
 - (4) ban kohnguh ia ki nonghikai
96. Ha u briew uba kumno ba ka por shong skul jong u kam ju dep ne kam ju kut noh ?
- (1) u bashisha
 - (2) uba stad
 - (3) uba tipsngi
 - (4) uba kohnguh
97. Lada ka met ka koit ka khiah, ka don ruh ka jabieng kaba kumno ?
- (1) kaba palei
 - (2) kaba khelaiñ
 - (3) kaba koit ba khiah
 - (4) kaba stad
98. Bunsien kaei kaei kaba ngi ioh ha skul, ka shu long kum kaba kumno ha ngi ?
- (1) la batai
 - (2) la hikai
 - (3) la thep
 - (4) la pynsngewlhuh
99. Ki jingnang jingtip kiba ngi ioh ha skul, ki long tang ki jingsdang. Ki lah ban long kumno, lada ngi lah ban pynroi ia ki ?
- (1) ban ai mynsiem
 - (2) ban stad
 - (3) ban proh jabieng
 - (4) ban seisoñ

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.

Hamar ba nga iohthiah, na ka ri ba sha jngai
 Shisien nga iohsngew ia kawei ka jingruwai;
 Ka shai baroh-dei ka ryndang ba thiang
 Jong ka khun marwei ba la leit sha shiliang.

Bunsien nga la iaaid ia ki sngi ba dum lyoh;
 Na pneh ka mariang ruh hadien nga la ioh
 Ki sngi ba pyngngad ba ka suiñ ka shai pat,
 Ynda nga la thait bad ki jaw ki ummat.

100. Ha ka poitri bunsien ki myllung ki ju pyndonkam khah khah ia ka hap tara (rhyme scheme). Ha katei ka poim haneng, u myllung u pyndonkam da kano ka hap tara ?
- (1) ccdd
 - (2) abab
 - (3) abcb
 - (4) aabb

101. “ Shisien nga ïohsngew, na ka ri ba sha jngai”. Kat kum katei ka laiñ poitri haneng, ka kyntien ‘ïohngew’ ka dei ka jait imagery aiu ?
- (1) Gustertory image (2) Visual image
(3) Aural image (4) Tactile image
102. Ha katei ka poim haneng, kaei ka jingmut kaba u myllung u ong ‘ka suiñ ka shai pat’ ?
- (1) Ka jingshai jong ka sngi hadien ka aiom slap
(2) Ka jingshai jong ka bneng
(3) Ka jingsuk jingkmen
(4) Ka jingmih ka sngi hadien ka jingdum lyoh
103. Ha katei ka poim u myllung u ong ba ka khun bamarwei jong u ka la leit sha shiliang. Kaei ka jingmut haba ong leit sha shiliang ?
- (1) Ka jingïap (2) Leit sha shiliang ka wah
(3) Leit pule shabar ri (4) Leit sha kawei pat ka jaka
104. Lyngba katei ka poim, u myllung u ïohsngew ïa ka jingrwai kaba mih ha ka ryndang bathiang jongno ?
- (1) jong ki mrad ki mreng
(2) jong ki sim ki doh
(3) jong ki sur ka mariang
(4) jong ka khun bamarwei jong u
105. “Bunsien nga la ïaid ïa ki sngi ba dum lyoh”. Kat kum katei ka laiñ poitri haneng, kaei ka jingmut kaba u myllung u thew ïa kita ki sngi ba dum lyoh ?
- (1) Ym lah ban ïohi eiei namar bajur u lyoh
(2) Ki jingjynjar jingkhuslai
(3) Ki sngi ha kaba ka bneng ka dum lyoh
(4) Ka jingjur u slap bad dum u lyoh
106. Ki jingthoh kiba shisha ki thew ïa
- (1) Ki jingthoh ba ki khynnah ki wanrah na ïing jong ki.
(2) Ki jingthoh ba la thoh da ka nonghikai na ka bynta ka klas jong ka.
(3) ki jingthoh ba la thoh bad pynmih da ki briew kiba don ha ka bor.
(4) Ki jingthoh ba la thoh bad pynmih ïa ki jingjia bashisha.

107. Ka Aparna, ka khynnah klas V ka sngewthuh shai ba ka jingshah shkor ka kynthup ia ka jingsngapthuh ia iwei-pa-iwei i sawa, ki kyntien, nangta ki senten ban ioh ia ka jingmut jong kata ka jingkren ne ka jingkren lyngba ka jingpynsawa. Kaei ka lynti lane ka buit ba ka ngeit ban nang ban shah shkor ?
- (1) Baroh ar, ka top-down approach bad ka bottom-up approach kim dei.
 - (2) Ka top-down approach.
 - (3) Ka bottom-up approach.
 - (4) Baroh ar kata, ka top-down approach bad ka bottom-up approach.
108. Kaei ka jinglah ban sngewthuh ban pyniaid beit iaaid ryntih (Systemic Competence) ha ka ban nang ia ka ktien ?
- (1) Ka jingsngewthuh ba baroh ki briew ki don ia ka jinglah ha ki jait ktien bapher.
 - (2) Ka jingsngewthuh bad pyntrei kam ia kata ka ktien ha ka jingryntih jong ka.
 - (3) Ka jingsngewthuh bad pyntrei kam ba kata ka ktien ka don ka jingryntih ha ka kramar.
 - (4) Ka jingsngewthuh ba baroh ki jait ktien ki don ia kajuha rukom ha ka jingryntih jong ki.
109. Kane ka dei ka jingthoh jong ki katto katne ki jingong. Kdew shai, ka language register aiu ba kane ka jingthoh ka kdew ?
- Ka riti synshar jong ka ri India ka ithuh ba baroh ki briew ki iaryngkat kyrdan. Kata ka mut ia uwei-pa-uwei u briew ha ka ri, ka kynthup ia ki shynrang bad kynthei, u briew na baroh ki jait, ki niam, ki jait bynriew, kiba la nang la stad bad ka ioh ka kot la ithuh ba baroh ki iaryngkat. Kane kam mut ba ka jingbym iaryngkat kyrdan ka la duh jait noh. Kam lah ban long kumta. Hynrei la kumno kumno, ha ka synshar paitbah ha ri India, ka nongrim jong ka jingiaryngkat kyrdan jong baroh ki briew la ithuh.
- (1) Ka scientific register
 - (2) Ka politic register
 - (3) Ka social science register
 - (4) Ka legal register
110. Ka nonghikai klas VI ka pynkhreh ia ka jingleh kam (activity) ban pyniabyrshem ia ka jingtip bad jingsngewthuh ba la dep bad ka jingthoh ba kin pule. Hynrei ka kylli ia ki-nongshah hikai ban peit ia ki nuksa na ka jingthoh ba ki pule (ka khana) ha shuwa ba kan hikai ia kata ka jingthoh (text). Kaei ba ka nonghikai ka kwah ba ki nongshah hikai kin leh ?
- (1) Ban pynlong ia ki ba kin sngewthuh ia ki nuksa
 - (2) Ban ring dur ia ka khana lyngba ki nuksa
 - (3) Ban ithuh shai ia ki nuksa
 - (4) Ban iathuh lypa shaphang ka jingthoh ha ka kot pule
111. Ka jingbuh jingthoh ia ki jingjia ba ia bteng jong ka jinghikai da ki nongshah hikai la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka diagnostic test
 - (2) Ka portfolio
 - (3) Ka continuous comprehensive assessment
 - (4) Ka proficiency assessment

112. Kano na kine harum la tip kum ki buit ban shah shkor (Receptive skills) ?
- (1) ban shah shkor bad ban pule
 - (2) ban shah shkor bad ban thoh
 - (3) ban pule bad ban kren
 - (4) ban kren bad ban thoh
113. Kiba bun na ki nong India kiba leit sha bar ri ban trei kam ki dei ban nang ia ka ktien jong kato ka jaka. Ia kane ka jinghap nang ia kata ka ktien la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Baroh ar ka integrative motivation bad ka instrumental motivation kim dei.
 - (2) Ka integrative bad instrumental motivation
 - (3) Ka integrative motivation
 - (4) Ka Instrumental motivation
114. Kano na kine ki jait ktien harum ka bym dei ka jait ktien ba la rim ?
- (1) Ka ktien Hindi
 - (2) Ka ktien Tamil
 - (3) Ka ktien Sanskrit
 - (4) Ka ktien Telugu
115. Kat kum ka National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, kano na kine harum ka bym dei ha kaba pule ia ki ktien nongwei ?
- (1) Ka ktien French ka dei kawei na ki jait ktien kaba la mynjur ban pule kum ka ktien synrop (additional option).
 - (2) Ban pule ia ki ktien nongwei kum ka ktien synrop ha ka kyrdan secondary.
 - (3) Ban pule ia ki ktien nongwei, ka kynthup kum kawei na ki jait ktien kiba hap hapoh ka jingpule ia ki lai tylli ki jait ktien (three language formula).
 - (4) Ka ktien nongwei kam kynthup satia ha ki lai tylli ki ktien kiba hap hapoh ka jingpule ia ki lai tylli ki jait ktien (three language formula).
116. Kano na kine harum kaba kdew shaphang ban 'tip ia ka ktien' ?
- (1) Ka strategic competence
 - (2) Ka declarative knowledge
 - (3) Ka procedural knowledge
 - (4) Ka grammatical knowledge

117. Ka nonghikai klas VI ka wanrah ïa kane ka kam harum na ka bynta ka jingleh kam (activity) da kaba shu kren.

Kren san tylli ki senten shaphang ka ri shyiap bad ka jinglong jingman ka suiñ bneng ha ka.

Hato kaneka kam ka dei ka ba biang ne ka bym biang ?

Jied na kine harum ïa ka jubab bad ki daw ba biang ha kaba ïadei bad katei haneng.

- (1) Ka dei ka kam ka bym biang satia namar kam ïarap ban sngewthuh naba kam ai jingtip eiei ban kren shaphang ka ri shyiap bad ki jinglong jingman jong ka.
- (2) Ka dei ka kam kaba biang namar ki nongshah hikai ki lah ban tip shaphang ka ri shyiap ha ki klass geography jong ki bad ki lah ruh ban ai ki jingtip ba biang haba ki kren.
- (3) Ka dei ka kam kaba biang namar kan pynlah ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin kren eiei shaphang ka ri shyiap.
- (4) Ka dei ka kam ka bym biang satia namar katto katne ki nongshah hikai ki lah ban nym tip shaphang ka ri shyiap.

118. Kano na kine ki jingong harum ka long kaba dei ha kaba ïadei bad ki ktien tnat jong ka ktien ?

- (1) Teng teng ki kynhun jaitbynriew bapher ki lah ban kren ïa ki ktien tnat bapher jong kajuh ka ktien.
- (2) Ki ktien tnat jong ka ktien ki ïapher na kawei ka thaiñ bad kawei pat ka thaiñ.
- (3) Ki nongkren jong ki ktien tnat bapher jong kawei ka ktien ki lah ban ïasngewthuh ïa ki ktien tnat jong kiwei pat.
- (4) Ka ktien tnat ka don ha ka kyrdan kaba hajrong katba ka ktien ka don ha ka kyrdan ba hapoh.

119. Kano na kine ki jingleh kiba ïarap ban kyntiew ïa ka buit hikai ïa u khynnah ban sngewthuh shai (integrated learning skills) ?

- (1) Ban thoh ïa ki jingthoh (Writing an article)
- (2) Ka jingpyrthuh bud ïa kiei kiei (role play)
- (3) Ban ai kam ban phah thoh (Assignment)
- (4) Ban ai kam ba kin pyndep ha ka por ba la buh (Project work).

120. La tip kum kaei ïa kane ka buit harum ha ka ban hikai pynsngewthuh ïa ka kramar (Context grammar teaching) ?

Ka jingpynithuh ïa ki bynta jong ka ktien (Language items) ban sngewthuh, ban pynlong ïa ki nongshah hikai ban khmih thuh ïa ki bynta jong ka ktien, ban pynlah ruh ïa ki ban pyndonkam ïa ka jingsngewthuh ha ka jingim ba shisha bad ban khring ïa ka jingmut jingpyrkhat jong ki nongshah hikai ban pyntrei kam da kaba shem bad lap ïa ka.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Ka consciousness raising | (2) Ka creating a schema |
| (3) Ka deductive method | (4) Ka discovery method |

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

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



PART-V
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.

Ka Jinglailtuid ha ka Jingngeit ka niam bad ka Jingmane-blei, kaba ailad ia uno-uno u briew ha ka jingiatip-lem bad ha ka jingim-mynsiem. Namarkata, ym bit ban kren-bein ne ban-bein ia ka jingngeit ne ia ka niam jongno-jongno ruh, ne ban khanglad ia ka jinglailtuid jong ka jingiatip-lem jong kiwei pat. Hynrei, kata kam mut ban shu iehnoh-sa iano iano ha la ka jingngeit-biej, lynda kumta, ym don shuh kata ka mynsiem jong ka jinglong-shipara, kaba kyrshan da ka jingiaieit. Ka long ka kamram jong uwei-pa-uwei u briew ban iarap lem para-briew katba lah, ym tang na ka liang ka met, hynrei na ka liang ka mynsiem khamtam. Ha ka liang jong ka Jingngeit jong ka Niam bad jong ka Jingmane-blei ym dei ban don kaei kaei kaba long kum ka kynja jingpynbor, lada da ka 'tein-khroh ne' tienbyrngem; lada da ka pisa ne ki jingaisngewbha. Ka jingpynbor ha kane ka liang, lah ban ong ba ka long ka bymman, ka basang shibun. Na ki daw jong ki jingshong-shit-niam-biej, ki mih bun ki jingkulmar ha ka pyrtnei, haduh ba ki da poi sha kiei-kiei kiba long pyrshah ia ka ain Blei bad ka ain briew.

121. Ka jinglailtuid ha ka jingngeit niam bad ka jingngeit Blei ka ailad ia uno uno u briew ha kaei ?

- (1) Ka jingim mynsiem bad ka jingmane Blei
- (2) Ka jinglong khuid bad ka jingim mynsiem
- (3) Ka jingiatip-lem bad ka jingim mynsiem
- (4) Ka jinglailtuid bad ka jingiatip-lem

122. Kaei kaba kyrshan ia ka jinglong shipara ha ka jingiaiei para briew ?

- (1) Ka jingieit
- (2) Ka jingngeit
- (3) Ka niam
- (4) Ka ktien ka thylliej

123. Ka mynsiem jong ka jinglong shipara kam don shuh lada ngi iehnoh-sa ïano ïano ha kaei ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Ka sneng ka kraw | (2) Ka jingngeit biej |
| (3) Ka jingshitom | (4) Ka jingduk jingkyrduh |

124. Ban pynbor ïa kaei, ka long pynban kum ka bymman bad basang shibun ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) ïa ka jingshong kurim | (2) ïa ka bamsap |
| (3) ïa ki kam basniew | (4) ïa ka jingngeit niam |

125. Ka long kaba donkam ba u briew u dei ban ïarap lem para briew, la ka long ha ka liang ka met bad kaei de ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Ka ïoh ka kot | (2) Ka mynsiem |
| (3) Ka jingai jingmut | (4) Ka bor jingmut jingpyrkhat |

126. Ha ka jingngeit jong ka niam borabor kam dei ban don kano kano ka kynja aiu ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Jingersap | (2) Jingpynbor |
| (3) Jingleh shongshit | (4) Jingleh mynleh |

127. Ka jingkren bein bad ban bein ïa kaei, kaba wanrah ïa ka jingkhangelad ïa ka jinglaitluid jong ka jingiatip lem ?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) ïa ka hok longbriew | (2) ïa ka synshar khadar |
| (3) ïa ki jaitbynriew rit-paid | (4) ïa ka jingngeit |

128. Ka jingshong shit niam biej borabor ka pynkulmar ïa ka pyrthei, teng teng ka wanrah ïa kiei kiei kiba long pyrshah ïa kaei ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Ka ain Blei bad ain briew | (2) Ka hok longbriew |
| (3) Ka jingngeit niam | (4) Ka ain sorkar |

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.

Da ka jingïaisynhaw kaba khlem sangeh, ki symboh um kiba boi ïa ki pyrdi ki nangbun bad nangïar. ïa kane la khot ka saiñ umtli (*condensation*). Kane ka saiñ umtli ynda ka la ïar bad khia, ka suiñ kam lah shuh ban bat kumta ka um ka hap sha sla khyndew ha ka dur jinghap um ba ngi ong u slap ne ha ka rukom phria bad ïor.

ïa u phria bad ka ïor la pynlong da ka jingjynhaw jong ki symboh um kiba ïaboi ïa ki pyrdi. Namar ba jur than ka jingdaitthah ha ka bynta pdeng ka salon lyer, kine ki symboh um ki kylla lang tylli bad ynda la ïar la bun ka jinglang, da ka jingkhia ki hap noh brum sha khyndew. Ka jingïapher ka long ba u phria u hap ha ki taïew ba khatduh ka pyrem, ha u nailur bad shuwa ban ot kba. Katba ka ïor pat ka hap ha u nai tlang. Ha ki Ri khriat bad ha kane ka Ri jong ngi ki jaka ba hap ïor teng hyndai dei ha ka shnong Rangbihbih, Sohïong, Mairang, Mawlangnoh, kata ruh ha ka por khriat jong ka tlang.

Ka leilieh bad u pyrthat pat ju ïohi bad ïohsngew bunsien ha ki nai slap, ka jingsdang ka leilieh bad tied pyrthat nyngkong ha kane ka Ri jong ngi ka long tang saw ne san sngi jong ka erpyrhaw. ïa ka leilieh bad pyrthat la pynlong da ka jingleit tynrah ki lyer ba la khot ki erkyrsoi sha ki lyoh. Kine ki lyer ki long kiba khlaiñ bad da ka jingbeh jong ki ïa ki lyoh ka pynkyrshut bad pynbtar (*charged*) ïa ki pyrdi bad pui pui ba don ha ki lyoh bad sa mih ka ding babeh khlak kaba thaba kaba ki ong ka leilieh bad ka jingsawa ba la tip kum u pyrthat.

129. ïa ka leilieh bad pyrthat la pynlong da ka jingleit tynrah ki lyer ba la khot ki _____ sha ki lyoh.

- (1) erkyrdiah (2) erpyrhaw (3) erkyrsoi (4) ersangam

130. Ka ïor ka ju hap kham bunsien ha ka por tlang. Ha ri khasi jong ngi ha ki por mynhyndai, ka ïor ka ju hap bha ha ka shnong aiu ?

- (1) Ka shnong Mawlangnoh (2) Ka shnong Mylliem
(3) Ka shnong Pomlakrai (4) Ka shnong Nongkrem

131. Ha ka por aiu ka ju jia ka jinghap phria ?

- (1) ha ka por tlang (2) ha ka por synrai
(3) ha ka por lyiur (4) ha ka por pyrem

132. Ka jingsdang jong ka leilieh bad ka jingtied pyrthat nyngkong ha ri khasi jong ngi ka long katno sngi jong ka erpyrhaw ?

- (1) san ne hynriew sngi (2) lai ne saw sngi
(3) ar ne lai sngi (4) saw ne san sngi

133. Īa ka ĩor la ju lap bunsien ba ka ju hap ha ka por aiu ?

- (1) ha ka por lyiur
- (2) ha ka por pyrem
- (3) ha ka por tlang
- (4) ha ka por synrai

134. Kat kum katei ka pasoh haneng, ka kyntien 'umthti' kamut aiu ?

- (1) ka um slap kaba long ha khyndew
- (2) ki jynhaw um
- (3) ka jinglang jong ki jynhaw um ha suiñ
- (4) ka jinghap ĩor

135. Īa ka jingtied jong u pyrthat borabor la ju ĩohsngew bha ha ki bnai aiu ?

- (1) ha u bnai tlang
- (2) ha ki bnai slap
- (3) ha ki bnai ba jur ka lyer
- (4) ha u bnai synrai

136. Ka Ashwin ka nang ĩa ka ktien Odia naduh dang kha bad ka pule ĩa ka ktien English bad ka ktien Hindi. Da kaba pynshong nongrim na kane ka jingong, kano na kine ki jingong harum ka long ka bym dei ?

- (1) Ka jingnang jong ka ĩa ka ktien English ka dei ka jingsdang ban nang ĩa ka ktien (Language acquisition)
- (2) Ka jingnang jong ka ĩa ka ktien Odia ka dei ka jingsdang ban nang ĩa ka ktien (Language acquisition)
- (3) Ka jingnang jong ka ĩa ka ktien Hindi ka dei ka jingsngewthuh ban pyndonkam ĩa ka ktien(Language learning)
- (4) Ka jingnang jong ka ĩa ka ktien English ka dei ka jingsngewthuh ban pyndonkam ĩa ka ktien (Language learning)

137. Ka jingthmu ban nang ĩa ka ktien na ka bynta ka jingdonkam (instrumental motivation) ka long haba ?

- (1) u briew u nang ĩa ka ktien na ka bynta ban thoh kot.
- (2) u briew u nang ĩa ka ktien na ka daw ka jingdonkam jong u kum ha ka kama ka jam.
- (3) u briew u nang ĩa ka ktien namar u don ka jingiadei bajan bad kiba kren ĩa kata ka ktien.
- (4) u briew u nang ĩa ka ktien na ka bynta ki kynhun niam bad ki jingĩalang paitbah jong ki.

138. U Kripa bad u Karan ki dei khun synrap bad ki kren ïa kawei ka ktien tnat jong ka Manipuri. Wat la katta ki ïapher ha ka rukom kren jong ki. Da kaei la tip ïa ka jinglong kyrpang ba shimet jong ki haba ki kren ïa ka ktien tnat ?
- (1) Ka Manipuri (2) Ka idiolect
(3) Ka dialect (4) Ka speech act
139. Kaei ka kyrdan kaba la ai ïa ka ktien English ha ka riti synshar jong ka ri India(Indian Constitution) ?
- (1) Ka ktien jong ki tnat trei kam ba la ithuh da ka aiñ (language of statutory bodies)
(2) Ka ktien sorkar (official language)
(3) Ka ktien bynrap (associate official language)
(4) Ka ktien nongwei (foreign language)
140. Ka jingpyrshang da ka jingthmu ban ithuh ïa ki bynta bakyrpang jong ka jingtlot bad jingkhlaïñ jong uwei-pa-uwei u khymah la tip kum kaei ?
- (1) Ka formative test (2) Ka objective test
(3) Ka validity test (4) Ka diagnostic test
141. Ka Aditi ka tip bha ïa ki kyndon jong ka past perfect tense. Hynrei kam sngewthuh ban pyndonkam ïa ka. Kaei ka jait jingtip kaba ka don ?
- (1) Ka jingpyndonkam ïa ka jingtip (Application of knowledge)
(2) Ki lad ki lynti ban nang ïa ka ktien (Language acquisition device)
(3) Ka jingtip ïa kaei kaei kaba dei (Procedural knowledge)
(4) Ka jingtip ban batai ïa ka jingshisha (Declarative knowledge)
142. Kano na kine harum ka bym dei ka ktien ka bashisha ?
- (1) Katto katne ki jait ktien ki lah tang ban ai jingmut kham bha shaphang ka Saïan bad ka engineerig
(2) Ka ktien kaba pynpaw ïa ka jinglong kyrpang
(3) Ka ktien kaba ai jingtip ïa ka histori
(4) Ka ktien kaba noh synñiang sha ka jingnang jingtip jong u briew

143. Kiei ki kyrdam kiba iasnoh ha kaba shna bad leh ia ka kam ban pyndep (project work) ha kamra klas ba hikai ia ka ktien ?

- (1) U nonghikai bad ki nongshah hikai ki lah ban pynkhreh bad leh ia ki kam ban pyndep (project work) katba ki mon ban leh.
- (2) Thaw ia ka kynhun, pynkhreh, wad ia ki jingtip, batai pynshai ia ki jingtip, thoh ia kata ka jingtip, kdew ia ka phang, bad pyndep ia ka kaiphot(report).
- (3) Thaw ia ka kynhun, kdew ia ka phang, pynkhreh, wad ia ki jingtip, batai pynshai ia ki jingtip, thoh ia kata jingtip bad pyndep ia ka kaiphot (report).
- (4) Thaw ia ka kynhun, kdew shai ia ka phang, pynkhreh, wad ia ki jingtip, thoh ia kata ka jingtip, batai pynshai ia kata ka jingtip bad pyndep ia ka kaiphot (report).

144. Ka top-down approach ha kaba shah shkor ka kynthup

- (1) Shah shkor ia iwei-pa-iwei i sawa, ki kyntien, ki kynhun kyntien bad ki senten.
- (2) Pynleit jingmut ha kiei kiei kiba bniah.
- (3) Shah shkor ia ki mat jingkren, ka jingthoh ne ka jingkren lyngba ki kor pynsawa.
- (4) Shah shkor ia baroh ki khubor kiba don ha ka jingthoh, ka jingkren lane ka jingkren lyngba ki kor pynsawa.

145. Ka nonghikai klas VII ka kwah ban ai kam ia ki khynnah ban thoh bad batai shapang u briew. Ka mih na ka kamra klas bad ka wan ialam ia u nongdie jingdie bad ka shang ha u. Ka la kyrpad ia u ba un 'ieng hangta ha kamra klas kumba hynñiew minute bad ka phah ia ki khynnah ba kin shong arngut arngut bad ban thoh da kaba batai ia uta u briew.

Ha ka jingpyrkhat jong phi, la tip kum uei ia une u nongdie jingdie ha kane ka jingleh kam(activity) ?

- (1) ki tiar ki tar
- (2) uba iarap ban hikai
- (3) u nongdie jingdie
- (4) u nongdashim bynta ha kane ka jingleh kam

146. U nonghikai Klas VII u kwah ia ki nongshah hikai ban pule ia ka khana lyngkot da ka bor sngewthuh bad kdew kyrpang ia ki briew bad ka kynhun bynriew ia kaba la thoh ha kata ka jingthoh. Kaei kaba u nonghikai u thmu ban kyntiew hapdeng ki nongshah hikai ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Ka literary skills | (2) Ka language literacy |
| (3) Ka critical literacy | (4) Ka analytical reading |

147. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba dei shaplang ka jingpule ia ka ktien rim (classical language) kumba la wanrah da ka National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 ?

- (1) Ban pule ia ka ktien rim kum kawei ka ktien ba donkam ha ka kyrdan secondary.
- (2) Ban pule ia ka ktien rim kum kawei na ki subjek synrop ha ka kyrdam secondary.
- (3) Ban pule ia ka ktien rim kum kawei ka subjek ban jied ha ka jingpule ia ki laitylli ki jait ktien (three language formula).
- (4) Ban pule ia ka ktien rim naduh ki klas ba dang rit.

148. Kane ka dei ka jingthoh. Pule bad kdew shai, ka language register aiu ba kane ka jingthoh ka hap.

Kyndit kyndit, hadien ka jingiakhiih paitbah ban wanrah ka jingkylla ha ka synshar khadar, i kumba ka long kaba lah bam pynkylla ia kane. Ha kiba bun ki bynta jong ka pyrtnei kynthup ia ka ri Europe bad Asia, ki jingpyrkhat ba thymmai shaphang ka hok shimet bad mano ban pyniaid ia ka bor salonsar la sdang ban iaphyliew jingmut. Ha India, U Raja Rammohan Roy bad U Derozio ki la iakren ki mat ba donkam kiba mih na ka jingiakhiih paitbah ha ri Franch. Na kane ka jingjia, ka jingmih ki hima ka la pynwan dur ia kine ki jingpyrkhat jong ka jingkylla ha ka imlang sahleng.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) ka revolution register | (2) ka science register |
| (3) ka political register | (4) ka social science register |

149. U Subhash u nonghikai klas VIII u kynthoh, “ka buit ban thew ia ka jinglah jong u briew ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien (language assessment) kham bunsien, kam ai jaka ia ka jinglah ban pdiang bad sngewthuh ia ka ktien (receptive skills”. U mut aiu da ka ‘receptive skills).

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) kaba kren bad ba thoh | (2) kaba shah shkor bad ba thoh |
| (3) kaba kren bad pule | (4) kaba shah shkor bad pule |

150. U nongshah hikai u sngewthuh shai ban pyndonkam ba ka ktien ka trei kam kum ka jingryntih (system).

- (1) Ka strategic competence
- (2) Ka communicative competence
- (3) Ka systemic competence
- (4) Ka sociolinguistic competence

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: 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 ĭong 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 ĩa ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh .
3. Ym shah ban khylliap ĩa kane ka OMR 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 OMR Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha ĩa 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 ĩa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha ĩa 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 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 OMR Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nongap bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongĭaleh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheĭn beit ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn kheĭn be-aiĭ ĩa ka. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet.
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip ne kar jingkheĭn (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiĭ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha kaba ĩadei bad ki rukom ĩaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkheĭn aiĭ yn pyn saja katkum ka Aiĭ ka Kyndon jong ka Board.
14. Yn ym shah ban tar lane pynduh ĩa kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. **Haba la dep ĩa ka exam, ki nongĭaleh ki dei ban pynphai ĩa ka OMR 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 OMR उत्तर पत्र को मोड़ा न जाए एवं उस पर कोई अन्य निशान न लगाएँ। परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमिक 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 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.**