

Language Code : **08**

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

JSS-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

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 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, 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 **J**. 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****JSS-24-II**

Test Booklet Code

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla

PAPER - II**KAJINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN
KHASI****J****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 **J**. 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 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 jubab shai kdar bad tang shisien thoh.

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

Roll Number : (ha ki dak jingkheih) _____

: (ha ki kyntien) : _____

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

Jingsoi kyrteing jong u/ka nongialeh Eksamin : _____

Jingsoi kyrteing jong u/ka nongap Eksamin : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of

Centre Superintendent _____

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

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



PART-IV
LANGUAGE-I
KHASI

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

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

Ki riewhyndai ki la long kiba tbit bha ha ka ai kyrteng, kim ju ai kyrteng kulmar ia ki lum ki wah etc, ki kyrteng ba la ai ia baroh kiba don ha ka mariang ki long kiba kit jingmut. Ha kajuh ka rukom ruh ka kyrteng jong ka Umkhrah ka da don jingmut. Ia ka kyrteng Umkhrah la ioh da kaba pynmir ia ka kyntien 'khrud' bad 'rah' ha kaba ka wah ka khrud la ka lynti ia id bad rah ia kat kiba ka kit ka umtuid jong ka.

Ka tyllong jong ka dei na Laitkor ha ka kynjang ba 6127 phut na sla duriaw bad la khot Demthring Ka jaka na ba ka mih, mynshwa, ka long jyrshie bad la ker ia ka tyllong da u pynter lum ba wan dur kum ka narkjat kulai. Ia kane ka tyllong hyndai la den ia ka da ki Syiem Shillong bad la ju tip ia ka kum Ka Nan Syiem ha kaba la ju buh dohkha bad ki Thring na sha lyndet Lum Makashang ki ju wan ban dem jahthait shipor arpor ha ka lynti her jong ki shathie sha palat Bangla, dei na kane ka daw ba la khot Demthring ia ka. Na kane ka tyllong, ka Umkhrah ka tuid beit shatei lam mihngi nador ki mawshyiap syrta ha ka lynti ia id ba ranab haduh Jingkieng Demthring.

91. Ka dem thring ka dei ka jaka shong jahthait shipor jong ki thring kiba wan na sha jngai bad khreh her pat _____.

- (1) sha palat Bangla
- (2) shatei sha palat Bangla
- (3) shatei shaphang Bengal sepngi
- (4) shathie sha Bangla

92. Ki 'riewrim ki jer kyrteng ia ka umkhrah da kaba pynmir ia kine ki ar tylli ki kyntien harum :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 'khrud' bad 'rah' | (2) 'khuid' bad 'rat' |
| (3) 'khrud' la ka lynti bad kit | (4) 'trud' bad 'mir' |

93. Ka kyntien 'pynmir' ka mut :

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) iakhleh lang | (2) phylliew lang |
| (3) ber lang | (4) pyndait lang |

94. Ka kynjang jong ka wah umkhrah ka long hynriew hajar shispah arphew hynriew phut na sla duriaw bad kane ka kynjang ka dei ha :
- (1) Nandah (2) Demthring
(3) Denseinïong (4) Laitkor
95. Kathum kane ka pasoh, ka tyllong ba ka wah umkhrah ka mih ka dei na.
- (1) Laitjem (2) Laitkyrhong
(3) Laitkor (4) Laitlum
96. Ki Khasi ki khot u Lum Makashang ïa u lum
- (1) Himalaya (2) Loileng
(3) Emei (4) Huashan
97. Ka tyllong jong ka wah umkhrah mynshuwa ka long jysich bad la ker ïa ka ha ka dur ka narkjat kulai . La den ïa kane ha tyllong da :
- (1) Ki Syiem Khyrim (2) Ki Syiem Shillong
(3) Ki Syiem Smit (4) Ki Syiem Myllem
98. Ha kaba ïadei bad ka jer ka thoh, u khasi um ju ai kyrteng khlem ka jingmut. Ka long kumta ruh ha kaba jer ïa ki lum ki wah _____ ki jied da ka kyrteng ba don jingmut.
- (1) ki longshuwa (2) ki briew
(3) ki rishot ka ri (4) ki shotshan
99. Na kane ka tyllong, ka umkhrah ha tuid _____ ha ha lynti ïaid ba ranab haduh Jingkieng Demthring.
- (1) shatei lam sepngi (2) sha mihngi
(3) shaphang shatei (4) shatei lam mihngi

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

Ka sur rwai i wahduid nga sngew kyndiang,
Ba mih na jingtyngkhuh, ki lhuh kynram;
Ka kot kudi ïa lyngwiar bneng ka sam
Haba pyrshah ka lyer ka dem pyrshang.
Dohkha ngi shngiam baroh ban bam ym lait,
Hynrei ki shiah ngi dei ban nang ban jied;
Ka um snepkor ban dih, nyngkong ngi dei ban tied,
Umsyep bang mluh ka thiang hapoh ka thait.

A! Ko jingim phi kynmaw ummat kthang ?
Naduh dang kha ba ngi ïa mad ryngkat;
Ka rkhe, ka kmen; ki long musla babang,
Khlem mon shynrang marwei ngin im suhsat;
Ngi mon, ngin ym kyntait ki diengpyngkiang,
Dei lang bad ki ngin lah ban kiew irat.

100. Haba u myllung u pynpaw ba u ïohsngew kyndiang ïa ki sur i wahduid, hangne u pyndonkam ïa.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) ka olfactory imagery | (2) ka cacophony |
| (3) ka gustatory imagery | (4) ka auditory imagery |

101. I wahduid i pynmih ïa ki sur thiang bad sur rwai namar.

- (1) i hap ban ïaid lyngba ïa ka jingtyngkhuh bad noh sha ki lhuh
- (2) i kmen haba i tuid jai jai
- (3) im sngewtynnai ïa ka jingtyngkhuh bad ka jingnoh sha ki lhuh kynram
- (4) i tuid khlem jingwit

102. Ka jingim ka dei kaba khleh lang ka jingbha bad jingsniew, ka jingkmen bad ka sngewsih hynrei ka shong ha u briew ban jied. ïa kane ka jingong la kyrshan da kawei na kine ki laiñ poitri harum :

- (1) nyngkong ngi dei ban tied
- (2) ki shiah ngi dei ban jied
- (3) phi kynmaw ummat kthang
- (4) Ba mih na jingtyngkhuh, ka lhuh kynram

103. Ki artylli ki laiñ bakhatduh jong ka poim ki kren shai ba :
- (1) ki diengpyngkiang ki long ka lynti ban kiew shaphrang
 - (2) ngi kwah ban kyntait ia ki diengpyngkiang
 - (3) ngin lah ban kiew lada ngi pyrshang marwei
 - (4) ki jingeh ki long ki diengpyngkiang
104. Ka jingim kaba iakhleh lang ki ummat kthang, ka rkhe bad ka kmen ka dei _____.
- (1) Ka jingim bashisha
 - (2) ki musli musla ba jlep
 - (3) ka jingkyndeh mynsiem
 - (4) Ka musla sat
105. “Ka kot kudi ia lyngwiar bneng ka sam
Haba pyrshah ka lyer ka dem pyrshang.”
Kine ki laiñ poitri ki kren ba _____ ki kylla long ki jingkieng ban kyntiew ia u briew sha ka kyrdan ba kham shajrong.
- (1) ka lyer bajur
 - (2) ki jingeh ka jingim
 - (3) ki lyngwiar bneng
 - (4) ka kmen ka sngewbha
106. Kano na kine harum ka BYM iadei bad ka ‘Evaluation’ ?
- (1) ka ‘Evaluation’ ka dei ka jingtynjuh ha ha liang ka jingbun (quantitative) bad ka dor (qualitative)
 - (2) ka ‘Evaluation’ ka kyntihup ia ka jingthew kaba iadei bad baroh ka jinghikai bad shah hikai
 - (3) La leh ia ka ‘Evaluation’ na ha bynta ban ai jingkyntoh ia ki nongshah hikai halor ka jingkhilaiñ bad jingtlot jong ki
 - (4) ka ‘Evaluation’ ka dei ka jingthew kaba kham long kyllum ia baroh
107. Kano ka rukom pule ia ka kramar kaba kyrshan ia ka rukom pyrkhath ba kaba shah hikai ia ka ktien ka dei ka jingshah hikai ban nang ia ki aiñ ?
- (1) Ka Inductive
 - (2) Ka Communicative
 - (3) Ka Grammar translation
 - (4) Ka Deductive
108. Kano na kine harum kaba pynlong ia ka jingiakren ba kan iai tyllun hajuh shi hajuh :
- (1) u nongpdiang (Receiver)
 - (2) ka jingkyntoh (Feedback)
 - (3) ka khubor (Message)
 - (4) u nongphah (sender)

109. Haba ka nonghikai ka shim klas da ka science bad social science ban hikai ktien, ia kum kata ka rukom hikai lah ban khot :
- (1) ka 'Pluralistic language teaching'
 - (2) ka 'Discipline-wise language teaching'
 - (3) ka Language across curriculum
 - (4) ka 'Objective language teaching'
110. U nonghikai u pynwandur ia ka 'test' ban lap ia ka daw ka jingioh duna 'grade' jong ki khynnah klas jong u lyngba.
- (1) ka proficiency test
 - (2) ka achievement test
 - (3) ka aptitude test
 - (4) ka diagnostic test
111. La pyntreikam ia ki Diagnostic test na ka bynta ban :
- (1) pynshongdor ia ka jingbiang jong u kandidat ha kano kano ka programme
 - (2) tynjuh ia ka jingtbit na ka bynta ban ai kam
 - (3) bishar ia ka bor jinglah ki khynnah
 - (4) shem ia ki jingduna jong ki khynnah skul bad lah ban pynkhreh ia ka 'plan' ban pynbha
112. Ka nonghikai ka batai ia ka noun da kaba ai shuwa ia ki nuksa bad hadien kata sa ai ia ka song batai (definition). Ia kane ka rukom ki ong.
- (1) Ka Deductive method
 - (2) Baroh ar, ka Inductive bad Deductive method
 - (3) Ka Direct method
 - (4) Ka Inductive method
113. U nonghikai u pyndonkam ia ka jingthoh na ka kotkhubor ban hikai thoh. Ia kum kane ka jait jingthoh ba la pyndonkam na ka bynta ban hikai la khot.
- (1) ka 'natural material'
 - (2) ka 'authentic material'
 - (3) ka 'external material'
 - (4) ka 'scholastic material'
114. Haba ngi pule ia ka jingthoh ban ioh ia kano kano ka jingtip ba ngi donkam, ia kane ki khot :
- (1) ka scanning
 - (2) ka extrapolation
 - (3) ka jingpharia
 - (4) ka skimming

115. Kano na kine harum ka BYM DEI ka jinghikai kramar ba treikam bha ?
- (1) kaba wanrah ïa aiñ kramar ba ïadei bad ka jylli pyndonkam
 - (2) Kaba ai ïa ki dur ban pyrshang ha ka jingïakren ba ïadei bad ka jingim ba shisha
 - (3) Kaba shah hikai kramar da kaba kynmaw ïa ki aiñ bad lyngba ka jingïai leh
 - (4) Kaba wanrah ïa ki dur ha ha ïakren ïakhana bashisha
116. Ka jingpynjah ïa ka ktien kmie na ka kamra klas ka dei ka snap jinglong jong _____.
- (1) Ka 'Bi-lingual method'
 - (2) ka 'Grammar translation method'
 - (3) ka 'Art Integrated Learning method'
 - (4) Ka 'Direct method'
117. Ka 'Intonation' ka dei ka jingïapher ha :
- (1) ka jingkiew jinghiar bad jingkylla sur (pitch)
 - (2) ki dkhot (organ)
 - (3) ka lyer
 - (4) ka sawa (sound)
118. Ka kam ban pule lypa (pre-reading) ka thmu na ka bynta ban :
- (1) Ai ïa ka jingmut jong ki kyntien ba eh bad ki synjuk kyntien (phrases)
 - (2) Pynithuh ïa ka symboh jingmut ba ha khmat eh bad pynshlur ïa ki nongshah hikai
 - (3) Batai ïa ki jnit ki jnat kramar ba la pyndonkam ha kaba pule ïa ha jingthoh
 - (4) Tynjuh ïa ka skil pule jong ki nongshah hikai
119. Ka 'Constructivist approach' ïa ka jinghikai ktien ka khmih lynti ba ki nonghikai kin :
- (1) shna ïa la ki jong ki kurikulum
 - (2) pynlong ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin pynkhreh la ki jong ki kot pule
 - (3) ïarap ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin shna ia ki jingtip da kaba pyndonkam ia ki jingshem ba ha shuwa jong ki
 - (4) ai ïa ki nongshah hikai da ki jingtip ba la don lypa
120. Ngi nang ïa ka ktien kmie :
- (1) da kaba kren ïa ka
 - (2) da kaba sngap bad shahshkor ïa ka
 - (3) da kaba thoh ïa ka
 - (4) ha ka jaka shah hikai

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

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



PART-V
LANGAUGE-II
KHASI

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

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

Ki nongthoh Poetry kiba stad ki long tang khyndiat eh, bad ka long ka jingbieit kaba khraw ban leit pyrkhath ba namar ba ngi la nang ban pyniahab ia ki ktien kiba kut, ngi la nang ban thaw jingrwai. Hynrei uwei pa uwei u briew u lah eh ban pule sngewtynnath bad ban lum jingmyntoi ia lade da kaba pule ia ki poetry kiba bha. Namar kata, ngim dei ban pyniap ia ka jingieit jong ngi ban pule poetry, ia kaba lajan baroh na ngi ngi don naduh ba ngi dang rit, hynrei ia kaba ngi dei ban da saih biang pa biang da kaba pynmlien ban pule ia ki jingthoh ki myllung kiba stad,

Ka don ka jingong ba ka poetry ka long ka jingiashoh tar ki ktien; hynrei ka long kham palat ban ia kata. Ka long ka sur jingrwai ka mariang baroh kawei. Ha ka pyrthei bad ka sahit bneng ba iar bad ba phylla jong U Blei Bymjukut, ka don ka jingryntih bad jingitynnath jong kiei kiei baroh kaba shoh ia ka jingmut bad kaba ktah ia ka dohnud jong u myllung bad u pynpaw ia ki jingsngew jong u baroh sha ki riew paitbah lyngba ki jingruwai bad ki ktien jong u.

Uwei u nongruwai u ong, ba ki myllung kiba khraw ki don 'ka jabieng ba kynjang kum ki lum Makashang, bad ba ki kliar jong ki ki ioh ia ki kjat sngi nyngkong briew eh. Lada ngin peit sha ki lum mynstep, ngin iohi ba ka sngi ka shat nyngkong halor ki symper ba kham jrong.

121. Baroh u briew u don ka sap ban pule poitri hynrei u donkam ban pynkhie im biang ia kata ka sap da kaba.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) kilan met | (2) Sngapjar bad puson |
| (3) nang ban kren da ki tara | (4) pynmlien ban pule |

122. Ka poetri ka dei ka _____ jong u myllung ia ka jingsngew jong u myllung.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) ka jingpynpaw | (2) ka jingpynlait jynhaw |
| (3) ka jinglynga | (4) ka kali |

123. Katkum kane ka pasoh, jied ia kawei na kine jingong harum ka ban long ka kyrteng jong kane ka pasoh.
- (1) ka jingmyntoi ban pule poitri
 - (2) ka jingtip shaphang u myllung
 - (3) Baroh ki lah ban thoh poitri
 - (4) ka nongrim thoh poitri
124. Nalor kaba kren shaphang ka poitri, kane ka pasoh ka kren ruh shaphang :
- (1) ki symper
 - (2) ki myllung bakhraw
 - (3) ka dor jong u nongtem
 - (4) ki lum Makashang
125. Ban pyniahab ia ki kyntien ki bakut haba thoh poitri ki khot :
- (1) ban pyniahab tara
 - (2) ban pyniahab artara
 - (3) ban pynkut da ka sur
 - (4) ban pyniahab dur
126. Katkum kane ha pasoh, ka poitri ka dei ka jingpynpaw ia :
- (1) ka jingryntih bad jingitynnat
 - (2) ka jingartatien jong ka jingim
 - (3) ka jingbitar u myllung
 - (4) ka jingitynnat
127. Haba ong ba 'ka poitri ka long ka jingshoh tar ki ktien', ka mut :
- (1) ka jingiahab jingmut
 - (2) ka jingabyrshem jong ki kyntien ban pynmih ia ki jingmut
 - (3) ka jingiamir jong ki kyntien ban pynmih ia ki jingmut ba khiathew bad ka sur thiang
 - (4) ka jingshoh bad tar ia ka ktien
128. Ki nongthoh poitri basnah ki don khyndiat hynrei baroh lah ban pule sngewtynnat ia ka poitri bad ban _____ na ka.
- (1) ioh mynsiem ha ka jingim
 - (2) nang thoh sawangka
 - (3) pyniahab kyntien haba kren
 - (4) iai kyrsoi na ka

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

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

Ki jingialehkai ki wanrah ruh ia ka jinglong ryntih ha ki samla ba ialehkai namar ka jingialehkai, bad ynda la mlien, la pynroi pynsan ia ka jingiarantih ha kiba bun ki liang jong ka jingim. Ki jingialehkai ka ai baiseng ruh ia ka mynsiem ban iatrei lang, ban iasnoh kti lang ha ka jingim, jinglong jingman. Namar lada ka kynhun ialehkai jong kawei ka ri sha kawei pat ka ioh ia ka jingai mynsiem bad jingkypham lang jong ki paidbah ka ri.

129. Ki jingialehkai ki iarap ruh ia ki samla ba kin long _____ ha ka jingim ba manla ka sngi.

- (1) klumar (2) khawpud (3) ryntieh (4) ryntih

130. Nalor ki jingmlien babha ba ki nongialehkai ki don, ki long ruh ki briew kiba :

- (1) bat ia ka por bad ka samoi
(2) bat ia ka jingleh hok bad ka por
(3) bat ia ka jingbatnud
(4) suki trei kam

131. Ki jingialehkai 'sport' ki don ka bynta ba kongsan ha ka jingim jong ki samla namar.

- (1) ka kysiew ia ki thied ki jaw ba la iohthiah
(2) ka pynstad ban iania ne ainia
(3) ka pynlung ia ki jingsngew
(4) ka kyntiew ia ka jinglong bad jingmlien babha

132. Ki jingialehkai nalor ba ki pynlong kawei shitylli, ki pynduh pyndam ruh ia :

- (1) ka jingiaieit jait bynriew
(2) ka jingisynei briew
(3) ka jingsngew iapher
(4) ka jingsarong na ka bynta ka kynhun

133. Ka kyntien 'baiseng' ha kane ka pasoh ka mut :
- (1) ka jingkynshew ia ki jinglong babha
 - (2) kaba seng ia ki seng trei mon sngewbha
 - (3) ki kam seng bhalang
 - (4) ka pisa ba la ai ban sengkam sengjam
134. Ki nongialehkai kham bunsien ki dei ki briew ki bashait bakhlaiñ bad :
- (1) kiba khiih dohksah barobor
 - (2) kiba don ka mynsiem kohnguh
 - (3) kiba ieit ia kiba ialehkai
 - (4) kiba khluit ka met
135. Ki jingialehkai ki pynlong ia ki nongialehkai ba _____ para ma ki.
- (1) kin kyntiew ia lade
 - (2) kin ialong kawei
 - (3) kin iathaw kynhun da kawei pat
 - (4) kin ym ailad
136. Ka jingkynthoh (feedback) ha ka jingpynshongdor (assessment) ka long na ka bynta ban :
- (1) Pyntip ia ki khynnah ia ka jingkhilaiñ bad ka bynta ba ki khynnah ki dang dei ban leh bha
 - (2) Pyntip ia ka nonghikai halor kaei ba ki nongshah hikai kim pat tip
 - (3) na ka bynta ban peit biang ia ka syllabus bad ki kot
 - (4) shem ia kaei kaba ym pat pule
137. Ka mut aiu 'ka jingshim bynta ha ka ktien' (engagement with language) :
- (1) Ki nongshah hikai ki shah hikai ha ka ktien bad ki pyndonkam ia ka na ka bynta ki jingthmu bapher bapher.
 - (2) Ki nongshah hikai ki nang ia ka ktien da kaba shu pule tuta (rote memorisation).
 - (3) Ki nongshah hikai ki pule shaphang 'kaei ka jingshim bynta ha ka ktien'.
 - (4) Wadbniyah shaphang kaktien.
138. Ka lynti ba dei ban bud ha ka por ba thoh ka kynthup ia kawei na kine harum.
- (1) Thoh ia ka shynrong jingthoh (outline), pynkylla (editing) bad thoh biang (rewriting)
 - (2) Ka shynrong jingthoh (outline), thoh nyngkong (draft writing), pule pynbeit (reviewing) bad thoh dep (final draft), bet symbai biang, pynbeit bad pynkylla (editing)
 - (3) Kyrshut jabieng (brainstorming), ka shynrong jingthoh, thoh nyngkong (writing the draft) pule biang (reusing) bad pule pynbeit (reviewing), pynkylla (editing) bad thoh ia ka thoh dep (final draft)
 - (4) Pyrkhat ia ki symboh jingmut, pynkylla (editing) thoh biang (rewriting) bad thoh dep (final draft)

139. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kiba dei ?

- (a) ka ktien kmie ka pynwit ha kaba shah hikai ia ka ktien ba ar.
 - (b) ka ktien kmie kam pynsuk lane pynwit ha kaba shah hikai ia ka ktien ba ar.
 - (c) ka ktien kmie ka dei ka thiar jingtip na ka bynta ban shah hikai ia ka ktien ba ar.
 - (d) ka ktien kmie ka kyrshan ha kaba shah hikai ia ka ktien ba ar.
- (1) ka jingong (a) bad (d) ka dei
 - (2) ka jingong (b) bad (c) ka dei
 - (3) ka jingong (c) bad (d) ka dei
 - (4) ka jingong (a) bad (b) ka dei

140. Ka 'language- in education policy' jong ka India ka buh thong ban kyntiew ia ka 'mother tongue based multilingualism'. Ka 'mother tongue based multilingualism' ka mut aiu ha ka pule puthi kaba ha ki skul ?

- (1) Baroh ki khynnah ki shah hikai ia ka ktien skul, English bad Hindi bad hadien ia ha ktien nongwei.
- (2) Baroh ki khynnah ki shah hikai ia ka 'official language', English bad ka ktien nongwei.
- (3) Baroh ki khynnah ki shah hikai ia ka ktien kmie jong ki bad ki nang ruh lyngba ka ktien kmie jong ki
- (4) Baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ia ka jingleit skul jong ki da kaba pule bad shah hikai da ka ktien kmie bad nangta ki sa shim ia ki wei pat ki jait ktien kham hadien.

141. Ka jinglong pdeng jong ka hikai ktien ka mut ba _____.

- (1) Ka jingpule ia ka metbah kam donkam ban khuslai shaphang ka ktien
- (2) Ka jingshah hikai ktien ka dei ka jinghikai ia ka metbah
- (3) baroh ki jinghikai halor ka metbah (content learning) ki dei ki jinghikai ia ha ktien.
- (4) ka jingthmu bakongsan jong ka hikai ktien ka long ban pynleit jingmut ha ka metbah (content)

142. Kano na kine harum ka BYM DEI ka kam hadien ka jingpule ?

- (1) Ka nonghikai ka ong ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin thaw kyntien thymmai na kita ki kyntien ba ki la dep pule ha ka kot.
- (2) Ki nongshah hikai ki hap ban thoh shithi sha u nongthoh jong ka kot bad pynpaw ia ka jingsngew jong ki ha kaba iadei bad ka kot
- (3) Ka nonghikai ka batai shaphang u nongthoh bad ki kyntien thymmai jong ka jingthoh.
- (4) Ka nonghikai ka ong ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin pynbeit ryntih ia ka khana ba la wanrah lyngkhot lyngkhot na ka kot pule.

143. Ki khynnah/ki briew ki nang ïa _____.

- (1) ka ktien nongwei khlem jingeh
- (2) Baroh ki khynnah ki nang ïa ki jait ktien ha kajuha ka rukom
- (3) ka ktien kmie da kaba eh na ka bynta ki jingdonkam ba man la ka sngi
- (4) ka ktien kmie khlem jingeh

144. Ka jingpule ka dei :

- (1) Ban spel dak ïa ki kyntien
- (2) Ban ïoh ïa ki jingmut
- (3) Ban pynwan ïa ki dak thoh sha ki kyntien
- (4) Ban pynkylla ïa ki dak sha ki sawa

145. Kano na kine harum kaba lah ban ong ba ka trei kam bha ha kaba hikai bad shah hikai ïa ka rukom kynnoh ?

- (1) Lyngba ki kyllaiñ - kynnoh (tongue twisters)
- (2) Lyngba ka jinghikai ïa ka phonetics
- (3) Lyngba ka jingpule ba jar jar
- (4) Lyngba ka jingïai ong ïa ka kynnoh kyntien

146. Ka Aastha ka dei ka nonghikai English jong ka klas VIII. Ka bthah ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin pule ïa ka lynnong na ka kot Geography bad ka aikam ïa ki ba kin peit ïa ki thup kyntien (vocabulary) bad ba kin pule sngewthuh ïa ka metbah bad ka ktien. ïa kane ka rukom ai kam ïa ki khynnah la khot kaei ?

- (1) Ka jingpule Geography
- (2) Ka jingpule ïa ki thup kyntien
- (3) Ka language Across the Curriculum
- (4) Ka thiar jingtip na kiwei ki jylli

147. Kano na kine harum ki dei ki skil baseisoh ?

- (1) kaba shahshkor bad kren
- (2) kaba kren bad thoh
- (3) kaba thoh bad pule
- (4) kaba shahshkor bad pule

148. Kano na kine harum ka BYM dei jong ka National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 ?
- (1) Ka jingpule ïa ki jait ktien ba hab ha ka 'Classical' ha ka kyrdan pule 'Secondary' jong ka skol
 - (2) Ka jingpule ïa ka ktien nongwei ha ka kyrdan pule 'secondary' jong ka skol
 - (3) Ka English kum ka ktien hikai naduh ka rta ba dang sdang ban leit skol
 - (4) Ka jingpule ïa ka ktien ïing/ktien kmie ha ka rta ba dang sdang ban leit skol
149. Ka jingthmu ba kongsan tam jong ka jinghikai bad shah hikai poitri ka long na ka bynta _____.
- (1) kynmaw bad rwai
 - (2) ban tip ïa u myllung bad ka por jong u
 - (3) ban sngewtynnat ïa ki symboh jingmut, ka jingitynnat ka dur thoh (aesthetics), ka jingpyn - donkam ïa ki kyntien bad ki atiar pynpaw ka poitri (poetic denius)
 - (4) ka jingshah hikai ktien ka jingshah hikai kramar, ka jingthoh lyngkot (summary) bad ka thup kyntien (vocabulary).
150. Ka nonghikai klas VII ka phah ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin lum jingtip shaphang ka khana ha shuwa ban hikai ïa ka. Ka nonghikai ka pyrshang ban leh aiu ?
- (1) Pynïasnoh bad ki jingtip ba ha shuwa jong ki nongshah hikai
 - (2) Pynshlur ban ïaleh lang na ka bynta ban pule bad shah hikai ha kamra klas
 - (3) Pdiang ïa ka rukom ban aikam ïa ki nongshah hikai shuwa ba kin thoh
 - (4) Pynshlur ïa ka jingpule hapdeng ki nongshah hikai lyngba ka jingpule marwei marwei

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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. Pynĳong da u ball point uba ĳong 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 nongĳaleh 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 ĳarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ĳaleh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [wat la la pynlip ĩa ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra ĳaleh eksamin. Lada ym bud ĩa kine ki jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ĩa ki aiĳ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ĩa kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ĩa ka jingĳaleh eksam.
9. Ki nongĳaleh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloian pyni ĩa ka Admit Card ha ki nongap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ĳaleh 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 nongĳaleh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheĳn beit ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn kheĳn be-aiĳ ĩa ka. Ki nongĳaleh 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 jingkheĳn (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongĳaleh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiĳ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha kaba ĩadei bad ki rukom ĳaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkheĳn aiĳ yn pyn saja katkum ka Aiĳ 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 nongĳaleh 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, 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 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.**