

Lang. Code : 08

इस पुस्तिका में 20 पृष्ठ हैं ।

This booklet contains 20 pages.

AAT-20-II
प्रश्न-पत्र II / PAPER II

खासी भाषा परिशिष्ट
Khasi Language Supplement
भाग IV & V / PART IV & V

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संकेत
Test Booklet Code

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या
Test Booklet No.

M

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.

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 उत्तर 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 M । 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 । 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 M. 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 languages 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.
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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 _____



M

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(2)

Khasi-II

Lang. Code : 08

AAT-20-II

Test Booklet Code

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla.

PAPER- II

**KA JINGPYNDAP (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 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 ki Part I bad Part II **lane** III na ka Main Test Booklet bad ka Part IV bad V na ka ktien (language) kiba ki la jied hi.
3. Ki jingkylli ha ka Phareng 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 **M**. 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 lynkot, 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 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 ka ba 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 jing jubab. Donkam ban thoh jubab shai kdar 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.

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 erkylang ka long kawei na ki lyer aïom kaba beh bad don tang ha kane ka Ri jong ngi. Ka long ka lyer kaba pyntriem shibun ia ki riewhyndai bad wat ia ngi ruh mynta ha kaba ju don ki jingpynjulor man ka por ha kaba ki dieng ki siej, ki iing ki sem ki shah rat tyllong bad ju don ruh ka jingduh noh wat ia ki mynsiem briew bad mrad.

Ka tyllong jong ka erkylang : Ka jingsdang jong ka erkylang ka la long ha ka them jong ka Umkhrisynñia, kaba long kawei na ki wah kaba heh ha ka Ri jong ngi kaba tuid sha ka wah Syllang (Brahmaputra). Kane ka them ka iar kumba shi kilometer tam bad ka lynter kaba arphew kilometer. Ka rukom tuid jong kane ka wah ka long shatei lamsepngi bad la bsa um ia ka da ki wah Umbyrsiang, wah Nongkhlaw, Umtyrsung, Umriangmang, Umpyrsang bad shibun kiwei ki wah rit bad phuddong.

Ka jingsdang jong ka erkylang : Da ka jinglang ka erdaitthah ba sah miet halor kane ka them Umkhrisynñia, namar ba ka lyer lum ba beh mynmiet ka long tlot ha kane ka them na ka daw ka rukom phai khmat ka them. Kane ka lyer dait thah ka sah miet bad neh haduh ki por step por pdeng jong u nai lber mar ia kut ka tlang.



U nai lber u long u bnai uba ka haiñ ka la nangkiew bad u long u bnai u ba kham duna lyoh. Mynsngi ha ki jaka kynjang Ri lum, ka sla khyndew, ki maw ki shyiap bad ki jynthung ki ioh jingshat sngi bha bad ka lyer kaba tap bad ktah ia ki ka long syaid bad stang. Katba ka them Umkhrisynñia pat ba ka kham duna ka kynjang bad ioh sngi kham hadien, ka lyer ka long beh khriat bad shong rben. Ynda la jan shiteng sngi ka rudwah kadiang jong ka Umkhrishynñia ka la dei sngi bad ka lyer hangne ka kiew jingsyaid, katba ka lyer ha ka rudwah kamon pat namar bym dei sngi bha, ka long khriat. Kane ka wanrah ia ka jingbymbiang ka haiñ (unequal temperature) ha ka lyer ha baroh arliang wah.

Ia kane ka jingbymbiang ka haiñ jong ka lyer ha ki arliang wah la pynlong hi da ka rukom phai khmat (direction) jong kane ka them bad na ka jingshat ki kjat sngi ba shat kynriang kumba sanphewlai knap (fifty degree) bad ruh kane ka them ka don ha u phuid thiah (latitude) ba arphewsan kap (twenty five degree), kat kum ka syor (map) uba long ruh u phuid thiah uba phiah ia ka bri u Hynniewtrep arbynta shatei bad shathie.

Khasi-II

Kane ka jingbymbiang ka haiñ ha ka lyer ha ki arliang wah ka wanrah ïa ka jingtyngkhuh bad jingmilai bad ka pynmih ïa ka jingkyan (pressure) bad jingksaid (movements) jong kane ka lyer bad haba ka long kumne, kane ka lyer ka ksaid bad khih bad ka la long kloï ban phet sha ki jaka bamarjan ba kham syaid. Kane ka lyer ksaid ka ïaleh ban kiew suki jai na ki jaka them bad ynda ka la ïakynduh ïa ka kshaid Weimut, kaba long kawei na ki kshaid ba kynjang bad ïeng rsham jong ka Umkhrisyñia, ka tдем um jong ka ka ïaleh ban kynting shuh shuh ïa kane ka lyer syaid kham shalor.

91. Mano ba bsa ïa ka wah Umkhrisyñia ?

- (1) La bsa ïa kane ka wah da ka Umtysung bad wah syllang.
- (2) La bsa ïa ka wah Umkhrisyñia da ka Umtysung bad umriang mang.
- (3) La bsa ïa ka wah Umkhrisyñia da ka wah Umbyrsiang, wah Nongkhlaw, Umtysung, Umriangmang, bad umpynsang.
- (4) Ia ka wah Umkhrisyñia la bsa da ka wah umbyrsiang, wah syllang.

92. Kaei ka jingsdang jong ka erkyllang

- (1) Ka sdang na naba ka them jong ka Khrisyñia ka long kaba jrong ha ka lynter.
- (2) Ka sdang namar ka jingbun ki wah rit bad phuddong.
- (3) Ka sdang namar ka wah Umkhrisyñia ka long kaba heh.
- (4) Ka sdang namar ka erdaitthah ka sah miet ha them Umkhrisyñia.

(5)



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93. U 'nai lber u long u bnai ba katno bad kaei ka jinglong jong ka mariang ha kane ka por

- (1) U 'nai lber u long u bnai uba lai bad ha une u bnai u lyoh u kham duna.
- (2) U 'nai lber u long u bnai ba saw bad ym don lyoh ha kane ka por.
- (3) U nai lber u long u bnai uba ar bad u long u bnai ba dum lyoh.
- (4) U nai lber u long u bnai uba lai bad une u bnai u long uba bun lyoh.

94. Balei ka lyer ha ka Umkhrisyñia ka long kaba khriat ?

- (1) Namar ba bun palat ki wah ba ïasnoh bad ka.
- (2) Namar ka Umkhrisyñia ka kham duna ha ka kynjang.
- (3) Namar ka mih na ki wah kiba tuid na ka jaka ba khriat.
- (4) Namar ka umpynsang ka long kaba khriat bad ka tuid sha ka wah Umkhrisyñia.

95. Ka "hain" ha katei ka pasoh ka thew ïa kaei ?

- (1) Ka thew ïa jingkyan (pressure)
- (2) Ka thew ïa ka rukom phai khmat (direction)
- (3) Ka thew ïa ka jingkhluit (temperature)
- (4) Ka thew ïa ka jingksaid (movement)

M

96. Ka kshaid Weimut ka long kaba kumno ?

- (1) Ka long kaba khuid
- (2) Ka long kaba jakhlia
- (3) Ka long kaba syaid
- (4) Ka long kaba kynjang

97. U nongthoh jong katei ka pasoh u khot ia ka 'map' ha ka ktien Khasi da ka _____.

- (1) phuid thiah
- (2) syor
- (3) knap
- (4) haiñ

98. Kaei ka jinglong jong ka 'erkyllang' ?

- (1) Ka dei ka lyer kaba don tang ha ka ri jong ngi. Ka pyntriem bad pynjulor.
- (2) Ka dei ka lyer langthari. Ka ju pynkhylleng ia ki dieng.
- (3) Ka dei ka lyer ba jur bad pynduh mynsiem.
- (4) Ka dei ka lyer ba shim wat ia ki mynsiem briew.

99. Katkum katei ka jingthoh haneng nangno ka 'erkyllang ka sdang' ?

- (1) Ka sdang na ka wah Syllang (Brahmaputra)
- (2) Ka sdang na ka them Umkhrisyñia kaba tuid sha ka wah Syllang.
- (3) Ka sdang na khri syñia kaba bteng bad ka wah Syllang.
- (4) Ka sdang na wah Syllang (Brahmaputra) kaba tuid sha Bay jongka Bengal.

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Khasi-II

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:

Ha sngap Khun ka Ri shi snieh ka pyrthei,
Hyndai u Khasi sawdong ka Rympei,
U lum la ki Khun un sneng puramit,
Jingstad kiba bun u lum na ki phngit ;
Hyndai u Long Kñi u seng Khanatang,
Ha trai Ri Khasi, U Sier Lapalang ;
Ha Trep ne ha Skum ka ding kaba rhem,
Sawdong ki ialum Myllung uba tem ;
Teng teng ka Besli, teng teng ka Tanglod,
U put Sharati, ne ot Sharyngod ;

U king ha u Ksai ki sur ba phylla,
Ki ktien kiba rngai ha Krem Duitara;
Mihngi bad Sepngi kylleng ruh ka par,
Jingiam U Khasi u seng ka Phawar.
Nangta ka wan dur ka Niam ka Rukom,
Saiñ-kha ka Saiñ-kur ba neh shi junom ;
Jingstad ki Longshuwa suki kin iai paw,
Na trep na Niamra Syrwet kiba khraw;
Khyndai ki Sewbeh, Khyndai ki Sewshiang,
Ka nia kaba eh kin lap haba biang.

100. Kaei ka jingĩathuh jong u myllung ha kitei ki sawlaiñ ba nyngkong jong ka poim

- (1) U sneng u kraw
- (2) U lum la ki khun ban sneng puramit bad ai jingstad
- (3) U iathuh khana puriskam
- (4) U pynsngap ia ki khun ki pyrsa



Khasi-II

101. U longkñi u long kum uei ha katei ka poim

- (1) u long kum u nongai jingstad
- (2) u long kum u kpa ba lah baiar
- (3) u long kum u myllung
- (4) u long kum u nongiatuh khana

102. Ki tiar put tiar tem u Khasi katkum na katei ka poim ki long :

- (1) Duitara, marynthing, Sharyngod
- (2) Ka bom, ki singtied, Sharyngod
- (3) Besli, jingput ksai, sharati
- (4) Besli, Tanglod, Sharyngod, duitara sharati

103. Ia ka jingiam u Khasi bad ia ka phawar la seng na ka khana _____

- (1) put sharati
- (2) sngewsih
- (3) u sier lapalang
- (4) sawdong ka lyngwiar dpei

104. Ka mut aiu “Khyndai ki Sewbeh, Khyndai ki Sewshiang” bad “syrwet”

- (1) Khyndai tylli ki ksew, ka dak
- (2) Ki ksew ba thwet bad beh ia u sier lapalang, ka dak bud
- (3) Ki ksew beh mrad, ka dak
- (4) Khatphra tylli ki ksew, ka dak bud.

105. Ka rukom hap tara jong katei ka poim ka long _____

- (1) Ka synrop
- (2) Ka rhythm
- (3) Ka mitar
- (4) Ka anapaest

(7)

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Jingbthah: Jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 106 haduh 120) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh:

106. Kawei pa kawei ka ktien ka don la ka kramar bad ka dei kaba bud ia la ka

- (1) aiñ
- (2) sorkar jylla
- (3) sorkar pdeng
- (4) dak thoh



107. Katkum ka three language formula ka ktien kaba lai (third language) ka dei ka _____.

- (1) juh ka ktien ha ka ri baroh kawei
- (2) Sanskrit
- (3) ba iapher na kabynta ka jylla ba kren Hindi bad ka jylla bym kren Hindi.
- (4) ka ktien nongwei

108. Ka nonghikai ka wanrah ia ka jingthoh “Iarap bad pynnang pynstad ia ki khun kynthai” (Beti Bachao and Beti Padhao) bad ka tah ia kane ha kynroh. Nangta ka phah ia ki khynnah ban peit tikna bad ka sa phah ban thoh eiei halor jong katei ka jingthoh. Kane ka jingthoh na ka bynta ka nonghikai ktien ka dei

- (1) Ka atiar kaba shisha (authentic)
- (2) Ka atiar kaba la shu buh lang (integrated)
- (3) Ka atiar ba lah ban pyniaid kam (valid)
- (4) Ka atiar bym don jingmyntoi (waste material)

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109. Ka jingtuid bad nangbha ia ka ktien ka mut _____.

- (1) Ka jingnang ban thoh khlem bakla
- (2) Batai bad pyndonkam bha ia ki aiñ jong ka kramar ha ka dur kaba shai.
- (3) Kynnoh bha ia ki senten
- (4) Kren, pule ban thoh bha ia ka ktien

110. Kaba pule nyingkong na trai sha khlieh (bottom up approach) ka ban ha ka

- a. sur
 - b. kynnoh
 - c. senten
 - d. kyntien
 - e. dak
- (1) adebc
 - (2) abcde
 - (3) aebdc
 - (4) bcaed

111. Kano na kine harum kaba shaniah/ngeit ha ka sengnia (theory) 'kaba iakren lang' (social interaction) ha kaba iadei bad ka jingioh/jingnang ia ka ktien ?

- (1) Ia ki nongpule dei ban ai shibun ki jingtip kiba kham eh khyndiat.
- (2) Yn nang bha ia ka ktien lada ban lang bad ki ktien kiba don ha ka kurikulum.
- (3) Yn nang ia ka ktien lada iohlad ban pyrthuh bad ioh jingiaroh.
- (4) Ki nongpule ktien ki donkam ban iakren lang para khynnah.

(8)

Khasi-II

112. Ka jingantad kum ka subskill ka iadei bad

- (1) Kaba thoh antad
- (2) Kaba buh kyllum lang
- (3) Kaba thoh note
- (4) Kaba pule

113. Haba ki khynnah ki pule ia ka ktien ban ioh kam iohjam, kata ka jingpynkynroi (motivation) ban nang ia ka ktien ka dei ka

- (1) dor jong ka ktien (intrinsic)
- (2) Balong shabar na ka ktien (extrinsic)
- (3) Balong ne iadei tang bad ka kam ka jam (job centric)
- (4) Ba iatei tang bad ka malade (ego centric)

114. Kaba donkam eh ha ka klas hikai ktien ka long ban ailad ia ki khynnah ban _____.

- (1) pynshongdor
- (2) pyrthuh
- (3) iakren lang
- (4) pynduna ban leh ia ki jingbakla



Khasi-II

115. Haba hikai ha ka klas kaba don lut ki jait khynnah (inclusive classroom) u/ka nonghikai ktien ki dei ban

- (1) Phah ia ki khynnah ba stad ban iarap ia ki khynnah kiba duna.
- (2) Iarap ia ki da kaba pyndonkam ia ki jait ne buit ban hikai.
- (3) Phah sha u principal ba donkam da u nonghikai uba lah ban ia trei lang bad ki khynnah.
- (4) Phah ia ki khynnah ba ki dei ban shong hynriew kynta ha skul.

116. Kano na kine ka long kaba donkam ban pynnang bha ia ka ktien ?

- (1) Pule da kaba kynnoh bha
- (2) Phah pyndep ia ki kam kiba dei ban leh ia kiba la ai ha kaba kut jong kawei pakawei ka lynnong.
- (3) Pynioh ia ka jingbeit ha ka ktien bad ka jingtuid ha ka ktien.
- (4) Pyndonkam da ki atiar iarap kiba bit dor.

117. U nonghikai ktien uba nangbha bad uba tbit un

- (1) Pynbun ha kaba kren
- (2) Pynbun ha ka jingkren ki khynnah
- (3) Pynduna ka por ban pynkren ia ki khynnah.
- (4) Pynduna ia ka jingtrei lang para khynnah.

(9)

M

118. Ka jingbun jong ki jingthoh ba la shon ka long ka bynta kaba donkam jong ka _____ bad ka jingnang ha _____.

- (1) skul, klas
- (2) jingpule, lade
- (3) jingnang jingstad, ka ktien
- (4) jingpule hi, ryngkat ki para klas

119. Ka jingnang ia bun tylli ki ktien (multilingualism) ka mut _____.

- (1) Ka jingnang ia bun tylli ki ktien.
- (2) Pynbiang lut ia ka jingmut jong kawei pa kawei ka kyntien jong u khynnah.
- (3) Hikai ktien ha baroh jong ka kurikulum.
- (4) Pyndonkam katba lah ban pyndonkam da ka ktien kren jong ki khynnah.

120. U Ankit u long u khynnah ba duna ka jingiohi : Kum u/ka nonghikai ktien phi dei ban

- (1) Pynleit jingmut ha ki jait worksheet ban pyn praktis ia u
- (2) Pyndonkam ia ki jingpyni kiba bun jait ha ka jinghikai jong phi.
- (3) Pyndonkam ia bun ki jingpyni dak bad ka jingpynkhih ia ka met.
- (4) Kren shai da kaba pyndonkam ia ka intonation bad sangeh de artat artat bad ruh pyndonkam da ki atiar ban ktah.





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.

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 (nadh 121 haduh 128) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh :

Haba bishar bniah ia ka jingroi jong ka litereshor khasi ne jong kano kano ka litereshor ha ka pyrthei ngim lah khlem da mynjour lang bad kane ka jingshisha ngi ju iohsngew ia ka jingong kumne ba haba ka litereshor ka roi bad kumta ka ktien ruh ka roi. Kumta ka ktien kan ym san ne kan ym roi lynda ka litereshor hi ka nang kiew irat. Dei hangne ba ki nonghikai ia ka ktien khamtam kito ki nonghikai kiba hikai ha ki skul ba ki dei ban ialeh katba lah khnang ban pynioh ia ki khynnah ia kata ka jingbang ban pule ia la ka jong ka ktien. Ki nonghikai namarkata haba ki hikai ia ka Prose, Drama na Poetri ki dei ban pynbang bha ia ka jinghikai jong ki da kaba pyndonkam ia ki tiar iarap bad ka rukom ba kin pynsngewthuh ia ki khynnah ryngkat bad ki nuksa, ka rukom ban kylli jingkylli bad kumta ter ter.

Ka jingpynioh ia ka jingbang ban pule litereshor ka sdang naduh ba ki khynnah ki

pule ha ki skul. Ka jingbang jong ka jingpule ia ka litereshor ka shong eh ha ka jinglah jong ki nonghikai ban pynsngewthuh ia ka pasoh jong kata ka bynta jong ka litereshor bad nangta ka sa wan sa ka jingpule bniah ia ki kyntien jong kata ka bynta jong ka litereshor la ka dei ka novel ne poitri ne drama.

Ban pynioh ia kata ka jingbang jong ka jingpule ia ka litereshor ka shong ruh ha ki kyntien kiba uta u nongthoh Drama ne Poitri u pyndonkam. Ngi lah ban ong ba uno uno u nongthoh poitri kum u S. Tham u don ka aidia bad kumta u kylla long u myllung uba khraw ha ka litereshor Khasi namar u jied sani bha ia ki kyntien ban pynlong poitri ia kata ka aidia kaba u don. U S.J. Duncan u nongthoh khana lyngkot ba pawnam ha ka litereshor khasi u wanrah ia ka buit ka sap ban pyndonkam ia ki kynthein wat la ki kyntien ki long shisur pynban kiba kit jingmut. Kumta kine ki arngut ki nongthoh ki kylla pawnam ha ka litereshor khasi. I Prof. B. War ha ka lecture jong i ha ka Refresher Course 2001 I ong ba u myllung um ju pynlehnohei wat tang shikyntien ruh haba thoh poetri. Kumta ki kyntein ki long kiba donkam bha ha ka thoh poitri.



M

121. Ha ki skul, haba ki nonghikai ki hikai prose, drama ne poitri ki dei ban pyndonkam da ki _____.

- (1) ktien jingstad
- (2) kot pule
- (3) Nuksa
- (4) Tiar iarap

122. Ka jingbang ban pule litereshor ka sdang naduh _____.

- (1) Ba ki ioh ia ka sneng ka kraw
- (2) Ba ki khynnah ki pule ha skul
- (3) Ba ki khynnah ki tip ia u a u b
- (4) Ba ki kmie ki kpa ki hikai ia ki

123. Ka jingbang jong ka jingpule litereshor ka shong eh ha ka _____

- (1) Jinglah ki nonghikai ban ai nuksa.
- (2) Jinglah ki nonghikai ban hikai jingiatuh khana
- (3) Jinglah jong ki nonghikai ban pynsgewthuh ia ka pasoh nangta ka jingpule bniah ia ki kyntien.
- (4) Jinglah ki nonghikai ban pynkhreh tiar iarap na iing.

124. Ka jingbang jong ka jingpule litereshor ka shong ruh ha _____

- (1) u nongthoh
- (2) ka pasoh
- (3) ki khynnah
- (4) ka syllabos

(12)



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Khasi-II

125. U Soso Tham u kylla long u myllung uba pawnam namar u lah ban jied sani bha ia ki _____

- (1) phang
- (2) kyntien
- (3) jingmut
- (4) mitar

126. U S.J. Duncan u long u nongthoh khana lyngkot ba pawnam ha ka litereshor Khasi namar _____.

- (1) u pyndonkam da ki kyntien shisur bad u nang ban jied ia ki khana
- (2) u pynjrang ia ka khana katkum ki khep.
- (3) u pyndonkam da ki kyntien shisur bad kit jingmut.
- (4) u pyndonkam da ki kyntien ba kyllaiñ bad kit jingmut

127. _____ ki long kiba donkam bha haba thoh poitri.

- (1) Ki kyntien
- (2) Ki pasoh
- (3) Ki tara
- (4) Ki phang

128. Kano na kine ki jingong (statement) ka long kaba dei katkum na katei ka jingthoh.

- (1) Haba ka ktien ka kiew, ka litereshor kan duh.
- (2) Haba ka litereshor ka roi ka ktien ka nang ran dien.
- (3) Ka ktien kan ym roi lynda ka litereshor ka roi.
- (4) Ka ktien bad ka litereshor ka iaiaid la ka jong.

Khasi-II

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:

Ha ki bynta kiba shakhmat la dep ban batai ia ka thiori *Stimulus-Response* ne ka thiori ha kaba la buh lang ia ka jingpynkhih bad ka jingleh bad la pyni ruh kumno bad ha kano ka dur la pyntreikam ia ki ha kaba pule ban nang ia ka ktien. Mynta pat ngin ia pule ia ka kynhun cognitivist.

Katkum ki cognitivists ne ki cognitive field theorists, ka jinghikai ka dei ka bynta ban pynioh ha ki nongpule ia ka jingsngewthuh, ne ba ki nongpule kin ioh jingpynshai (insight) shaphang ka jinghikai. Kane ka kynhun ka ngeit ba don eiei *hapdeng* jong ka stimulus bad response (S-R). Kane kaba don hapdeng jong ka S-R ka dei ka jingtrei jong ka bor pyrkhath (cognitive function) kaba lah ban pyniaid ia kiei kiei bad kaba lah ruh ban pynshongdor ia ki jingpynkhih (stimulus) kiba ka ioh. Kane ka bor pyrkhath ka trei bad ka ia leh ban bishar, ban buhlang, ban pyniaid ryntih, ban kyntait bad ban pyrshang leh haba la pynkhih ia ki ban leh kumta. Kumta kane ka bor pyrkhath ka pynlong ia u nongpule ban synshar (control) ia ka rukom ban nang. Katba ki behaviourist jong ka S-R model ki ngeit ba iwei pa iwei i lyngkhot jong ka jingnang im don jingadei eiei ruh bad kaba la nang

(13)



mynshwa. Hynrei ki cognitivist ki ia leh ban wanrah ia baroh kaba la nang ha kata ka '*cognitive map*' ne ka map kaba kynthup lut ia ka jingtrei jong kata ka bor pyrkhath. Kane ka cognitive map ka pynlah ia u nongpule ban batai ia ki jingshem mynshwa (old experience) bad ia ki jingia kynduh thymmai (new experience). Kumta ka jingnang ka dei ban bishar lut ia ka jingshem ne jingia kynduh kiba mynshwa bad kiba hadien bad kumta keiñ u nongpule u nang ban leh eiei.

129. Hapdeng jong ka Stimulus bad Response (SR) ka don ka jingtrei jong ka _____.

- (1) bor kynad
- (2) bor khih
- (3) bor pyrkhath
- (4) bor iohi

130. Ka bor pyrkhath ka leh aiu ha u brieve ?

- (1) Ka pyniam, pynrkhie, pyrkhath
- (2) Ka pynleheiei, kyntait, sngewlem
- (3) Ka pyrkhath, pyniaid, bishar
- (4) Ka pyniaid, pynshongdor, bishar

M

131. Ka bor pyrkhath katkum ki cognitivist ka pynlong ia u nongpule ban _____ kumno ban nang.

- (1) Bishar
- (2) Synshar
- (3) Pharia
- (4) Batai

132. Ki Behaviourist pat ki ngeit kumno shaphang ka jingnang ban leh eiei ?

- (1) Kaba la nang kam don jingidei bad kaba nang mynta
- (2) Ka don ka jingidei hapdeng kaba la nang bad kaba yn sa nang.
- (3) Kaba la nang lypa ka pynnang shuh shuh.
- (4) Ka kyntiew ia ka jingleh kam eiei.

133. Ka cognitive map ka pynlah ia u nongpule ban _____ ia ki _____.

- (1) jiar noh, jingshem thymmai
- (2) batai, jingiakynduh thymmai
- (3) lah, jingshem kiba rim
- (4) pynlah, jingiakynduh thymmai

(14)



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Khasi-II

134. Kaei ka jingnang katkum ki cognitivist ?

- (1) Ka jingiohi lypa ia kiei ki ban sa jia.
- (2) Ka jinglah ban bishar lut ia ki jingshem kiba mynshwa bad kiba hadien.
- (3) Ka jinglah ban iohi thymmai ia kiei kiei.
- (4) Ka jinglah ban mutdur ia ki jingshem kiba rim.

135. Katkum ki cognitivist ka jingthmu jong ka jinghikai ka long _____.

- (1) Ban hikai ia ki khynnah ba kin nang ban leh eiei.
- (2) Ban pynsgewthuh bad ai jingshai ia ki nongpule.
- (3) Ban hikai shaphang ka jingmut.
- (4) Ban hikai ia ki khynnah ban kin shim ia ki mat ba kongsan.

136. Hadien ba la dep batai ia ka lynnong, ka nonghikai ka phah ia ki khynnah ban wad ia ki jait noun na ka lynnong (common noun, proper noun and abstract noun) bad thoh ia ki ha ki jaka ba la buh. Kane ka dei ka nuksa jong ka

- (1) Jingpule lyndet ia ki aiñ kramar
- (2) Jinghikai kramar
- (3) ka rukom hikai katkum ka kramar translation
- (4) Ka pasoh jong ka kramar

Khasi-II

137. Kano na kine harum ka dei ka jinglong kaba don ha ki khynnah (subconscious) bad ki khynnah ki pyndonkam ia ka ban kren

- (1) Ka jingialeh ban nang ia ka ktien (language learning)
- (2) Ka jingioh ia ka ktien (language acquisition)
- (3) Ka ktien Ba-ar (second language)
- (4) Ka jingpnah ia ka ktien (linguistic competence)

138. Kum ka nonghikai kumno phin leh ba ki khynnah kin sngewtynnat ia ka jingpule (Reading) ?

- (1) Phah ia ki ban pule tang ia ki kot ba dei ban pule.
- (2) Phah pule lyndet ia ka jingthoh kyllum jong ki lynnong.
- (3) Pyndonkam ia ki kot kiba iadei katkum ka ryta jong ki kiba lah ban pynsngewtynnat ia ki.
- (4) Kylla ia ka kot pule sha ka ktien kmie (mother tongue) jong ki, nangta phah pule ia ki jubab jong ki jingkylli.

(15)

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139. Kano na kine harum ka ban iarap ia phi ban thew ia ka jingnang ki khynnah ia ka ktien ?

- (1) Phah ia ki khynnah ban pule lyndet ia ka poim ha ryngkat ka jingpynkhih kti-kjat (gestures)
- (2) Phah kylla ia ka lynnong sha ka ktien kmie jong ki
- (3) Ailad ia ki ban iaathuh lem ia ki para khynnah ia ki symboh jingmut (ideas) bad ruh kin pynpaw ia ka bor mutdur jong ki.
- (4) Phah ia ki khynnah ban wad ia ka rukom thoh poitri na kata ka poim.



140. Na ka jingtip jong ki khynnah ia ka lynnong, ki khynnah ki ioh ia ka jingmut na kaba sngap, na ki senten ki symboh kyntien bad ki kyntien na ka jinghikai. Kane ka rukom sngewthuh na kaba iohsngew ka dei _____.

- (1) Ka sub skill Bottom-up
- (2) Ka sub skill Top-down
- (3) Ka lynti ban nang ia ka ktien (whole language approach)
- (4) Ka lynti ba buh lang ia baroh ki jingtip (integrated approach)

M

141. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba dei ban ai jingmat (feedback) ia ki nongpule ban pynoh ia ka ktien ?

- (1) Ka nonghikai ka dei ban kdew ia ki jingduna ne jingbakla mardor.
- (2) Ka nonghikai kan ai jingmut tang ia kito ki khynnah kiba duna ha ka ktien.
- (3) Ka nonghikai kan pharia ia ki jingbakla (error analysis) bad kan sa pynbeit ia ki jingbakla bad kan iehnoh ia ki jingbakla kiba mih na ka daw jong ka ktein kmie (mother tongue interference)
- (4) Kan kiar ban kdew ia ki jingbakla namar ki khynnah kim sngewtynnat ia kane

142. Ban hikai kham palat ia ka kot ka mut _____.

- (1) Ban hikai kham palat ban ia ka kot hikai
- (2) Ban ai shuh ia ki kot ki bym dei ki kot hikai.
- (3) Ba ym donkam ban hikai pyndep ia ka kot.
- (4) Ka jingeh ka kot ban hikai ka palat ban ia ka jingsngewthuh jong ki khynnah.

(16)



Khasi-II

143. Haba hikai ia ka lynnong ha ka ktien, ka nonghikai ka pyndonkam ruh ia ki lynnong na ka science, bad social science bad ka phah ia ki khynnah ban pule ia kita ki lynnong namar ki iadei bad ka lynnong jong ka ktien, ia kane ka rukom leh la khot da

- (1) Ka interdisciplinary
- (2) Ka ktien palat na ka kurikulum (language across the curriculum)
- (3) Pluralistic language teaching
- (4) Subject-language teaching

144. Ia ka skil kren lah ban pynoh da kaba phah ia ki khynnah ban

- (1) Phah ia ki khynnah ban pule ia ki kot kiba kham jwat bad kyllaiñ.
- (2) Phah sngap ia ka rukom kynnoh (model pronunciation) ki nonghikai.
- (3) Phah kren ia ki ha kkep ha ka jingim ba shisha (real life situations)
- (4) Phah kiar na ki jingbakla haba kren.

145. Kaba pule ia ka kramar ka iarap ia ki nongpule ban pynbha (improve)

- (1) Ia ka nang ka stad (literacy)
- (2) Ia ka jingbeit jingryntih (accuracy)
- (3) Ia ka jingbeit bad tuid ka ktien (fluency)
- (4) Vocabulary

Khasi-II

146. **Ka nonghikai ka phah ia ki khynnah ban iathuh ia kaei kaba ki iohmad (experience) ha ka sngi ba slap ha ki para khynnah ba iashonglang bad ki. Kane ka rukom leh kan**

- (1) Pynjam ia ka klas ha ka por ba ki iathuh.
- (2) Pynbun (enhance) ia ka jinghren haba ki pynpaw ia ki symboh jingmut (ideas)
- (3) Ym pynlong ryntih (indiscipline) ia ka klas
- (4) Pyllait na ka jinglwait (boredom) naba pule ia ki kot pule.

147. **Ka rukom thoh ka kynthup ia**

- a. **Jingpynbeit (Editing)**
- b. **Jingther jabieng (Brainstorming)**
- c. **Jingpeit biang (Revising)**
- d. **Pyrshang thoh (Drafting)**

- (1) abcd
- (2) bcad
- (3) adcb
- (4) bdca

(17)

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148. **Ka nonghikai ka phah ia ki khynnah ban jied san tylli kiei kiei ha ki portfolio jong ki bad kin weng noh ia kiwei pat. Hadien nangta ka phah ia ki ban pynleit jingmut ia kata ka jingjied jong ki ia kita ki san tylli. Kane ka mut ba**

- (1) La thew ia ki para khynnah (peer assesment)
- (2) La thew ia u khynnah (self assesment)
- (3) Ka jingthew jong ki nonghikai (teachers' assesment)
- (4) Ka jingthew kyllum (summative assesment)

149. **Kano na kine ki long ki tynrai jingtip (resources) kiba donkam ban nang ia ka ktien ha ka kyrdan primary**

- (1) Ki litereshor khynnah (children literature)
- (2) Ki kot khubor
- (3) Ka kompiwtor
- (4) Ki tiar ba ju pyndonkam (Realia)

150. **Kano na kine ki jingleh kam ka long ka bym don kam ha ka ban pyioh ia ka skil oral (oral skills) ha ki khynnah ?**

- (1) Ka jingbatai ia ka tiar ka tar
- (2) Iathuh khana ha ki kyntien ong ki hi.
- (3) Pynbud ia u nonghikai
- (4) Ka jingbatai ia ka jingjia



M

(18)

Khasi-II

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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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. Pyniong ball point uba iong lane blue tang kawei ka circle kaba dei ka jubab ha ka Side-2 jong ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab. Ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh ym lah shuh ban kylla.
3. Ym shah ban khylliap ĩa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pyn jaboh ruh iaka. 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 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 nongialeh exam kim bit ban rah ĩa kino kino ki kot ki ba ĩa dei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban iarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ĩa leh 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 ku jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ĩa ki aiñ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ĩa kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ĩa ka jingialeh eksam.
9. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloi ban pyni ĩa ka Admit Card ha ki nong ap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ĩa leh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nong ap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nong ap bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongialeh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn khein beit ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn khein be-aiñ ĩa ka. Ki nongialeh 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 (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiñ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha ka ba ĩa dei bad ki rukom ĩaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pyn khein ain yn pyn saja kat kum ka Aiñ 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 nongialeh kidei ban pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet sha ki nong ap 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 काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट 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 संकेत 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 संकेत व संख्या को परीक्षार्थी सही तरीके से हाज़िरी-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 (स्वीच 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 उनके 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 हाज़िरी-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़ेंगे । यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार हाज़िरी-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 हाज़िरी-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 बोर्ड के सभी नियमों एवं विनियमों द्वारा नियमित हैं । अनुचित साधनों के सभी मामलों का फ़ैसला बोर्ड के नियमों एवं विनियमों के अनुसार होगा ।
14. किसी हालत 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 कक्ष-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 **Black/Blue 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 them 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 a 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 Board 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 Board.
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.**