

Lang. Code : **08**

इस पुस्तिका में 20 पृष्ठ हैं ।

This booklet contains 20 pages.

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 ।

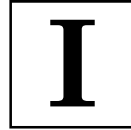
Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover (Page 19 & 20) of this Test Booklet.

AAT-20-I
प्रश्न-पत्र I / PAPER I

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

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संकेत
Test Booklet Code

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या
Test Booklet No.



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

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 ।	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. परीक्षार्थी भाग I, II, III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से ।	2. Candidates are required to answer Parts I, II, III from the Main Test Booklet and Parts IV and V from the languages chosen by them.
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 ।	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. इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें ।	4. Use Black/Blue Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page / marking responses in the Answer Sheet.
5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत है I । 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 ।	5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is I. 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 Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Language Supplement Test Booklet.
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)	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. 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 ।	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. 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 ।	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. रफ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें ।	9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.
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 ।	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 _____



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(2)

Khasi-I

Lang. Code : **08**

AAT-20-I

Test Booklet Code

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don **20** sla.

PAPER-I

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, II, 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 jaid 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 **I**. 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 luh 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 a 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 nong ialeh 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:

Ha kane ka juk mynta, ka iktiar ki longkñi ka la kynran dien sha ka ri jong ka jingjah lngaid. Ka jaitbynriew, ka la sdang kulmar thlim. Katkum ka kheĩn kur kheĩn kha, ki longkñi ki dang don, hynrei kiba bun hi kim tip ne pyrwa shuh ia la ki kamram. Na kane ka jingjah lngaid bad ka jingbym-kitkhlieh ki longkñi la ka deiti ki mih bun ki jingjot ha ka jaitbynriew.

Ka deiti bakyntang ki longkñi ka long ban sneng ban kraw ia la ki kur ki pyrwa. Ka long kaba sngewsih ba ki longkñi kane ka juk kim suitñiew shuh ban pyndep ia kane ka kamram bakyntang. Ki salia ban kren bad ki pynsah-jit ia u dieng sympat. Ki klet noh lehse ba “ka jingtyngkai ia u diengsympat ka pynsniew ia u khynnah.”

Ha kane ka por mynta, bun ki longkñi ki die tad ia lade da ka jingim lyngkar jong ki. Ki ktien bad ki kam ki dei ban ia dei. U riew thok um lah ban pynngeit ia kiwei ban ym thok; u nongiakhalai un shem jingeh ban leit sneng ia kiwei ban ym iakhalai. Kumno u riew awria u lah ban leit sneng ia kiwei ban im khuid ? Kumno u nongdih un leit sneng ia kiwei ban ym dih ? “Ka kam ka kren kham jam ban ia ka ktein.” ‘Ka ktien ka pynkhih mynsiem, hynrei ka nuksa ka ring ia u briew.’ Ki nuksa basniew jong ki longkñi ha ka juk mynta, ki pynshlur ia ki kur ki pyrwa jong ki ban kheĩn sting ia ka jingsniew. Don hangne hangtai ba ki kñi bad ki pyrwa ki ia kyrsum lang ha ki kam poh.

91. Balei ka mih ka jingjot ha ka jaitbynriew ?

- (1) Namar ka jingkam kai ki briew kynthai bad shynreng.
- (2) Namar bu la hiar ha ka longbriew manbriew.
- (3) Namar ka jingbym kit khlieh ki kñi
- (4) Namar la bun kñi palat.

92. Ka deiti ba kyntang ki longkñi ka long ban _____.

- (1) Bsa ia la ka tnga
- (2) Tip tang ia ki kur
- (3) Ban sneng sympat tang ia la ki khun
- (4) Sneng bad kraw ia la ki kur ki pyrwa

93. Ki kñi kim suitñiew shuh ban sneng ban kraw namar ba

- (1) Ki salia ban kren bad ki pynsah jit ia la u dieng sympat.
- (2) Ki kheĩn ba kane ka long ka kam mushlia ia ki kur.
- (3) Ki kheĩn ba kane ka jait kam ka long ka bym ioh bainong.
- (4) Ki buh ia ka ri bad ka shnong ha jrong eh.

94. **Ka mut kumno ka jingong “tyngkai ĩa u dieng sympat kan pynsniew ĩa u khynnah ?**

- (1) Salia ban bom bad kynhied
- (2) Die ban pyndonkam ĩa u dieng sympat lym kumta u khynnah un sa kylla sniew noh.
- (3) Ym dei ban bom bad shoh ĩa u khynnah.
- (4) Dei ban khroh bad ieit ĩa u khynnah



95. **Jied kano na kine harum ki long kiba dei katkum na katei ka pasoh haneng.**

- (1) Mynta bun ki longkñi ki im ha ka sot.
- (2) Mynnor ki longkñi kim tip kur tip kha.
- (3) Mynta bun na ki longkñi ki im lyngkar.
- (4) Mynnor bun na ki longkñi ki die tad ĩa lade.

96. **Ka mut aũu ‘ka jingiadei hapteng ki ktien bad ki kam’ ?**

- (1) Kam don ka jingiadei hapteng ki ktien bad ki kam.
- (2) U riew awria u lah ban sneng ĩa kiwei wat la u long ha kata ka jinglong.
- (3) U longkñi u im ka jingim kaba beit tang ĩalade kumta um sneng um kraw shuh.
- (4) U longkñi u dei ban im ka jingim kaba beit ban ĩoh sneng kur sneng pyrsa.

97. **Kaei ka nuksa ba ki longkñi ha ka juk mynta ki pyni katkum na katei ka pasoh ?**

- (1) Ki pynshlur ĩa ki pyrsa ban ĩa kyrsum lang ha ka jingsniew.
- (2) Ki pynshoi ĩa ki khun ban poi sha ka jingjot.
- (3) Ki khring ĩa baroh shishnong ban jot thiaw.
- (4) Ki pyni ba kim da sngewtynn timer eh ha ka sneng ka kraw.

98. **Ha ka juk aũu ba ka iktiar u longkñi ka la hap noh ?**

- (1) Ha ka juk mynta
- (2) Ha ka juk ba la leit noh
- (3) Ha ka juk ba dang shu leit
- (4) Ha ka por mynhyndai bah

99. **Ki longkñi ki dang don ha ka juk mynta tangba _____.**

- (1) Ki bunkam palat
- (2) Bun na ki kim tip ĩa la ka kamram
- (3) Khyndiat na ki, ki bun kam tang ĩa ka korbar ri
- (4) Bun na ki ki pynleit por tang sha ĩing khun

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

Ki ‘rangdajied ka ri Khasi,

–Synran ki bud ha kjat ha kti–

Na khlieh ha kjat, ka ksiar, rupa,

Ha ka spong-khor ki sien thuia;

U shanryndang u kpieng-u-ksah

Ki deng, nador kynjri tabah.

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Ka miet basngur, ki khlur phyrnai

Na suiñ ba shat-rupa u Bnai,

Haba ‘Lurmiet u apphira,

Ki laiphew syiem ha khet thaba;

Kumta ki shong ban seng ki daw

Ban roi, ban bha ka shnong-ka-thaw.



Ka Tangmuri, ka ksing-ka-dhah,

Ka shad-ka-kmen hapdeng paidbah,

U paid hum-hum hara-hara,

Kum ngap ba phai shapoh sympa;

Khlem kieh, khlem jam u rah ki shkor

Kyndiang, ban sngew ki ktien kordor.

**100. Kano na kine harum ki dei kiba
pynpaw ïa ka simili ?**

- (1) Ki deng, nador kynjri tabah
- (2) Kum ngap ba phai shapoh sympa
- (3) U paid hum-hum hara-hara
- (4) Ka tangmuri, ka ksing ka dhah

**101. Kano na kine ki jingong ki long ki
repetition ne ba ban ar sien ïa ki juh
ki kynnoh.**

- (1) seng ki daw, shnong ka thaw
- (2) u kpieng u ksah, kynjri tabah
- (3) u paid hum-hum, hara-hara
- (4) u apphira, ha khet thaba

(6)**Khasi-I**

**102. Kine ki kyntien harum ki kdew ïa ka
aural imagery ne ki kyntien
pynñohsngew**

- (1) Ki ‘rangdajied ka ri Khasi
- (2) Na khlieh ha kjat, ka ksiar rupa
- (3) Ka miet basngur, ki khlur phyrnai
Na suiñ ba shat-rupa u Bnai.
- (4) Ka Tangmuri, ka ksing-ka dhah u
paid hum-hum hara-hara.

103. Ka mut aïu ‘rangdajied’ ?

- (1) Ki ‘riew shlur
- (2) Ki briew ba riam da ki riam ba
shongkun
- (3) Ki ‘Lur miet ba ap phira
- (4) Ki Laiphew syiem

**104. Na kine ki kyntien “Kumta ki shong
ban seng ki daw, Ban roi ban bha ka
shnong ka thaw” u myllung u kdew
ïa ka**

- (1) Khet ki laiphew syiem
- (2) Jingshong dorbar u Khasi
- (3) Shad ka kmen ha ri Khasi
- (4) Ka jingsngap ïa ka sneng ka
kraw

**105. Kiei ki mar ba kor ba ki Khasi (rang
dajied) ki riam ?**

- (1) Ksiar, rupa, shanryndang, kynjri
tabah
- (2) Ksiar, spong khor, thuïa, shan-
ryndang
- (3) Spong khor, thuïa, u kpieng
kynjri
- (4) Shanryndang, paila kai kynjri
nar, u thuïa

Khasi-I
Jingbthah: Jubab ïa kine ki jingkylli
harum (naduh 106 haduh 120) da kaba
jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh.

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106. Kano na kine ka ïarap bha ban hikai
kramar ?



- (1) Hikai ïa ki aiñ ka kramar bad sa pynbud bad ki nuksa.
- (2) Hikai ïa ki aiñ ka kramar haba pynkylla ktien (translation).
- (3) Hikai ïa ka kramar da kaba pyndonkam da kawei ka kot kramar.
- (4) Hikai kramar katkum ki khen (context) bad sa wad ïa ki aiñ.

107. Ka songpyrkhat (concept) jong ka
‘jingïakren ha ka imlang sahlang’
(social interaction) ka ïadei bad

- (1) Panini
- (2) Skinner
- (3) Vygotsky
- (4) Kohlberg

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108. Kano na kine harum ka ïarap ïa ki
khynnah rit ban ïoh ïa ka ktien ?

- (1) Ka ïing, ha kaba ïa i khynnah ym shah ban kren palat.
- (2) Ka jingsngap ïa ka jingkren kiba la san bad ki marjan marpa.
- (3) Phah ïa ki khynnah rit ban ïai ong ïa ki senten ba beit.
- (4) ïalehkai bad kiwei ki para khynnah.

109. Ki khynnah ki ïoh ïa ka ktein kumba
ju long lada pynïoh ha u ïa ka khep

- (1) Kaba kren tang kawei ka ktien ha kata ka por.
- (2) Kaba kren palat ïa kawei ka ktien ha kata ka por.
- (3) Kaba don ki media elektronik bad ki media ba shon.
- (4) Kaba don ki shynrong kramar ha kata ka por.

110. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba
donkam haba pule ïa ka kot

- (1) Pule ïa kawei pa kawei ka kyntien jong ka kot
- (2) Ban bha ha ki dak sangeh (punctuation)
- (3) Pule ban ïoh ïa ka jingmut jong kaba la thoh ha ka kot.
- (4) Pule jam bad kynnoh bha.

111. Kano na kine harum kam dei ka jingthmu jong ka hikai ktien ?

- (1) Ka jinglah ban pule bad pynleit jingmut.
- (2) Pynpaw ïa ki symbohpyrkhat (ideas) da kaba trei shitom ruh.
- (3) Ka jinglah ban sngewthuh ïa kaei kaba ki ïohsngew.
- (4) Pynïoh ïa ka jingthoh ryntih



112. Ka jingtip ïa ka phonology (sur sawa) ka ïadei bad ka

- (1) Jinglah ban sngap
- (2) Jinglah ban kren
- (3) Jinglah ban pule
- (4) Jinglah ban thoh

113. U Noam Chomsky u ngeit ba ki khynnah ki don ïa ka jinglah napoh jong ki hi (innate ability) ban

- (1) ïoh ïa ka ktien (acquisition)
- (2) pyrthuh (imitation)
- (3) pynkylla thymmai (transformation)
- (4) Pynkylla ktien (translation)

114. Ia ki skil jong ka ktien dei ban hikai

- (1) lyngba ka jingpyrthuh bud
- (2) ha la ka jong (isolation)
- (3) lyngba ka jingbatai bniah
- (4) da kaba hikai lang ïa kiwei kiwei de (integrated manner)

115. Ka nonghikai ka pynkynroi (motivating) ïa kiba sdang pule ban dro bad airong. Ka leh kumne ban

- (1) Pynsngap jar ïa ka klas
- (2) Ka pynïoh ïa ka motor skill
- (3) Ai lad ïa ki khynnah ban long artist ne nong dro dur.
- (4) Ka pynleh kam ïa ki khynnah

116. Kano na kine ki jingpyrshang (practices) kiba ïarap ban pynïoh ïa ki oral skill ?

- (1) Pule poim marwei marwei bad pule ha ka kynhun
- (2) Shim bynta ha ka ple ne sawangka
- (3) Pule lang da ka kynhun ïa ka lynnong.
- (4) Pyrshang bud ïa ka rukom kynnoh ka nonghikai ha ka kynhun

117. Ka nonghikai klas III ka phah ïa ki

khynnah ban buh hud (sequence) ïa

ka khana ha ka rukom kaba dei.

Kane ka jingleh kan ïarap ha

(1) kaba pule bad pynleit jingmut

(2) ka ban ïoh jingmut shibun

(3) pynheh ne pynïoh shuh shuh ïa
ka skil thoh



(4) Ai por ïa ki khynnah ba kin shim
ïa ka por kren

118. U nonghikai u ai kyrteng ïa ki tiar

ha klas. Kane kan ïarap ïa ki khynnah

ban pynïadei ïa ki tiar shisha bad ka

ktien thoh. Kane ka jait kam kan

ïarap ban pynriew spah ha ki

khynnah ïa

(1) Ka kramar

(2) Ka skil thoh

(3) Ki kyntien (vocabulary)

(4) Ka dak thoh (handwriting)

119. Kano na kine ka long ka bym da

donkam haba thew ïa ka jinglah

jong ki khynnah ïa ka ktien ?

(1) Ka jingiathuh khana (story
telling)

(2) Ka jingthoh khana (story writing)

(3) Ka jingbatai ïa ki jingjia

(4) Ka Dictation

120. Kano na kine ki jingkylli ka ïarap

ban pynbun ha ki khynnah ïa ka

jinglah ïa ka ktien ?

(1) Jer kyrteng ïa kawei na ki kot
kiba phi sngewtynn timer bha.

(2) Thaw senten da kaba pyndonkam
ïa ka kyntien 'lah' (prefer).

(3) Thoh ïa ka jingiakren hapdeng
jong phi bad i mei jong phi.

(4) Jer kyrteng ïa u myllung jong ka
poim ba phi pule.



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.

Khasi-I

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

Kumba sanphew snem ei ei, ka Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Presbyterian Mission, ym tang ba ka bet symbai, hynrei ka la sharai ka la pynksan ĩa ka Khasi Literature ha ka rukom pyrkhat jong ka. Ha kine ki samoi ka jingshai ka la wan, hynrei ka jingdum ruh ka buddien. Ha ki paid Khristan kiba don ha ka Balang Presbyterian Khlem artatien kin ngeit ba kata ka jingshai ka dei ka jingshai jong ka niam kat kumba la pynshai da kane ka mission. Ha u paid Khasi Khara salonsar te kata ka jingshai ka dei ka jingwan bad jingroi jong ka thoh ka tar bad ka pule ka puthi. Hynrei kaei pat kata ka jingdum kaba buddien ? Kan bha ban batai ĩa kane ka phang kham bniah.

Wat la ka thoh ka tar bad ka jinghikai skul ka nangroi nangsang ha ka jingpyniaid ki Welsh Missionary, pynban ka jingshakri jong ki ka long ka jinghikai khun tang ban pynroi bad ialap ĩa ka niam Khristan. Ha kawei pat ka liang ki ialeh katba lah ban pynlong ĩa kito kiba la bud ĩa ka niam Khristan ban klet noh ĩa la ka tynrai jinglong jingman Khasi bad ban ibeiñ ĩa la ka culture

(11)

I
bad ĩa ka jingngeit tynrai jong u khun Khasi Khara. Ym tang katta, ki da khang horkit hordang ĩa ki Khristan ban ym ia shim bynta shuh ha ka shad ka kmen, ka sngewbha sngewmiat, ka rongbiria bad kumta ter ter. Wat tang ban leit peitkai ruh la shah ot balang.

121. Ha ki samoi jong ka Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Presbyterian Mission, hooid ka la don ka jingshai hynrei ka _____ ruh ka buddien.

- (1) jingkynrum kynram
- (2) jingbym ryntih
- (3) jingdum
- (4) litereshor

122. Ka mut aïu ka kyntien ‘salonsar’ ?

- (1) Baroh kawei
- (2) Tang shibynta
- (3) Tang ha kawei ka dong
- (4) Tang shi kynthun

I

(12)

Khasi-I

123. Ha ki samoi jong ka Welsh Missionary la khang ban leh aïu ïa u paid Khasi Khara ?

- (1) thoh litereshor
- (2) kñia
- (3) ban ngeit ïa la ka kolshor
- (4) ïa bishni iwei ïa iwei



124. Kaei ka jingdum kaba kongsan kaba kah ïa ka jait bynriew ha kita ki por ?

- (1) Ba ki ngeit ba ki Khasi ki pher ha ka rukom pyrkhat jong ki.
- (2) Ka jingngeit jong ki missionary ba ki Khasi ki long kiba mane ksuid.
- (3) Kim ngeit ïa ka riti dustur jong ki Khasi.
- (4) Ki ngeit ba ki Khasi ki long kiba kñia ksuid kñia khrei.

125. Kine ki nongïalap niam na shiliang duriaw hato ki shah mo ban peit kai ïa ka shad ka kmen ki Khasi (ïa kita kiba la bud ïa ki) ?

- (1) Ki shah tang ïa kiba la rangbah
- (2) Ki shah tang ïa ki kynthei
- (3) Em
- (4) Ki shah tang teng teng

126. Ka mut aïu “horkit hordang” ?

- (1) Buddien
- (2) Jingdum
- (3) Shah ot balang
- (4) Khang pyrshah

127. Ka ‘rongbiria’ ha katei ka pasoh ka mut ïa kaei ?

- (1) Ka shad ka kmen tynrai
- (2) Ka shad ka kmen ka skul
- (3) Ka jingshad ba la wan ka jingshai
- (4) Ka shad ka kmen nongwei

128. Ka _____ ka la bet ïa u symbai ka thoh ka tar ha kane ka ri jong ngi.

- (1) Welsh Calvinistic Mission
- (2) Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Presbyterian Mission
- (3) Welsh Calvinistic Presbyterian Mission
- (4) Calvinistic Methodist Mission

Khasi-I

**Jingbthah: Pule ĩa kane ka pasoh harum
bad sa jubab ĩa ki jingkylli (naduh 129-
135) da kaba jied ĩa ka jubab kaba dei eh**

Ym lah ban ong naduh kano ka por ba
la sdang ban pyndonkam ĩa u Khnam ka
Ryntieh ka Wait bad ka Stieh. Hynrei na ki
dak ki shin baroh ngi lah ban pynsabut ba u
khun Khasi Pnar baroh u la pyndonkam ĩa
kine naduh ka por ba la seng ĩa ka niam ka
rukom da u Nĩ u Kong naduh hyndai kulong.

Haba jer ĩa u khun shynrang dei ban don lai
tylli ki khnam bad kawei ka ryntieh bad haba
jer ĩa i khun kynthei dei ban don ka wait ka
khoh bad u star. U shynrang baroh u long u
riew ĩaleh thma ha la ka jingim ha kano kano
ka rukom. La pynkhamti ha u namarkata da u
khnam uba nyngkong ban da ĩa lade; uba ar
ban da ĩa la ka ĩng ka sem ne ka kur ka jaid;
uba lai ban da ĩa la u Syiem u Kmie bad ĩa
la ka Shnong ka Hima. Ka Kynthei pat kan
thoh la u prew, kan tong la ka um ka wah,
kan set la ka syiar ka blang, kan trei la ka
kam shet kam tiew, bad kan lum kan lang la
ka ĩng ka sem baroh. Te, u khun shynrang,
Khasi bad Pnar, u sngew donburom ba la jer
ia u ha khmat u Klong u Skaw ryngkat bad la
ka ryntieh bad ki khnam.

(13)

**I**

Ka jingiasiat khnam kam long, namar
kata, kaba dang wallam u mynder sha kane
ka ri jong ngi; ka la long lypa ka mar kynti
kaba la don ha ka doh ka snam jong ngi
naduh ki Kthaw Kulong jong ngi. Mynta,
naduh ba la wan kiew ka Sorkar ha kane ka
ri, bad naduh ba la synshar ka aiom thiah suk
ka wait ka stieh, kane ka kam ĩa siat ka la
long noh tang ka kam rongbiria.

**129. U Nĩ u kong u la pyndonkam ĩa u
khnam ka ryntieh ka wait ka stieh
naduh ba**

- (1) seng ĩa ka shnong
- (2) seng ĩa ka kur
- (3) seng ĩa niam ka rukom
- (4) seng ĩa ka ĩng

**130. Haba jer khun shynrang dei ban
buh katno tylli ki khnam ?**

- (1) Saw tylli
- (2) Lai tylli
- (3) ar ha kaba sdang, ar ha kaba kut
- (4) San tylli hateng hateng

131. Haba jer ĩa ka khun kynthei dei ban buh

- (1) Ka wait, ka khoh bad u star
- (2) Ka khoh bad artylli ki khnam
- (3) U star, ka khoh bad lai tylli ki khnam
- (4) Ka wait, ka khoh, ka jaiñ kyrshah

132. Ha ka jer ka thoh la pynkhamti ha u khun shynrang ĩa lai tylli ki khnam. Kine ki khnam ki ĩeng na ka bynta kaei ?



- (1) Na ka bynta ka shnong
- (2) Na ka bynta ĩalade, ĩa ka ĩing ka sem ka kur ka jait bad na ka bynta u Syiem u kmie ka shnong ka hima.
- (3) Na ka bynta ka jingshlur bad jingeh rang.
- (4) Na ka bynta ka kmie, ka ĩing ka sem bad ka hima.

133. Kaei ka kamram jong ka kynthei katkum ka jer ka thoh u Khasi ?

- (1) Ka lum ĩing lum sem bad ri khun.
- (2) Ka kamram ka kynthei ka long ban pom dieng, thoh dieng bad ri khun.
- (3) Ka thoh prew, tongum, set ka syiar ka blang bad lum ĩing lum sem.
- (4) Kan shong trai khiew, shong dorbar, saidnia said jutang.

134. Hato ĩa u khnam la wanrah nyngkong da u mynder ? Ai ka jubab kaba biang

- (1) La wanrah da u mynder namar u long uba la shai.
- (2) Em namar ka jingiasiat khnam ka la long doh long snam ha ngi naduh ki kthaw kulong jong ngi
- (3) Hooïd namar u mynder u la don lypa ka kolshor kaba la rim.
- (4) Hooïd namar dei u mynder uba la sdang ĩa ka kolshor jong ngi

135. Mynno u Khasi u sdang pyndonkam ĩa ka wait ka stieh bad ĩa u Khnam ka Ryntieh ?

- (1) Naduh ka por u Soso Tham
- (2) Ka por ka long kaba dang shen
- (3) Naduh ka spah snem kaba khatkhyndai
- (4) Ym lah ban kdew naduh kano ka por.

Jingbthah: Jubab ïa kine ki jingkylli harum (naduh 136 haduh 150) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh.

136. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba donkam tam ha ka jingïoh u khynnah ïa ka ktien ?

- (1) Nonghikai
- (2) Ka ïing ha sem (family)
- (3) Skul
- (4) Media



137. Ka mat (core) jong kane ka rukom (method) ka dei ban lah lyndet ïa ki aiñ jong ka kramar

- (1) Structural Approach
- (2) Direct Method
- (3) Grammar – Translation Method
- (4) Natural Approach

138. Kano na kine harum kam long kaba donkam haba pule ïa ka ktien

- (1) Ka jingpynkynroi ktien (motivation)
- (2) Ka Jingshaniah ha lade (self confidence)
- (3) Ka bor sngew (attitude) ïa ka ktien
- (4) Ka pynkylla ktien (translation)

139. Phin pynhikai thoh kumno ïa ki khynnah kum u/ka nonghikai

- (1) Phah thoh ïa ki alphabet jong ka ktien
- (2) Phah ïa ki khynnah ban thoh ïa ka jingpyrkhat jong ki.
- (3) Phah pule lyndet nangta sa phah thoh da ki dak ba bha.
- (4) Ai lad ïa ki khynnah ban thoh ïa ki dak na ka blak bod.

140. Kano na kine ki mat harum ka long kaba donkam ban jied ïa ki tiar ban hikai ban nang ïa ka ktien (Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) ?

- (1) Dei ban jied da ki tiar kiba ïoh na ka ïew kaba jan
- (2) Ki tiar kim dei ban long kiba ren dor
- (3) Ia ki tiar dei ban shna hi da ki khynnah.
- (4) Ki tiar ki dei ban long katkum ki lynnong (contextualized) bad dei ban pyndonkam lang ïa ki ha kiwei ruh ki lynnong.

141. Katto katne na ki khynnah Klas II ki shem jingeh ban kynnoh ïa ki katto katne ki phoneme. Phin leh da kano na kine harum ki rukom ban weng ïa ki jingeh ki khynnah ?



- (1) Dei ban hikai ïa ki jaka ba pynmih ïa ki phoneme ha ka dur ba la dro ïa ka shyntur brierw.
- (2) Pyndonkam da ki phoneme ba ïajan (minimal pair) ha ka tara (rhyme) bad sa kdew ïa u phoneme ha ka kyntien.
- (3) Pule jam ïa ka lynnong bad sa batai ïa ka jingdonkam jong ki phoneme da kaba pruid dak ïa ki.
- (4) Pynpyrshang bad ong ïa ki khnang ba yn lah ban weng ïa ki jingeh da kaba ïai shi ïai kynnoh ïa ki.

142. Ka rukom hikai kramar da kaba ban ha ki aiñ jong ka bad sa bud da ki nuksa ka dei ka

- (1) Inductive method
- (2) Deductive method
- (3) Grammar-translation method
- (4) Direct method

143. Ki nongpule ki ïoh ïa ka ktien da kaba

- (1) pyndonkam ïa ka ktien ha ki khep ba don ka jingïakren.
- (2) pharia ïa ki shynrong jong ka ktien.
- (3) pule ïa ka litereshor jong kata ka ktien.
- (4) nang ïa ka kolshor jong kiba kren ïa kata ka ktien.

144. Kano na kine ki nuksa harum ki dei kiba pynïoh ïa ka motor skil kaba ni bha

- (1) kaba kiew (climbing)
- (2) kaba kynthih (hopping)
- (3) kaba thoh (writing)
- (4) kaba pule (reading)

145. Kano na kine ki jingkylli harum ki kyntiew ïa ka multilingualism ha klas

- (1) Katno ka jingjrang ki balloon ki lah ban her ?
- (2) Thoh ïa ki kyrteng jong ki jhur ha ka ktien jong phi
- (3) Phi don ksew ha ïing ?
- (4) Phi don dak thoh ?

146. Ia kiba don tara (rhymes) lah ban pyndonkam ha ki klas kiba rit namar ki

- (1) ai lad ia ki khynnah ban kren ia ka ktien thmu (target language)
- (2) pynryntih ia ki nongpule
- (3) iarap ia ki nongpule ban nang ia ka kramar ka ktien thmu (target language)
- (4) iarap ia ki nongpule ban batai ia ki kyntien kiba eh bad nangta sa shna senten



147. Ka nonghikai ka pynkhreh ban hikai ia ka rukom sngap ha klas. Ka plan da ka kam kyrshut jabieng (brain storming) ban pynsngap da kaba ka kylli jingkylli khnang ban sngewtynnat bad ban iabatai lang. Kane ka jingpynkhreh ka long na ka bynta ka ?

- (1) Pre-listening activities
- (2) While-listening activities
- (3) Post-listening activities
- (4) Follow up of listening activities

148. Kano na kine harum 'kam dei' shaphang ka jingpyndonkam ia ki dur/posters ha ka klas ba hikai ktien.

- (1) Ka ailad ia ki khynnah ban peit thuh (observe) ia ki dur.
- (2) Ka ailad ia ki khynnah ban pynpaw eiei shaphang kita ki dur bad kin thoh eiei halor kita ki dur.
- (3) Ka iarap ban pynioh ia ka bor mutdur bad sapthaw (creativity) ha ki khynnah.
- (4) Ka ailad ia ki khynnah ban pynioh ia ka skil sngap.

149. Ia ka kyrdan jong ka nang ka stad (literacy stage) wat ka _____ ka hap hapoh kaba thoh (under writing)

- (1) shna dak
- (2) thoh kyntien
- (3) shna senten
- (4) drodur

150. Kano na kine ka long kaba donkam ban thew ia ka jinglah ki khynnah ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien

- (1) Checklist
- (2) Rating scale
- (3) Portfolio
- (4) Interaction

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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/black 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 ia 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 jongphi 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 ialeh 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 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 काले/नीले 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 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 पंक्तियाँ, 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 फैसला 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 candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet a 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.**