

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.

ATA-19-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.

E

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 उत्तर 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 एवं भाग II या 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 Part I and Part II OR 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 E । 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 E. 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. 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 languages 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 _____



E

E

(2)

Khasi-II

Lang. Code : 08

ATA-19-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 **E**. 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:

Naduh bym don ka thoh ka tar ban pynsakhi, hynrei ki jingleh jingkam ha ki longiing longsem ne ha ka longshnong longthaw bad ka imlang sahleng shi pyllun ka pynpaw ia ka jingñiew burom bad kheiñ kor ia ki long kynthei bad longkmie. Lah ban ong pat ynda haba la sdang ka pule puthi, ka thoh ka tar, kine ruh ki kren ki iathuh ia kata ka jait kyntiew burom bad ñiewkor jong ki long kynthei. Ka bhah kaba kongsan kaba ka pyrkhat Khasi ka la sieh ha ki long kynthei kaba la long doh long snam ha ka jait bynrrew hi baroh kawei, ka long ka pateng jong ka jait ka khong na ka kmie ka iawbei tynrai tyllong, kum ki nongkhaïar khapaid. Haba ki ong ‘ka bhah’ ka thew lane ka mut ‘ka bynta ba la pyniasam’, kaba iaiaid synrop pat ka ktien ‘mang’; kaba ai ia ka jingmut, kum kaba sam ne ai bynta da ka jingpynthikna ba la pynkit bad ka jingthmu bad kita kiba ioh bhah ioh mang, ki don ruh ka jingdawa kum la ka hok, ka deiti ba la pynkhamti ha ki.



Kumta, kumba don ki hok, don ruh ki kamram bad deiti ban kiew ban pynphuh pynphieng ha la ka longryngieng bad long briew.

91. Ha u Khasi, ka rukom aijait ka hiarpateng sha

- (1) Ka kynthei
- (2) Ka kmie
- (3) U Shynrang
- (4) U Kpa

92. Ki kyntien _____ ka mut ba kaei kaei ka la ngam bad suhthied ha ka pyrkhat pyrdaiñ, ha ka rukom im bad rukom leh

- (1) longkha
- (2) longmaw longdieng
- (3) longdoh longsnam
- (4) longsyiem man syiem

93. Ha ka pyrkhat u Khasi, ia ka kmie kaba nyngkong la khot _____ ia u kpa uba nyngkong pat la khot u Thawlang

- (1) ka iawbei tynrai
- (2) ka kmie tymmen
- (3) ka iawbei khynraw
- (4) Ka kmierad

Khasi-II

94. Haba ngi ong 'ka bhah' ka thew lane mut ïa ka

- (1) bhar ban kit jingkit
- (2) kam ba ngi la pyndep
- (3) bynta ba la pyniasam
- (4) ban shim na kiwei

95. Ka jinghiar pateng ha ka kur ka jait lyngba ka long kynthei kaba dei ka kmie ka dei

- (1) Ka jingpynlailuid ïa u shynrang
- (2) Ka bhah, ka hok bad ka deiti
- (3) ban pynhiar kyrda ïa u shynrang
- (4) ka ram ba ka kynthei ka hap ban kit

96. Kaei ka kyntien kaba synrop lang bad ka kyntien "ïoh bhah"?

- (1) ïoh mang
- (2) ïoh kyndang
- (3) ïoh daw
- (4) ïoh spah

97. Kumba ki kynthei ki don ki hok ïa ka ïoh pateng ha ka jait, kumta ki don ruh ïa ki kamram bad _____ ban pynphuh pynphieng ha la ka long rynieng bad longbriew

- (1) ka kamram
- (2) ka jingkitkhlieh
- (3) ka jait ka khong
- (4) ka kur ka jait

(5)

98. Ka rukom ai jait jong u Khasi, ka pyni bad pynpaw ba u sngewthuh shai ïa kata ka

- (1) jingkyntiew bad ñiewkor ïa ka long kynthei
- (2) jingpynban khia ïa ka kynthei
- (3) jingai huspai ïa ka kynthei
- (4) rukom leh beiñ ïa ki kynthei

99. Ka bhah kaba kongsan kaba ki longshuwa jong ki Khasi ki la ai ha ki kynthei ka dei

- (1) Ka ïoh pateng ïa ka ksyar
- (2) Ka synshar khadar
- (3) Ka jait
- (4) Ka khyndew ka shyiap

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

Wat la mynta ïa phi ngam ïohi shuh,
Da ki khmat doh baiap jong ki ba im;
Hynrei na phi ngam lah ban khlad jynduh,
Wat la sha jngai pyrthei na nga phi im
Kum ki khlur miet dum bnai ba ïong synnia,
Ba ai jingshai pilkrim ïaid lynti jngai;
Jingkynmaw ieit ïa phi kum miet shai bnai.
Shano kito ki miet dum bnai ki leit.
Ba dap tang jingcordit, jynjar, khuslai;
Ki dei ha rngai ne jingphohsniew ba peit

E

Ba phnieng syrwiad tang ban pynshad shalai;

Jingud bad symboh khlur ummat jong phi,

Ki kit ia nga ha thapniang 'lei poitri.

100. Balei ba u myllung u ong ba um lah shuh ban iohi ia la ka hynmen da ki khmat doh?

- (1) Namar ka hynmen jong u myllung kam don shuh ha kane ka pyrthei
- (2) Namar u myllung u la duh noh ia la ki khmat naduh ba u dang rit
- (3) Namar ka la ieh ia u naduh ba u dang rit
- (4) Namar ba um ieit shuh ia ka.

101. Haba u myllung u ong ba um iohi shuh da "ki khmat doh baiap jong kiba im", hangne u myllung u pyndonkam ia ka _____

- (1) paradok (paradox)
- (2) ka kren pynkhrav (hyperbole)
- (3) ka metaphor
- (4) ka tara

102. 'Jingkynmaw ieit ia phi kum miet shai bnai'

Haba u myllung u kynmaw ia la ka hynmen u sngew kumba kata ka jingkynmaw ka long kaba

- (1) sngewsih
- (2) kmen
- (3) khuslai
- (4) jew

(6)**Khasi-II**

103. Kaei ka jingiapher hapdeng 'ka miet dum bnai' bad ka 'miet shai bnai' u myllung? Ka jingiapher ka long ba

- (1) 'Ka miet dum bnai' ka dum namar ba ym don khlur
- (2) 'Ka miet dum bnai' ka thew ia ki jingjynjar bad ka 'miet shai bnai' pat ka thew ia ka jingsuk jingkmen
- (3) Ka miet dum bnai ka dei kaba triem ha kaba ki bor ka jingdum ki wan ban synshar
- (4) Ka miet shai bnai ka dei ka miet kaba u myllung u sngew shlur ban mih shabar

104. Kiba pynlong bad pynlah ia u myllung ba un thoh poitri ka dei namar ba

- (1) ka hynmen ka la iap
- (2) u kwah ban long myllung
- (3) ka hynmen ka la long ka nongai mynsiem ia u
- (4) ka hynmen ka pynpaw ba ka kwah ban long ka myllung kynthai ba pawkhamat

105. Ka rukom hap tara jong katei ka poim ka long kumne harum:

- (1) abab, kdkd, e g ng h
- (2) abab, kdkd, egeg, ngng
- (3) abba, kded, nghi, aa
- (4) aabb, kkdd, dede, gg



Khasi-II

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

106. Kaba pule da ki skil kam dei

- (1) kaba pynbha
- (2) kaba mutdur
- (3) kaba pynïaid shaphrang
- (4) kaba thmu khnang

107. Kano na kine harum ka bym don jingïadei bad ka ‘Extensive reading’?

- (1) Ka ai ïa ka jingkmén kaba khraw haba pule
- (2) Ka ïarap ban pule bniah ïa ki bynta barit na ka bynta ka jingsngewthuh kaba jylliew
- (3) Ka pynkhlaïñ ïa ka jingnang ïa ka ktien
- (4) Ka dei ka jingpule na ka bynta ka jingsngewthuh ïa ka kot pule baroh kawei

108. Ka jingbanjur jong ka ‘Process approach’ ha kaba thoh ka long halor

- (1) tang ka ‘process’
- (2) tang ka ‘product’
- (3) baroh ar ka ‘process’ bad ka ‘product’
- (4) ka jingpyndonkam ïa ka rukom pruid dak (handwriting) babha

(7)

E

109. Kano na kine harum kaba long ka daw bym da donkam ha kaba ïadei bad ka jingpynrung ïa ki kot pule kiba ïadei bad ka kurikulum (curriculum) ha ka ktien?

- (1) Ka pynsan tang ïa ka skil kren bad ka skil sngap
- (2) Ka dei ka kot kaba thikna
- (3) Ka ïarap ïa u khynnah ba un sngewthuh ïa ka kolshor jong kiwei
- (4) Ka pynshlur ïa ki nongshah hikai ba kin ai ïa la ki jingshem ba shimet jong ki

110. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba dei:

- (1) Ki dak sangeh (punctuation marks) ki pynkylla ïa ka jingmut jong ka senten
- (2) Ki dak sangeh kim ju wanrah kano kano ka jingkylla ha ka senten
- (3) Ki dak sangeh ki ïarap ban wanrah ïa ka jingpynitynnat ïa ka jingthoh
- (4) Ki dak sangeh ki pynthut noh ïa ka jingtuid ha ka jingpule ïa ka jingthoh

E

111. Ka jingbuhdor ïa ka jingthoh jong ki khynnah pule ka dei ban kham ban jur bha halor:

- (1) Ka spel dak bad ka kramar kaba dei
- (2) Ka jingpynpaw ïa ki symboh jingmut (ideas)
- (3) Da kaba buh pud ïa ki kyntien
- (4) Da kaba pyndonkam ïa ki idiom bad ki probeb ha ka por ba thoh

112. Kano na kine ki bym shym la pynrung ha ki nongrim ban btin/lynti jongka NCF 2005

- (1) Ka jingpynïasnoh ïa ka jingtip bad ka jingim ba shabar na ka skul
- (2) Pynthikna ba ïa ka jinghikai la pynkynriah noh na ki 'role method'
- (3) Ka Kurikulom (Curriculum) ka dei ban long katkum ki kot pule
- (4) Kaba pynlong ïa ka jingïaleh eksamin kaba kham synjor bad kham ïadei bad kamra klas.

(8)

Khasi-II

113. Kata kaba pyni ïa ki dur ha ki kyntien shaphang ki jingpyntip (information) ba shisha halor kaei kaba jia, mynno ka jia, kaei ka jia, ka jingpynkhih na ka bynta ki kam (activity) bad kumno la pyndep ïa ki jingleh ka dei ka

- (1) 'project work'
- (2) 'assignment'
- (3) 'anecdotal record'
- (4) 'rating scale'

114. Kano na kine kan long ka sakhi ba paka ban pyni ïa kaei kaba ki khynnah pule ki leh ha ka ktien?

- (1) Ki Mark ha ka test
- (2) Ka ktien ba la pyndonkam da ki nongshah hikai ha kaba kren bad thoh.
- (3) Kaba sngewthuh ïa ka National Kurikulom (curriculum) bad ki syllabus
- (4) Kaba tip shaphang ki jingthmu bad ki thong jong ki ktien

115. Katkum ka 'Scaffolding hypothesis' jong u Vygotsky, ka nonghikai ka dei ban ai ïa ki nongshah hikai ktien ba kin ïatrei hapteng arngut lane ha ki kynhun namar

- (1) Ka pynsuk ïa ki nonghikai ban pyniaid ïa ka jingtrei ki nongshah hikai
- (2) Ka jingïakren hapteng ki khynnah pule ka ïarap ïa ka nonghikai ban pynaram ïa lade
- (3) Ka jingïakren ban ïajuh ïajan ka dei ka lynti kaba biang eh ha kaba ka don ruh ïa ka jinghikai
- (4) Kum kata ka jingïakren ïajuh ïajan ka ïaid lait noh bad ïalam bakla ïa ki nongshah hikai na kaba nang ïa ka ktien



116. La hikai ïa ka ktien da kaba sdang na ki senten kiba jem ha ka jaka ki sur sawa bad ka jingïakhleh jong ki. Kane ka thew ne mut ba

- (1) La pynshong nongrim ïa ka jingïakren ha ki senten ba pura
- (2) Ka rukom kynnoh kam don bynta eiei ha ka jinghikai ban nang ïa ka ktien
- (3) Ka kramar bad ka rukom kynnoh ki don ha kajuh ka kyrdan ha kaba ïadei bad ka jinghikai ktien
- (4) Ka kramar ka dei ka nongrim ba kongsan eh jong ka jingkren

117. Ka nonghikai klass VII ka pyndonkam ïa ki dur im (videos) na ka Youtube ban hikai ïa ki nongshah hikai da kaba peit; ki sur ne sawa ba la ‘record’ na ka bynta ki nongshah hikai da kaba shu/sngap bad ki jingïalehkai da kaba pynkhih na ka bynta ki nongshah hikai da kaba pynkhih dohksah (kinesthetic) ha ka klas ktien (language class). Baroh ki ‘Multi media’ ba la pyndonkam da ka nonghikai ka pynbiang ïa ka jingdonkam jong uwei pa uwei

- (1) Ka jingïapher haka ktien (linguistic differences)
- (2) Ka stail shah hikai (learning style)
- (3) Ki jingdkoh ha kaba shah hikai (learning disabilities)
- (4) ‘authentic material’

118. Katkum ka pyrkhat jong u ‘cognitivist’, u nonghikai ktien u shim ïa ka jingbakla jong ki khynnah kum

- (1) u diengpynkiang bad ka jingeh ha kaba shah hikai
- (2) Ka bynta jong ka jingshah hikai kaba pyni lynti ban pyrkhat
- (3) Kaei kaei kaba hap ban pynbeit noh hangto hangto hi khnang ban lait na ka jingïai bakla
- (4) Ka jingbymshim khia jong ki ïa ka jinghikai bad hap ban pynbeit kloi ïa kaba kum kata

119. Ka jingshah shkor kaba khlaiñ (intensive learning) ka thew ïa ka rukom shahshkor kaba

- (1) Pynleit jingmut
- (2) ïaishah
- (3) leh ryntih (discipline)
- (4) kham pynbha

120. Da kaba pule jar jar, u nongshah hikai un ïoh kem duna bha ha ka liang

- (1) ki kyntien
- (2) ka kramar
- (3) ka skil kren
- (4) ka skil 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.



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:



Ha nga hi ka criticism ka dei ka lynti bah sha ka jingkhraw jong ki nongthoh bad ki jingthoh jingtar jong ki. Ki para nongthoh kim don daw ban peit mat sinew, mat kynriang ia ka. Ka jingkylli ka iaishah: hato ki nongthoh kot ki lah ban nguid ia ka jingbishar bniah? Lada ki lah, kata dei ka jingjop bad jingsan. Shi jam pa shi jam, ha ki maw kyndon jong ka bishar bniah, la plie lad ban jam sa jam kham shalor bad kham shajrong. Ka dei ka lynti bah ban iaai pynkhreh ia ka jingka jong ka literature kaba kham don dur don dar, don kyrdan de.

U kritik, namar kata, u dei u kpa mynsiem ha ka jylli ki nongthoh. Um dei eh u nongthaw nongshna aiñ, u kham dei u nonghikai, u nongai mynsiem. Don artylli ki kamram bakhraw ha ki lynghoh kti jong u. Wei, ka kamram sha ki nongthoh, lyngba ki jingthoh jong ki; ar, ka kamram sha ka imlang sahleng ha ka jingiadei jong ka bad ki jingthoh jingtar. U long ka jingshai bad ka jingpynshai ia ka pyrthei dum jong ki nongthoh. To pynshai ia ki kumta. Don ki nongthoh kiba sngew ba ki kritik ki long ki nonglynthem

maw halor ki nongpalat hukum. Hynrei em, kam long kumta. U nongthoh u thung ia u jingthung, u bet ia u symbai. U kritik pat u ai um ai sbob ba un mer un plung bad kham sei soh. Ba kumta keiñ, kin ioh wan ki aïom shong pyngngad ha ki thiar jong ka thoh ka tar Khasi.

121. Ki nongthoh kiba sngewrem ia kaei kaba ka bishar bniah ka kynthoh kin long ki nongthoh

- (1) Kiba lah ban iaaleh pyrshah
- (2) ki bym iohi ia la ki jingdawa
- (3) ki bakhraw ka nam ka burom
- (4) jong ka mynnor

122. Ki nongthoh kiba jop bad san ha ka jingtrei ki dei kito kiba lah

- (1) ban nguid ia ka jingbishar bniah
- (2) ban thoh kham bun ki kot
- (3) ban pynkylla ia ki jingthoh kiwei
- (4) ban ym pynsalia ia ka jingai jingmut kiwei

E

123. Ka lynti ban pynkhreh ïa ka jingmih jong ka litereshor kaba kham don dur bad ka kyrdan ka dei lyngba jong

- (1) Ka jingkynthoh ïaroh
- (2) Ka bishar bniah
- (3) Ka batai bniah
- (4) Ka bishar kynthoh

124. U _____ um da dei eh u nongkynthoh, u nongthaw aiñ thoh ne uba shu beiñ shu khoh bad kdew kti ïa ki briew hynrei u long kum u nonghikai, u nongai jingmut bad ai mynsiem ruh ïa ki nongthoh.

- (1) U Clitic
- (2) U Kritik
- (3) U linguist
- (4) U nongthoh Kramar

125. U kritik u don ar tylli ki kamram ha kaba ïadei bad ki jingthoh kiba mih, kita ki long:

- (1) Ka kamram sha ki nongthoh halor ki jingthoh jong ki bad sha ka imlang sahleng halor ka jingïadei jong ka bad ki jingthoh jingtar
- (2) Ka kamram sha ki nongshon kot halor ki kot ba ki shon bad sha ki nongthaw aiñ thoh poitri
- (3) Ka jingkitkhlieh ba ki jingthoh kin dei kiba don ïa u nombar ISBN
- (4) Ka kamram na ka bynta ki nongpynmih kot bad ki jingshon ha ki kor shon

(12)

Khasi-II

126. U _____ u long ka jingshai bad ka jingpynshai ïa ka bynta ba ki nongthoh kim shai

- (1) kritik
- (2) nongthoh
- (3) sangot
- (4) H. W. Sten

127. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba dei:

- (1) U nongthoh u thoh bad pynmih ïa ki jingthoh katba u kritik pat u batai, u kdew bad u buh dor ïa ka jingthoh ba u nongthoh u thoh
- (2) U nongthoh u thung jhur bad u kritik u kheit
- (3) U nongthoh u dei u nongaiboh bad u kritik pat u dei u nonglyntem maw
- (4) U kritik u dei u nongthung bad u nongthoh u dei u nongot

128. Ka lynti bah sha ka jingkhraw jong ki nongthoh bad ki jingthoh jong ki hi ka dei lyngba

- (1) Ka jingthoh shaphang ïalade
- (2) Ka bishar bniah
- (3) Classicism
- (4) ka ïingbishar

Khasi-II

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

U Confucius u ong :-

“Ka mariang ka long kaba ïar, kaba jrong, kaba shemphang, ka bym lah ban thew bad ka bym kut shuh. Ka bneng kaba ngi ïohi ka dei tang ka pyntha ba shai bad phyrnai, hynrei ha ka jingjlan bym lah ban thew jong ka, ka sngi, u bnai, ki khlur bad ki met bneng la shu sdien ha ka, bad baroh kiei kiei la kynthup lang hapoh jong ka. Ka pyrthei kaba ngi ïohi ka dei tang kum shikham ka khyndew hynrei ha baroh ka jingïar bad jingjylliew jong ka, ka kyrshan ïa ki lum bah khlem da ïohsngew ïa ka jingkhia jong ki; ki duriaw bad ki wah ki ïa lymbub ïa ka khlem da pynlong ïa ka ba kan pra. Ki lum ba ngi ïohi ki long tang ka khyndew bad ki khlaw ki btap ki san ha ki, ki mrad bad ki sim ki doh ki ïa im; bad ki jingkynshew jong ki marpoh khyndew ba kordor lah ban shem. Ka um ba ngi ïohi ka long tang shiliang ka um; hynrei ha baroh ki jingjylliew bym lah thew, ki kynja mrad ba heh tam, ki ïakjakor, ki dohkha bad ki dkar la pynmih ha ka bad baroh ki jingmih ba donkam ki don sawdong ïa ki.

(13)



E

129. Ka _____ kaba ngi ïohi ka dei tang ka pyntha bashai bad ba phyrnai

- (1) Ka sngi
- (2) Ka jingshai
- (3) Ka bneng
- (4) Ka madan

130. Ka Sngi, u bnai, ki khlur bad ki metbneng la shu sdien ha _____, bad baroh kiei kiei la kynthup lang hapoh jong

- (1) ka pyrthei
- (2) ka Mariang
- (3) ka Suiñbneng
- (4) ka haw haw

131. Ka _____ kaba ngi ïohi ka dei tang kum shi kham ka khyndew

- (1) Pyrthei
- (2) Khyndew
- (3) Suiñbneng
- (4) Sngi

E

132. Kaci kaba kyrshan ĩa ki lum bah khlem da ĩohsngew ĩa ka jingkhia jong ki?

- (1) Ka Meingi
- (2) Ka Mariang
- (3) Ka Ramew
- (4) U Mawsiang

133. Ki lum, ki wah, ki dieng, ki siej, ki mrad bad ki sim ki doh ki long tang ka bynta _____ jong ka mariang

- (1) bakhraw
- (2) barit eh
- (3) bakongsan
- (4) bym donkam

134. ĩa ki kynja mrad ba heh tam lah ban shem ha

- (1) Ki bynta ba jylliew bym lah thew jong ka um
- (2) ki lum ba jrong
- (3) ki khlaw bah ba rben
- (4) ki pyntha baiar

135. Katkum katei ka jingong, ka mariang ka long kaba ĩar, kaba jrong, kaba _____ bad ka bym lah ban thew

- (1) khia
- (2) sting thew
- (3) don ĩa ka bor pyrkhat
- (4) ym don jingim

(14)

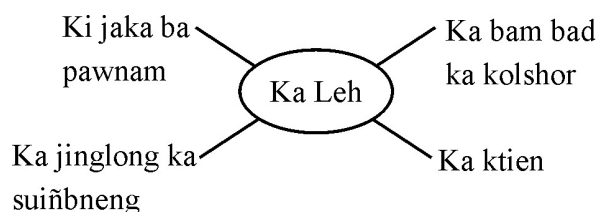
Khasi-II

Jingbthah: Jubab ĩa ki jingkylli (naduh 136 haduh 150) da kaba jied ĩa ki jubab ba dei eh:

136. Ka 'extensive reading' ka wanrah bad kyntiew ĩa ka jingsngewtynnat jong ki khynnah ban

- (1) wad ĩa ka jingmut jong ki kyntien ba kim pat ju shem
- (2) peit ĩa ki sker kramar (grammatical item) ha ka jingthoh
- (3) pule jam ĩa ka poitri
- (4) pule ĩa ka kot na ka bynta ban sngewtynnat

137. Ka nonghikai kan sa hikai ĩa ka lynnong shaphang 'Ka Leh'. Shuwa ban sdang ĩa ka jingbatai, ka nonghikai ka dro ĩa ka dur shaphang 'ka Leh' ha ka blackboard.



Ka dur ba la dro da ka nonghikai ha ka blackboard ka dei

- (1) Ka map jong ka jylla
- (2) Ka map ban ring jingmut (concept map)
- (3) Ka map ba ĩadei bad ka phang (thematic map)
- (4) Ka mapping device

138. Ki khynnah kin nang ban thoh bha ha ka rukom kaba dei haba ka jingthoh

- (1) la shu pule (dictate) da ka nonghikai ia ki khynnah
- (2) ka don ka jingmut bad ka iahab bad ki khynnah
- (3) ka don ka jingiadei bad ka jylli bad kolshor jong ka nonghikai
- (4) Ka don ka jingiashnoh hapdeng ka sawa kren bad ka dur thoh

139. Kano na kine ka bym dei kaba mih na ka 'Product approach'?

- (1) Ka dei kaba ban bha na ka bynta ka nonghikai
- (2) Ka dei kaba pynshong nongrim ha ka 'behaviourist model'
- (3) Ka pynleit jingmut halor ka jingmih bajanai
- (4) Ka pynleit jingmut halor ka jingpynmih bad kyrsei ia ki symbol jingmut (ideas)

140. Kano na kine harum ba ki nonghikai kam dei ban pyndonkam haba sdang ia ka kam thoh (writing task) ha kaba iadei bad ka 'process approach'?

- (1) Ka kyrshut jabieng (brainstorming)
- (2) kaba 'dictate note'
- (3) Ka jingthoh ba dang donkam ban pynbeit (drafting)
- (4) Ka pule pynbeit (proof reading)

141. Kaba shim bynta (role play) ka dei ban long ba kongsan jong ka klas ktien namar

- (1) Ka pynlah ia ki khynnah pule ba kin iakren iathuhkhana laitluid para ma ki
- (2) Ka dei ka sien jam kaba treikam ha ka kamra klas
- (3) Ka pynlah ia ki khynnah pule ban kynmaw lyndet ia ka khana
- (4) Ka pynlah ia ki khynnah pule ba kin iadon bynta ha ka jingiakren kaba don jingmut

142. Haba phi phah ia u khynnah ba un thaw ia ka poim lyngkot halor ka phang lane ka mat, u pyndonkam ia ka

- (1) 'creative thinking'
- (2) 'emphathetic thinking'
- (3) 'sympathetic thinking'
- (4) 'cultural thinking'



E

143. Ka jingpynsan ha ka jingtip ïa ki kyntien ka dei kawei na ki bynta ba kongsan ha kaba pynlah ïa u khynnah pule ba un long u nongpule u ba kham tbit

Kano na kine harum ka ban dei ka lynti ba biang na ka bynta ban pynsan ha ka jingtip ïa ki kyntien?

- (1) Ki khynnah pule ki kynmaw lyndet ïa ka list kyntien jong ki kyntien ba ïasyriem bad ïa pyrshah
- (2) Ki khynnah pule ki peit ïa ka dikshoneri ha man la ka por ba ki shem ïa ki kyntien thymmai
- (3) Ki khynnah pule ki ruid laiñ ïa ki kyntien kiba jwat ban sngewthuh bad ki thaw senten da kaba pyndonkam ïa ki
- (4) Ki khynnah pule ki nang ban pyndonkam ïa ka rukom ban antad ïa ka jingmut jong ki kyntien thymmai

144. Ka nonghikai ka peit-thuh bad ka thoh ïa ka khana shaphang katto katne ki jingjia ba donkam kiba ïadei bad ka jingim u khynnah. ïa kane yn khot da ka

- (1) 'rubrics'
- (2) 'portfolio'
- (3) jingpeit-thuh (observation)
- (4) jingbuh jingthoh ïa ki khana (anecdotal record)

(16)

Khasi-II

145. Kano na kine harum ka dei ka jinglong jong ka rukom kren kaba jop?

- (1) Ka jingbym ïashim bynta bha jong ki khynnah
- (2) Ki kam kiba ailad ïa ki khynnah ban ïakren
- (3) La pynlong ïa ki khynnah ba kin ïakren tang ka ktien thmu (target language)
- (4) Kaba ailad ban kren ïa kito ki khynnah kiba kwah ban kham ithuh ki nonghikai ïa ki, ka dei ka lynti ba biang eh ban pyndonkam ha ka karma klas

146. Katkum u Vygotsky _____ ka dei ka mat kaba donkam tam na ka bynta ban nang ïa ka ktien

- (1) Social interaction
- (2) kot pule
- (3) Radio
- (4) Dikshoneri



147. Kano na ka jingleh kam (activity) kaba kyrshan bha ïa ka rukom pynmlien jong ki skil kren?

- (1) Ki khynnah ki leh ïa ka ‘formal presentation’ halor ka ‘topic’
- (2) Ka nonghikai ka ai ïa ka dikteshon kaba don jingthmu ha ki khynnah
- (3) Ki khynnah ki ïathuh ïa ka jait jong ka khana da kaba pynshong nongrim na ki ‘clue’ ba la ai ha ki
- (4) Ki khynnah ki pynkhreh ïa ka ‘project report’ kaba bha

148. Ha kano ka kyrdan jinglong / khynnah ba ki khynnah pule ki lah ban pyniadei ïa ki jingtip ba ki la don lypa bad ki jingtip kiba thymmai kiba ki dang shu nang bad kumjuh ruh ki jingtip kiba shabar na ka kamra klas?

- (1) pre-reading
- (2) while-reading
- (3) Before-reading
- (4) Post-reading

149. Katkum u ‘Cognitivist’, ki khynnah ki nang bha ïa ka ktien haba

- (1) ïa ka klas la pyniadei ryntih da ka nonghikai bad kam ai jaka ïa ki khynnah
- (2) Ka pynshlur ïa ki khynnah ba kin kynmaw ïa ki aiñ kramar
- (3) Ki khynnah ki bud shai bad khuid ïa ki jubab na ka blackboard”
- (4) Ka pynshlur ïa ki ba kin ïashim bynta ha ki kam (activities and task) kiba la pynshong nongrim ha ki skil bapher bapher

150. U nongsngap uba tbit u lah ban

- (1) sngewthuh kumno ba kren ïa ka kyntien
- (2) ithuh kumno la pyndonkam ïa ki jingthmu
- (3) jubab ïa ka jingkylli da ka jubab kaba dei
- (4) kynnoh ïa kawei pa kawei ka kyntien ha ka rukom kaba dei



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 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 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 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 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.**