

LANG. CODE

08

प्रश्न-पत्र—II / PAPER—II

खासी भाषा परिशिष्ट / KHASI LANGUAGE SUPPLEMENT

भाग IV &amp; V / PART IV &amp; V

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संकेत  
Test Booklet Code

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 संख्या 20) पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover (Page No. 20) of this Test Booklet.

खासी में निर्देशों के लिए इस पुस्तिका की पृष्ठ संख्या 2 व 19 देखें।  
For Instructions in Khasi, see Page Nos. 2 and 19 of this Booklet.

## परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

- यह पुस्तिका मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका का 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।
- परीक्षार्थी भाग I, II, III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से।
- 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।
- इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर-पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉलपॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें।
- इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत **M** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट परीक्षा 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।
- इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में दो भाग IV और V हैं, जिनमें 60 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं तथा प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :  
भाग—IV : भाषा—I (खासी) (प्रश्न सं० 91-120)  
भाग—V : भाषा—II (खासी) (प्रश्न सं० 121-150)
- 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 सम्बन्धित प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। यदि भाषा—I और/या भाषा—II में आपके द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा(एँ) खासी के अलावा है/हैं, तो कृपया उस भाषा वाली परीक्षा पुस्तिका माँग लें। जिन भाषाओं के प्रश्नों के उत्तर आप दे रहे हैं वह आवेदन-पत्र में चुनी गई भाषाओं से अवश्य मेल खानी चाहिए।
- 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।
- रफ़ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें।
- सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर-पत्र पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है।

## Instructions for Candidates :

- 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**.
- 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.
- 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.
- Use **Black/Blue Ballpoint Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/marking responses in the Answer Sheet.
- 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.
- This Test Booklet has **Two** Parts, IV and V, consisting of **60** Objective-type Questions and each carrying 1 mark :  
Part—IV : Language—I (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 91-120)  
Part—V : Language—II (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 121-150)
- 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.**
- Candidates are required to attempt questions in Part—V (Language—II) in a language other than the one chosen as Language—I (Part—IV) from the list of languages.
- Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.
- 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 Capital letters)अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) : \_\_\_\_\_  
Roll Number (in figures)(शब्दों में) : \_\_\_\_\_  
(in words)परीक्षा-केन्द्र (बड़े अक्षरों में) : \_\_\_\_\_  
Centre of Examination (in Capital letters)परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर : \_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate's Signatureनिरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : \_\_\_\_\_  
Invigilator's Signature

Facsimile Signature Stamp of Centre Superintendent \_\_\_\_\_

LANG. CODE

08

PAPER—II

M

## 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 iong ne rong blue 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 kyliang da kawei pat ka Language Supplement Test Booklet.
6. Kane ka Test Booklet ka don **ar** bynta, ka IV bad V, bad ka kynthup **60** tylli ki jingkylli ba lynkot, kiba kit 1 mark kawei :  
 Part—IV : Language—I (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 91–120)  
 Part—V : Language—II (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 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 Test Booklet ki jingkylli ki long tang ha ka ktien Khasi. Lada ha ka Language—I bad 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 jingkheĩn) : \_\_\_\_\_

(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. Nos. 91–120)**, lada ki la jied ia  
ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language—I**.

Candidates should attempt the  
questions from **Part—IV (Q. Nos.**  
**91–120)**, if they have opted **KHASI**  
as **Language—I** only.

**PART—IV**  
**Language—I**  
**KHASI**

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part—IV (Q. Nos. 91–120)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language—I**.

**Jingbthah** : Jubab ia kine ki jingkylli (naduh **91** haduh **105**) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh :

**91.** Ka rukom hikai kaba bha eh na ka bynta ki khynnah kiba dang sah dum ha ka ktien ka dei ka—

(1) jinghikai ha man la iwei pa iwei i khynnah (individual teaching)

(2) jinghikai ha ka kynhun

(3) jinghikai ha ki kynhun ba iaryngkat ha ka jingtip (peer teaching)

(4) Baroh kitei ki dei

**92.** Ban pynshongdor ia ka hikai ktien ha ka ban iohi ka long kaba donkam ban—

(1) peitbniah bad peit kham jngai

(2) iar bad dei ban da leh eiei

(3) long kaba lah ban shaniah (reliable) bad lah ban pyndonkam

(4) Baroh kitei ki dei

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

(1) Pynmih bad shon ia ki jingpyrkhat

(2) Jingsngewthuh ia ka ktien

(3) Jingnang ia ka ban thoh

(4) Pynioh ia ka sap thaw (creativity)

**94.** Kano na kine ki jingkren kam iadei bad ka jingtbit ia ka ktien—

(1) ki nongrim jong ka ktien ki kham donkam ban ia ki jingpyrshang ban pynioh ia ki jingtbit ha ka ktien

(2) ki khynnah ki nang ha ka ban sngap, ban kren, ban pule bad ban thoh

(3) ki skul kin ban ne nion ha ka ban pule bad thoh

(4) Baroh ki jingtbit ki iasnoh lang

**95.** “U khynnah u nang kham sted ïa ka ktien lada um nang ïa kata ka kramar jong kata ka ktien.” Mano ba kren ïa kane?

(1) Maharishi Patanjali

(2) Lord Sweet

(3) Lord Macaulay

(4) Jean Piaget

**96.** Ha ka por ba hikai ki khynnah ki kylli ïa ki jingkylli kiba eh. Phin leh kumno ha kum kata ka por?

(1) Phin leit bad pynkhreh khnang ba phin lah ban jubab

(2) Phin thoh ïa kita ki jingkylli bad phin sa ai ka jubab ha ka sngi kaba bud

(3) Phin phah ïa ki ban pule na kot bad sa jubab ïa ki jingkylli jong ki hadien

(4) Phin mai ïa ki bad phah ïa ki ba kin shong beit

**97.** Kaei kaba ki khynnah kin duh lada ki khynnah ki mlien ban spel lyndet—

(1) kin ym stad

(2) kin ym shaniah shuh ha lade

(3) kim don shuh ha ka klas ba hikai

(4) kin ym lah shuh ban pyrkhat bad mutdur

**98.** Kawei na ki jingmyntoi jong ka inductive method ha ka hikai ktien ka long ba—

(1) ki khynnah kim donkam shuh ban trei ha ïing

(2) ka jingmlen ban spel lyndet kam don shuh

(3) ka klas ka long itynnat bad ryntih

(4) ki khynnah ki lah ban nang shibun kiei kiei ha i por iba lyngkot

**99.** Ka ktien ka dei ka atiar ban \_\_\_\_\_ ïa ki jingkren bad ki jingpyrkhat.

(1) pynïar

(2) lumthup

(3) ïa kylliang

(4) Baroh kitei ki dei

|             |                                                                      |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>100.</b> | U khynnah India u donkam ban nang ïa—                                |
|             | (1) ka ktien kmie                                                    |
|             | (2) ka ktien kmie bad ka ktien jong ka thaiñ                         |
|             | (3) ka ktien kmie bad ka phareng                                     |
|             | (4) ki lai tylli ki ktien                                            |
| <b>101.</b> | Kawei na ki jingeh ba ka klas hikai ktien ka ïakynduh ka dei ka—     |
|             | (1) jingbym lah ban pynlong ïa ka klas kaba ilong ban pule           |
|             | (2) jingbymdon ki atiar pule                                         |
|             | (3) jingpher ha ka jinglah ki khynnah                                |
|             | (4) jingpher ha ka jingsngewtynnat ki khynnah                        |
| <b>102.</b> | Kano na kine kam dei ka jingthmu jong ka jinghikai ïa ka ktien kmie? |
|             | (1) Ban ïoh jingtip bun shaphang ka ktien                            |
|             | (2) Ban ïoh jingtip shaphang ki lynnong                              |
|             | (3) Ban kham nang kynnoh                                             |
|             | (4) Ban ïoh tip shaphang ki jait jingthoh ha ka ktien                |

|             |                                                                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>103.</b> | Kano na kine ka dei ka rukom hikai (teaching method)?              |
|             | (1) Ka rukom jied (selection method)                               |
|             | (2) Ka rukom ïoh jingsngewtynnat (interest method)                 |
|             | (3) Ka rukom pynkynroi (motivation method)                         |
|             | (4) Baroh kitei ki dei                                             |
| <b>104.</b> | Ha ka hikai ktien ka audio-visual ka ïarap na ka bynta—            |
|             | (1) ban kynnoh bha                                                 |
|             | (2) ban thoh bha                                                   |
|             | (3) ban pule bha                                                   |
|             | (4) Kitei baroh kim dei                                            |
| <b>105.</b> | Ka jingai jinghikai biang (remedial teaching) ka dei ka rukom ban— |
|             | (1) pynbun ki jingeh                                               |
|             | (2) ai jingjop da kaba weng noh ki jingeh                          |
|             | (3) wanrah ïa ki jingeh ha ka rukom ka bym ryntih                  |
|             | (4) ai ïa jingtip halor ka nongrim ka ktien ha ka liang ki jingeh  |

**Jingbthah :** Pule ïa kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ïa ki jingkylli (naduh **106** haduh **114**) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh :

Da shisha kaei kaba ngi thmu ngi lah ban ïoh haba ngim shah ïa ka jingpynshoi ban kynran dien namar ki jingeh kiba ngi ïakynduh.

Kaei kaba ngi thmu ka dei ban long kaba bha bad ka ban ïarap ïa lade bad ïa kiwei. Kam dei ban long kaba sniew ne kaba lah ban pynjot ïa kiwei.

Nalor kata, ngi dei ban da shai bha halor kata kaba ngi thmu. Kam dei ban long byrngut byrngut.

Khatduh eh ngi ai ka raikut ban leh eiei. Namar kano kano ka jingthmu babha ka long lehnohei khlem da pyntreikam ïa ka. Kum kata ka jingthmu kan long kaba seisoh tang ynda ngi lah ban ïohi ha ki kam.

Ka jingjaituh, ka jingkwah im suk, ka mon batlot, ka jingbym kwah ban nang wad jingtip, ki jingmlen basniew kum ka jingkyrni ha ka dih-buaid bad ki jingpang jingshitom ki pynmih ïa ka jingngiah ne ka mynsiem kynran-dien ha u brierw.

Haba u brierw um don ka thong, un ym poi shano shano ruh. Ka thong kaba shai, ka long kum ka jingshai wat haba u don ha ka jingdum, ki jingkutlad ne ki jingeh jong ka jingim.

Kaba dap jingïaroh hakhmat u Blei bad u brierw dei uta u brierw uba don ka thong babha. U pyndep ïa ka bad u ïarap lem ruh ïa ki parabrierw ban bud tynngeng ïa u ban pynlong ïa ka pyrthei kaba dap kaba biang, kaba suk kaba kmen bad kaba ïaieid ïabha iwei ïa iwei pat.

**106.** Ha ki jingthmu bakhraw baroh ki ju wan ki diengpyngkiang ban pynkynran dien ïa u brierw hynrei u poi beit sha ki jingthmu lada u long u brierw—

(1) uba jemnud

(2) uba ïaleh pyrshah

(3) uba shah jop

(4) uba donbok don nusib

**107.** ïa kaba ngi thmu ngin ïoh lada kita ki jingthmu ki long na ka bynta—

(1) ban pynsniew ïa kiwei

(2) ban pynjot ïa kiwei

(3) ban pynbha bad ïarap ïa kiwei

(4) ban pynjah burom

**108.** Bunsien ngi ïoh pynurlong ïa ki jingthmu jong ngi lada kita ki jingthmu ki long ki—

(1) ki bym byrngut byrngut

(2) ki badum

(3) ki bym shai

(4) kiba ïong

**109.** Khlem \_\_\_\_ ka baskhem kita ki jingthmu jong ngi kin long lehnohei watla ki long na ka bynta kaba bha ka ban iarap ia lade bad ia kiwei ruh.

- (1) ka raikut
- (2) ka jingthmu
- (3) ka jingieit
- (4) ka jingngeit

**110.** Kano kano ka jingthmu kan shu sah hi ka jingthmu lada ngim lah ban—

- (1) pyntreikam ia ka
- (2) kyntait ia ka
- (3) iathuh lem sha kiwei shaphang jong ka
- (4) pynsngew ha kiwei

**111.** Kano na kine harum ka bym pynlong ia u brieve ba un duh mynsiem ha kata ka jingthmu jong u—

- (1) ka mon batlot
- (2) ka mon ba raikut
- (3) ka jingkwah im suk
- (4) ka jingbuhteng

**112.** Kawei na ki diengpynkiang kaba khang lad ia u brieve ban pynurlong ia ki jingthmu bad ban kiew ha ka longbrieve ka dei—

- (1) ka mon bajwat
- (2) ka bam lalot haduh ban da die akor
- (3) ka jingkyrni ha ki jingdih buaid
- (4) ka mynsiem ialeh

**113.** Ka thong \_\_\_\_ ka long kum ka jingshai kaba tba jingshai ia u brieve wat lada u don ha ka lyngkhum jingmut, ha ka jingkut lad bad wat haba u iakynduh ia ki jingeh ki bapher bapher jong ka jingim ruh.

- (1) ka babyrngut byrnget
- (2) ka bashai
- (3) ka badum
- (4) ka batlot

**114.** U brieve uba don ka thong ka babha bad uba pyndep ruh ia ka u long u brieve uba—

- (1) ioh jingiäroh na u brieve
- (2) ioh jingiäroh ha khmat u Blei bad u brieve
- (3) ioh jingiäroh na ki brieve kiba u iarap
- (4) ioh burom na u riew khwan myntoi

**Jingbthah :** Pule ïa kane ka poim harum  
bad sa jubab ïa ki jingkylli (naduh  
**115** haduh **120**) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab  
kaba dei eh :

Ka Sohlyngngem ka thei bhabriew,  
Ki ong naduh hyndai;  
U sim Rynñiaw ka ri dymmiew,—  
ĭapmat—u 'rang kynsai.

Jar-Jar ka trei ka khun ki briew,  
Ba duk ba bylla sngi;  
Ka nang ban thaiñ ban suh syntiew,  
Kam nang ki 'tien lorni.

U sim Rynñiaw, u khun binong,  
Ia ka bunsien u ruwai:  
Hajan jong u ka brai ban shong;  
Ka sngap,—ka ïoh thiah thai.

Ar ngut ki iaid sha lum sha wah,  
Ki shong hapoh dymmiew;  
Harud ki um sangam dait thah,  
Sha bym ïohsngew ki briew.

Ka 'lei-ĭapmat ka wiat samrkhie,  
Ki khun mariang bha dur:  
Ha pdeng duriaw jingieit ki kie,  
Ki Paro-blei shi jur.

**115.** Mano ba ĭapmat bad ïano kaba phi  
shem na ka dkhot kaba nyngkong—

- (1) ka Sohlyngngem ka ĭapmat ïa u  
sim Rynñiaw
- (2) baroh ar ki ïa ĭapmat lang
- (3) ka theibhabriew ka ĭapmat ïa u  
rangkynsai
- (4) u sim Rynñiaw u ĭapmat ïa ka  
Sohlyngngem

**116.** Ki jinglong ba kham paw jong ka  
Sohlyngngem ki long—

- (1) ka dei kaba bylla sngi
- (2) ka dei kaba trei ni ïa ki kam
- (3) ka nang ban suh ban thaiñ bad  
kam long ka briew kaba lorni
- (4) ka long kaba smat

**117.** Hangno phin lap ba la ban ïa ki  
kynnoh 'th' arsien ha ka poim—

- (1) ha ka dkhot ba nyngkong
- (2) ha ka dkhot ba lai
- (3) ha kaba saw
- (4) ha ka laiñ kaba nyngkong

**118.** La pynlong briew da u myllung ïa u  
sim Rynñiaw. Kumno la khot ïa u?

- (1) U khun binong bishon
- (2) U khun ki briew
- (3) U khun ka dymmiew
- (4) U riew rim

**119.** Balei kitei ki arngut kim ïashong kai  
sha ba ïohi briew?

- (1) Ba ki thait ïa ka jinglorni
- (2) Ba kin ĭaphylliew jingmut ïa ka  
jingieit markylliang tang ma  
ki hi
- (3) Ki tieng ïa ki kmie ki kpa
- (4) Ki salia ïa ki 'tien lorni

**120.** Kaei ka kyntien kaba paw kum ka  
metaphor ha katei ka poim? Jied na  
kine harum—

- (1) lorni
- (2) ĭapmat
- (3) um sangam
- (4) ki paro-blei

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang  
ban pyndep na ka **Part—V**  
**(Q. Nos. 121–150)**, lada ki la jied ĩa  
ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language—II**.

Candidates should attempt the  
questions from **Part—V (Q. Nos.**  
**121–150)**, if they have opted **KHASI**  
as **Language—II** only.

**PART—V**  
**Language—II**  
**KHASI**

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part—V (Q. Nos. 121–150)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language—II**.

**Jingbthah :** Jubab ia kine ki jingkylli (naduh **121** haduh **135**) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh :

**121.** Ha ka klas ba bun ki jaitbynriew bapher bapher, ki khynnah bunsien ki leh bakla ha—

(1) kaba pule

(2) kaba thoh

(3) kaba kren

(4) Baroh kitei ki dei

**122.** “Ka kramar ka dei ka rukom leh bad ka dei ruh ka thiori.” Haduh katno phi mynjour bad katei ka jingong?

(1) Mynjour bha

(2) Mynjour tang katto katne

(3) Ym mynjour

(4) Lah ne yn ym lah ban mynjour

**123.** Ban pynsgewtynn timer ia ki nongpule ia ka ktien ha ka kyrdan upper primary ne secondary donkamban—

(1) phah ia ki khynnah ban pule ia ki kot

(2) batai bun da ka ktien

(3) ai dictation ia ki khynnah

(4) ai jingtip shibun halor ka kramar

**124.** Kano na kine ki rukom ka bym dei ban leh na ka bynta kaba kren (oral)—

(1) wanrah ia ka sur

(2) pule poitri

(3) kren markhmat

(4) wanrah da kaba pyni dak

**125.** “Ban pynsan ïa ka bor pyrkhat, ka ktien kmie ka long kaba donkam kumba donkam ka dud kmie ïa u briew.” Mano ba la ong ïa kane?

- (1) Rajarshi Tandon
- (2) Roy Burn
- (3) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) Vivekananda

**126.** Lada hikai ïa ki khynnah da ka ktien kaba kim nang bha te—

- (1) kan ym don ka jingpyrkhat kaba shisha
- (2) ki khynnah kin mlien noh ban shu spel lyndet
- (3) ki khynnah kin ym sngewtynnat shuh ïa ka jingpule
- (4) Baroh kitei ki dei

**127.** Hapoh ka hikai ktien, ban pynngam ïa ka ktien ka dei da kaba—

- (1) sngap bad pule
- (2) tang ban shu sngap
- (3) tang da kaba pule
- (4) tang da kaba thoh

**128.** Ka jingeh ha ka ban nang ïa ka ktien ka dei da kaba—

- (1) ai shibun ki jingtip ha i por ba khyndiat
- (2) batai ïa ki bynta kiba eh
- (3) phah ïa ki khynnah ba kin pynleit jingmut
- (4) ki nonghikai kim da trei shitom

**129.** “Ki khynnah kiba stad ki kham nang ban kynnoh bad ki kham don bun ki kyntien.” Mano ba ong kumne?

- (1) Terman
- (2) Fisher
- (3) Thamba
- (4) Baroh kitei ki dei

**130.** Ha ka jaka ban batai ïa ki jingmut jong ki kyntien, ka bha ban shu—

- (1) batai ïa ki kyntien
- (2) peit na dictionary
- (3) ailad ïa ki khynnah ban shu antad da kaba pyndonkam ïa ki kyntien ha ki senten
- (4) pynshai ïa ka jingmut lyngba ka hikai ktien

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>131.</b> Kano na kine harum ka iarap ban nang ia ka ktien baar khlem ka jingpyndonkam ia ka kot—</p> <p>(1) Natural approach</p> <p>(2) Language immersion</p> <p>(3) Grammar-translation method</p> <p>(4) Situational approach</p>                                                                                   | <p><b>134.</b> Kano na kine harum kim don jingidei bad ki jingtbit (skill)—</p> <p>(1) kaba pule</p> <p>(2) kaba thoh</p> <p>(3) kaba sngap</p>                                                                |
| <p><b>132.</b> Kawei na ki daw ba pynbakla ia ka rukom pule ka dei—</p> <p>(1) multilingualism</p> <p>(2) bilingualism</p> <p>(3) ka jingbun khynnah palat</p> <p>(4) kdew da i shympriah kti ban pyniohi ia ka khmat ha ka por ba pule</p>                                                                                  | <p>(4) kaba sngewtynnat ia ka ktien</p>                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <p><b>133.</b> Kano na kine harum ki dei kiba wanrah jingeh ha ka hikai ban nang lyngba ka jingtip ia ki kyntien [word knowledge method (old method)]—</p> <p>(1) iarap ban shna ia ki kyrdan senten</p> <p>(2) kynnoh bha</p> <p>(3) ki khynnah kim hap ban sngap ia ki jingbatai kiba eh</p> <p>(4) Baroh kitei ki dei</p> | <p><b>135.</b> Kano na kine harum ka dei kaba ktah ia ka jingroi jingsan jong ka ktien—</p> <p>(1) jingkoit jingkhiah</p> <p>(2) jingstad</p> <p>(3) ka jingpher ki nongpule</p> <p>(4) Baroh kitei ki dei</p> |

**Jingbthah :** Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh **136** haduh **143**) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh :

Ha kaba iadei bad ka ktien ba la pyndonkam da u khunlung, u khunlung u lah ban kren hala marwei ne bad kiwei pat da ka ktien khunlung jong u. U lah ban iakren badno badno bad kane ka dei ka bynta jong ka kren ka khana (communication) jong u khunlung. Ngi lah ruh ban ong ba ha ka jingioh ia ka ktien u khunlung u donkam ia ka jingpynshlur na kiba heh bad ia kane ngin khot da ka kynroiktien (motivation). Katba ha kaba pule ban nang ia ka ktien, u nongpule un ym lah ban kren ha la marwei lymda dei bad u nonghikai ne ki para ba ia pule lang.

Ka jingpule ia ka jingmut jong ka ktien ba la pule ka dei ka bynta kaba donkam bad ki nonghikai ki dei ban kitkhia haba hikai ia ka ktien. Ki nongwad bniah ia ka ktien ki ban bha halor ka jingiadei jong ka jingkren bad ka jingmut jong ka ktien. Ki nongpule kim dei tang ban pule ia ka shynrong jong ka ktien, hynrei ki dei ban pynleit jingmut de ia ka jingmut (meaning) ha ka por ba pule ia ka ktien. Lada pynbun ha kaba ai da ki kam ia ki nongpule, kane ka lah ban pynsngewthuh ia ka jingmut ba ki pule. Dei hangne ba ki kot pule ki dei ban don shibun ki kyntien ki ban iadei de bad ki kam ba iakynduh ha ka imlang sahang bad kane ka lah ruh ban iarap ha ka ban pynneh ha ka jingmut ki nongpule ia kaei kaba ki la nang. Lada pynpyrshang ban leh ia kaei kaba la nang, kane ka lah ban pynioh ha u nongpule ia ka jingnang ia ka ktien. Katkum u Lewin, ka jingkynmaw ka long ka jingmih na ka ba pyrkhat. Haba ka bor (force) kaba iaid sha ka bynta ban pynneh pynsah ha ka bor jingkynmaw ka duna, baroh ki jingleh kiba la nang kin sa jah noh na ka bor buh jingkynmaw.

**136.** Ha kaba iadei bad ka jingnang ne ioh kynti ia ka ktien u khunlung barabor u sdang ban kren da kino na kine harum?

- (1) Da ka ka ktien khunlung jong u
- (2) Da kaba kren bad ki para khunlung
- (3) Da kaba kren bad ki nongri nongsumar
- (4) Da kaba kren ramia

**137.** Ki nongri nongsumar ki donkam ban leh kumno ban pynioh ne pynnang ia u khunlung ban kren?

- (1) Ki pynsngap da ka radio
- (2) Ki pynkynroi ktien (motivate)
- (3) Ki phah ban kren da ka bor
- (4) Ki pynhikai kynnoh (pronunciation)

**138.** Ha ka hikai ktien la phah ia ki khynnah ban kren tang bad no?

- (1) Tang bad ki headmistress
- (2) Tang bad ki para khynnah
- (3) La phah ia ki ban kren bad ki nonghikai bad ki para nongpule
- (4) Tang bad u nongialam ka klas

**139.** Nalor ba phah pule ia ka shynrong (structure) jong ka ktien sa kaei de ba donkam ban hikai ia ki khynnah?

- (1) Ka jingpule ia ki dak (sign language)
- (2) Ka jingpule ia ka ktien jong ka kompiwtor
- (3) Ka jingpule ia ka sur kren
- (4) Ka jingpule ia ka jingmut

**140.** Ki nonghikai ki ju leh kumno ba ki nongpule kin ioh kem ia ka jingmut jong ka ktien ne kyntien?

- (1) Pynbun ha kaba ai ia ki kam ba kin leh
- (2) Phah ia ki ban kren ia kajuh shi kajuh (repetition)
- (3) Phah ia ki ban kylli na ki nonghikai
- (4) Phah ia ki ba kin kylli na ki para khynnah

**141.** Kumno ki bor sorkar kiba pynwan ïa ka syllabus ki dei ban leh ban pynïoh ïa ki khynnah ïa ka ktien ha ka imlang sahlang. Ki dei ban pynbun ïa ki kot aïu?

- (1) Ki kotpule poim
- (2) Ki kot babun kyntien
- (3) Ki kot ba ïadei bad ka saïans
- (4) Ki kot jingïathuh khana rim

**142.** Ka jingnang ïa ka ktien ka shong eh ha ka—

- (1) jingïakren bad u nonghïkai
- (2) jingïakren para khynnah
- (3) jingpynpyrshang ban leh ïa kaba la nang
- (4) jingpule bun ki kot

**143.** Ki nongpule kin hap leh kumno haba ki la nang ïa ka ktien?

- (1) Ki hap ban kynmaw ïa kata kaba la nang
- (2) Ki hap ban pule shuh ïa ki kot (teaching materials)
- (3) Ki hap ban ïaithoh ese
- (4) Ki hap ban kren shi kren ha la marwei

**Jingbthah :** Pule ïa kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ïa ki jingkylli (naduh **144** haduh **150**) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh :

U Khasi u im bad ka Mariang bad ka Mariang ka im bad u. Bad ka u khih, u iaid u ieng bad ka ruh ka kren, ka ïathuhkhana bad ka saiñdur ïa ka jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u. Haba u bishar ïa kiei kiei baroh kiba don ha ka kum ki mrad ki mreng, ki sim ki doh, ki syntiew ki skud, ki phlang ki kynbat bad kiwei kiwei u ïohi ba ki don ki jinglong jingim kiba pher bapher bad kine ki jinglong jingim jong ki, ki ring ïa ka jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u namar ba ki phalang ïa ki jinglong jingim bapher bapher kiba don ha u briew. Ki don na ki kiba ai mynsiem hynrei ki don ruh kiba pyndiaw namar ki pyni ïa ka jinghiar kyrdan jong ka jinglongbriew.

Ban kyrsiew ïa ka jinglongbriew bad ban rah ïa ka sha ki kyrdan kiba kham sha jrong u shim ïa kiei kiei kiba don ha ka Mariang bad katkum ka jinglong jong ki u jer kyrteng ban pyniakop bad ki briew. Kine ki kyrteng ki long kiba ngam bad kiba ktah.

Ka Mariang ïa u Khasi ka la biang nadong shadong. ïa u Khasi ka Mariang ka long kum ka skulbah bad ha ka u pule bad u shah hikai ïalade. ïa ka jinghikai bad ka jingstad kaba u ïoh na ka u pyndonkam ha ka jingim jong u kaba man la ka sngi. U peit shin bad u bishar bniah ïa kiei kiei kiba don ha ka, u lum bad u kynshew ïa kiei kiei kiba u ïohi khnang ba kin long ka jingiarap ïa u ha ki jingdonkam jong u baroh. Ka Mariang ïa u ka long ka hospital

bah bad ha ka ki don ki dawai ki dashin  
 kiba biang ki ban iarap ĩa u ban pynkoit  
 pynjem ĩa kino kino ki jingpang bad  
 jingshitom ka met. Ka dawai bad ka nia ki  
 ĩa ĩaid ryngkat ryngkat bad um ju dukha  
 ĩalade. U shong suk kynjai ha la Ri bad u  
 im suk im saiñ ha ka jingkdup jong ku  
 Mariang.

**144.** Ka jingĭadei u Khasi bad ka Mariang  
 ka paw shai na ka jingsngewthuh  
 bad ka pyrkhat jong u ha kaba—

- (1) u im bad ka Mariang
- (2) ka Mariang ka im bad u
- (3) u im bad ka Mariang bad ka ka  
im bad u
- (4) u long shabar na ka Mariang

**145.** Haba u Khasi u peit bad u bishar ĩa  
 kiba don sawdong jong u kata ki  
 mrad ki mreng, ki sim ki doh, ki  
 dieng ki siej bad ki syntiew ki skud  
 u ĩohi ba ki don ki jinglong jingim  
 kiba—

- (1) ĩasyriem
- (2) ĩakumjuh
- (3) ĩapher
- (4) ĩajan

**146.** Kano na kine harum kaba phi shem  
 ba ka long kaba bakla—

- (1) u Khasi u im ha ka Mariang
- (2) u Khasi u im shabar na ka  
Mariang
- (3) u ĩohi ĩalade ha ka Mariang
- (4) ka Mariang ka saiñdur ĩa ki  
jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u

**147.** “Ka Mariang ka kren ka khana, ka  
 ĩathuhkhana bad ka saiñdur ĩa ki  
 jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u brieve.”  
 Kitei ki kyntien ki mut—

- (1) ka Mariang ka kren brieve
- (2) ka Mariang ka don la ka ktien
- (3) ka Mariang ka kren, ka hikai  
bad saiñdur ha ki jingmut  
jingpyrkhat jong u brieve
- (4) ba ka Mariang kam ĩapher na  
u brieve

**148.** Ka Mariang ha u Khasi ka dei—

- (1) ka jingthaw ba kyrpang
- (2) ka hospital, ka nongbthah bad  
ka skulbah
- (3) ka met bymdon nongpynĭaid
- (4) ka met ba khlem jingim

**149.** Ka jinghikai ha kaba ĩadei bad kaba  
 kyrsiew ĩa ka longbrieve sha ki  
 kyrdan kiba kham sha jrong ka  
 wan—

- (1) na ka Mariang bad lyngba ki  
jingsneng jingkraw
- (2) na u brieve uba sneng ĩa la ki  
para pyrsa
- (3) na ka jingpynleit jingmut ĩa ki  
kam byrngia
- (4) na sawdong ki mawlynti

**150.** U Khasi u shim ĩa ka Mariang ba ka  
 long kum ka hospital namar—

- (1) ka Mariang ka pynkhiah da ki  
dawai kynbat kiba mih na ka
- (2) ka ai drip
- (3) ka Mariang ka pynkhiah lada ki  
brieve ki mane bad pynlong blei  
ĩa ka
- (4) ka Mariang ka puid ka tar ĩa ka  
met bad nangta ka sa tah dawai





### **PULE BNI AH İA 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 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 pynjaboh 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 jong phi sha ki nong ap exam 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 pynkhein aiñ yn pynsaja 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 बॉलपॉइंट 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 हाजिरी-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, कागज की पर्चियाँ, पेजर, मोबाइल फोन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री को ले जाने या उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है।
8. मोबाइल फोन, बेतार संचार युक्तियाँ (स्विच ऑफ अवस्था में भी) और अन्य प्रतिबंधित वस्तुएँ परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में नहीं लाई जानी चाहिए। इस सूचना का पालन न होने पर इसे परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग माना जाएगा और 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 हाजिरी-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़ेंगे। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार हाजिरी-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 अँगूठे का निशान हाजिरी-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 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 Ballpoint 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 Hall/Room. 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.**