



Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।

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

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के पिछले आवरण (पृष्ठ 19 व 20) पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

For instructions in Khasi see Page 2 of this booklet. / खासी में निर्देशों के लिए इस पुस्तिका का पृष्ठ 2 देखें।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. This booklet is a supplement to the Main Test Booklet for those candidates who wish to answer **EITHER** Part IV (Language I) **OR** Part V (Language II) in **KHASI** language, but **NOT BOTH**.
 2. Candidates are required to answer Part I and Part II **or** III from the Main Test Booklet and Parts IV and V from the languages chosen by them.
 3. Questions on English and Hindi languages for Part IV and Part V have been given in the Main Test Booklet. Language Supplements can be asked for separately.
 4. Use **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/markings responses in the Answer Sheet.
 5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is **H**. 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. This Test Booklet has **two** Parts, IV and V consisting of **60** Objective Type Questions, and each carries 1 mark :
Part IV : Language I – (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 91 – 120)
Part V : Language II – (Khasi) (Q. Nos. 121 – 150)
 7. Part IV contains 30 questions for Language I and Part V contains 30 questions for Language II. In this Test Booklet, only questions pertaining to Khasi language have been given. **In case the language(s) you have opted for as Language I and/or Language II is a language other than Khasi, please ask for a Supplement (Language) Test Booklet of H Code that contains questions on that language. The languages being answered must tally with the languages opted for in your Application Form. No change in languages is allowed.**
 8. Candidates are required to attempt questions in Language II (Part V) in a language other than the one chosen as Language I (Part IV) from the list of languages.
 9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.
 10. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully. No whitener is allowed for changing answers.
1. यह पुस्तिका मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका की एक परिशिष्ट है, उन परीक्षार्थियों के लिए जो **या** तो भाग IV (भाषा I) **या** भाग V (भाषा II) **खासी** भाषा में देना चाहते हैं, लेकिन **दोनों नहीं**।
 2. परीक्षार्थी भाग I एवं भाग II **या** III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से।
 3. अंग्रेजी व हिन्दी भाषा पर प्रश्न मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में भाग IV व भाग V के अन्तर्गत दिए गए हैं। भाषा परिशिष्टों को आप अलग से माँग सकते हैं।
 4. इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए **केवल नीले/काले बॉल पॉइंट पेन** का प्रयोग करें।
 5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का कोड **H** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट पुस्तिका का कोड, उत्तर पत्र के **पृष्ठ-2** एवं मुख्य प्रश्न पुस्तिका पर छपे कोड से मिलता है। अगर यह भिन्न हो तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी भाषा परिशिष्ट परीक्षा पुस्तिका लेने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरन्त अवगत कराएँ।
 6. इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में **दो** भाग IV और V हैं, जिनमें **60** वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं, तथा प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :
भाग IV : भाषा I – (खासी) (प्रश्न सं. 91 – 120)
भाग V : भाषा II – (खासी) (प्रश्न सं. 121 – 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 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 H कोड वाली उस भाषा वाली परिशिष्ट (भाषा) 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। भाषाओं का परिवर्तन अनुमत्य नहीं है।
 8. परीक्षार्थी भाषा II (भाग V) के लिए, भाषा सूची से ऐसी भाषा चुनें जो उनके द्वारा भाषा I (भाग IV) में चुनी गई भाषा से भिन्न हो।
 9. रफ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें।
 10. सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर पत्र पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है।

Name of the Candidate (in Capital Letters) : _____

परीक्षार्थी का नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____

Roll Number (अनुक्रमांक) : in figures (अंकों में) _____

: in words (शब्दों में) _____

Centre of Examination (in Capital Letters) : _____

परीक्षा केन्द्र (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____ Invigilator's Signature : _____

परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर : _____ निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of Centre Superintendent _____



Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla.

MAK-23-II

Test Booklet Code

PAPER II

PART IV & V



KA JINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN KHASI

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 and II **or** 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 **H**. 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. 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. Ym shah ban shim da kiwei pat ki ktien.
8. **Ki nongthoh eksamin ki dei ban jubab ia ka Language II (Part V) 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 jubab. Donkam ban thoh 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 _____



Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for **KHASI** as **LANGUAGE – I**.

A horizontal arrow pointing to the right, originating from the right side of the text box.



PART IV LANGUAGE I

KHASI

Jingbthah : Jubab ïa kine ki jingkylli harum (naduh 91 haduh 105) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh.

91. U nonghikai u la phiah ïa ki nongshah hikai ha ki kynhun bad u la ong ïa ki ban pynlong ka jingkyntip shaphang ‘Ki hati’ hashuwa ba un pule ïa ka khana shaphang jong ki. Ka jingthmu jong u nonghikai ka long ban.

- (1) thoh ïa ka jingkhmihthuh
- (2) tynjuh ïa ka bor kynmaw jong ki
- (3) ai ka jingkyntoh parakhynnah
- (4) pynsngewtynnat halor ka phang

92. Ha ka klas ba hikai ïa ka ktien, u don u khynnah uba pynthut hapoh klas, ban pynbeit ïa ka jinglong jong une u khynnah kum ka nonghikai ka dei ban

- (1) Ka shong ha ki kmie ki kpa ban iarap ïa u.
- (2) Pyntip ïa ka jinglong u khynnah sha ki bor ba halor jong ka skul.
- (3) Khot ïa ki khynnah kiba minot.
- (4) Kren ïa u khynnah nyngkong ban tyrwa jingiarap.

93. “Haba ki khynnah skul ki ïamir jingmut ïa ki jingthmu, ki pynïaid, ki thoh bad pynbha ïa ki jingtrei jong ki”

Katei ka jingtbit (skill) ha kane ka rukom ka pynphalang

- (1) Ka Writing Skill
- (2) Ka Listening Skill
- (3) Ka Speaking Skill
- (4) Ka Reading Skill

94. Ka jingong ba khelaiñ (K) :

Ka jingtbit bam pule bad thoh ka iarap ïa ka pyrkhat pyrdaiñ ba bniah ha ka kyrdan primary.

Ka jingong ba don Nia (N) :

Ka pyrkhat pyrdaiñ ba bniah ka dei ka bynta hapoh ka jingtbit (sub-skill) jong ka pule bad ka thoh.

Jied ïa ka jubab kaba ïabiang pyrta na kine harum :

- (1) Ka (K) ka bakla bad ka (N) ka dei.
- (2) Ka (K) ka dei hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.
- (3) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka batai pynshai ïa ka (K).
- (4) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei hynrei ka (N) kam batai pynshai satia ïa ka (K).

95. Yn nang bha ïa ki skil ba ïadei bad ka hikai ktien

- (1) lada ki pyntrei kam hapoh ki jinglong kiba pyniakheh lang.
- (2) tang lyngba ki test bad ki assignment.
- (3) lada u nonghikai u pynleit jingmut tang halor kawei ka buit ha kajuh ka por.
- (4) da ka jingiarap ka jingïaipyrshang bad ka mechanical language drills.

96. Ban buh dor la u khynnah skul u sngewthuh kumno ban pyndonkam ïa ka skil ïathuh khana, ka nonghikai ka dei ban kylli ïa ki khynnah skul ban.

- (1) pynbeit ïa ki jingbakla da kaba pyndonkam ïa ki kyntien ba batai.
- (2) pule ïa ka khana bad jubab ïa ki jingkylli.
- (3) ruid dak pyllun (circle) ïa ki verb bad ki adjective ha ka kot.
- (4) ïathuh ïa ki jingjia kiba pynlyngngoh ïa ki.



97. Ka nonghikai jong ka klas VII ka batai pynshai ia ki kot pule ha ki khynnah nalog ki kot ba la mang lypa. Ka kyntiew ia

- (1) Ka Extensive reading
- (2) Ka Guided reading
- (3) Ka Shared reading
- (4) Ka Intensive reading

98. U Principal u la phah ia ka nonghikai jong ka ktien ban jied ia ki kot pule bad ia kiwei de ki jingdonkam na ka bynta ka session ba thymmai. Ha kaba jied ia kine, kano na kine harum ka dei ka bym ia hap satia

- (1) Ka kyrdan pule jong ki khynnah
- (2) Ka Nongrim kaba kyllaiñ bad ka jingbun ki bynta
- (3) Donkam ia ka jingtip bad ka ktien kaba u khynnah u lah ban sngewthuh
- (4) Ka jingiahap jong ki kot bad kiwei pat ki jingdonkam

99. U Nonghikai u thaw ia ki bynta ban khmih thuh ia ka jingpyndonkam ia ki tiar ki tar ha kaba iadei bad ka jinghikai ia ka ktien da ki nongpule. Kano na kine ki bynta ka long kaba donkam bad kaba lah ban iarap ha kaba pyntreikam ia kine ki tiar

- (1) Ban khmih bniah, ai jingmut bad ban thoh ia ki report
- (2) Ka Checklist, ki jingantad bad ki jingmih na ka jingshah hikai
- (3) Kaba lah ban pyndonkam, ka jingiaiban arsien bad ka jingpynsngew lyngba ka kren ka khana
- (4) Ban wanrah, pyngkreh bad pyndonkam ia ki sker jinghikai (Materials)

100. U nonghikai u la pyni ia ka phlim kaba don bad ka jingbatai ha ka, ha ki khynnah pule klas VI. La pynshong nongrim ia ka phlim halor uwei na ki tyngshop uba don ha ka kot pule. Ka phlim kaba don ryngkat bad ka jingbatai ha ka, kan pynshlur.

- (1) Ba ki khynnah skul ki dei bam peit ia kiwei pat ki jait phlim kiba pynmyntoi ia ki
- (2) Ban sngapthuh bha lyngba ki jingkdew, ban sngewthuh kham bha ia ki kam bad jingleh jong ki tyngshop puron bad ban thoh ia ki jingkhmihthuh jong ki
- (3) Ban iaipait bad iaingap biang
- (4) Ban sngapthuh bha, iaipait biang bad iaikyntu ia ki khynnah skul ban pyndonkam ia ki sker jinghikai (langauge materials) bapaka

101. *Ka jingong ba khlaiñ (K) :*

U khynnah mynba u dang kham rit u pyndonkam kham bun ki verb ban ia ki noun bad um suitniew ia ki aiñ ki kyndon ka kramar.

Ka jingong ba don nia (N) :

Ki duna ha kaba iadei bad ki thup kyntien.

Jied ia ka jubab kaba iabiang pyrta na kine harum :

- (1) Ka (K) ka bakla, hynrei ka (N) ka dei.
- (2) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka batai pynshai ia ka (K).
- (3) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam batai pynshai ia ka (K).
- (4) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.



102. Ka khynnah ka la iathuh ha la ka kmie ia ka jinghikai shaphang ka ktien ba ka la shah hikai ha skul bad ka ong ba teng teng ngi khapbrip ia ki khmat jong ngi bad ka nonghikai ka ong ia ngi ba ngin shim kano kano ka tiar na ka pla skul jong ngi. Nangta ngi hap ban batai ia kata ka tiar. Ka sngewtynnat bha ia kane ka rukom hikai.

Katei ka jingong ka pyni ia ka jinsngewtynnat ka khynnah ban shah hikai. Kdew shai ia ka jingjied jong ka.

- (1) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga thoh ia ka.
- (2) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga iohi ia ka.
- (3) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga iohsngew ia ka.
- (4) Nga kynmaw bha ia ka ktien haba nga khih shane shatai.

103. Pule ia ka nuksa kaba u nongshah hikai u leh bad jied ia ka jingshem kaba iahap bad kane ka nuksa

“Lada ngam tip ka mut aiu katto katne, nga khmit shajrong”

- (1) Ka jingmut jingpyrkhat bym neh
- (2) Khmihthuh ha ka jingbuh ryntih
- (3) Pyndonkam ia ki lad ki lynti ban leh
- (4) Pyndonkam ia ki sker jingtip

104. Ia ka diagnostic test la pyndonkam ban thew

- (1) Buh dor ia ki nongshah hikai ha kaba iadei bad ka jinglah jong ki.
- (2) Ka jingkhilaiñ bad jingtlot u nongshah hikai ia ka ktien.
- (3) Ka jinglah jong ki nongshah hikai ban ithuh ia ki jingbakla jong ki ia la ka jong ka ktien.
- (4) Ka jinglah jong ki nongshah hikai ban kynmaw ia ki bynta ba kongsan ha ka jingthoh.

105. Ban test ia ka jingtip borabor ka thew

- (1) ka jingkhleh lang ki jingsngew ia ki jingtip ba bniah
- (2) ka jingkren ia ka ktien man la ka sngi
- (3) ka ktien ha kaba ki khynnah ki la shah hikai
- (4) ka kyrdan jong ka ktien ha kaba ki nongshah hikai ki la ioh

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

Ki tymmen ki ong, ‘Ka akor kaba tam ha ka pyrthei’. U Briew u lah ban long uba riewspah, uba stad uba, nang, uba bhabriew bad uba koit uba khiah, hynrei kine ki jingioh jong u baroh ki lah ban kylla bijai ei lymda u nang ban ri ban shan ia ki da akor briew kaba bha. Ka akor kaba bha ka long ka baiseng ia u briew ha ka jingim jong u. Ka spah ka lah ban duh ha ka shikhyllipmat, ka khaii pateng ka lah ban ngam ha bym poi pyrkhat. Ki jingdon jingem ha kane ka jingim kum ki iing paki dulan, ki shyiap bad kiwei ki lah ban iarap ia u briew ban manbha ha kane ka pyrthei, hynrei khlem ka akor babha kine ki lah pynban ban kylla long ki atiar ki ban pynjot ia u. Kynmaw ba kaba pyniapher ia u briew na u mrad dei ka akor.



Ki dorbar u Khasi ki long kiba don ka akor bad ka burom. U riw[sai]t-thma ha ka dorbar u dei u riw[rang]bah uba don ka jingtip baiar shaphang ka kam shnong kam thaw ban ka kam hima sima. Ia ka dorbar ki kheiñ kum ka blei bad ym bit horkit hordang ban kheiñ tad-dor ia ka. Kim ju don jingiamai, ne jingiaknieh-ktien, ki burom uwei ia uwei pat. Ia ka bym sngewdei ki shu iasngap ne kim ju iabat ne bun-nia ne iasaid pyrshah bad bun tang ka iapyni ka iapynshai ia ki nia ki jutang. Ki ju iasaid ia-thiew biang pa biang. Ki bishar ia ka tam ka duna. Ki tien pohia pohrati, ki tien wohdang wohdaw ne krenkhor kren-tohmet kim ju joh jaka ha ka dorbar u Khasi. Ka dorbar u Khasi ka long kaba khuid, kaba donburom donakor bad kaba shisha. Kim ju kren lait ne kren beiñ, kren nangang ne kren arsap, kren lamler ne kren shukor. Ym don ka lehbor ka thombor, ka leh syndet ne ka rai jyndat. Ka hok bad jingshisha ki long ka nongrim ia kren dorbar. Ki rai ki long kiba da thir da thaiñ bha halor ki nia ki jutang kiba biang. Ki dorbar u Khasi ki long kiba bat pyrkhing bha ia ki dustur bad riti ba la buh da u longshuwa. Lada don uno uno uba pynkheiñ ia kine ki akor ksiar, ki ong, “To khat da u prah, wat ktah da ka kti, shu khalah noh sha kharai”.

- 106.** Ka don ka jingiapher hapteng u briew bad u mrad ia kaba u Blei u la thaw ba u la pynlong ia ki. Kaba pynpher ia u briew na u mrad ka dei
- (1) ban synshar halor lade
 - (2) ka ktien
 - (3) ka akor
 - (4) ka bormet
- 107.** Mano ba lah bam iatai nia bad ia sait-thma ha ka dorbar Khasi ?
- (1) u Syiem u kmie
 - (2) baroh ki shynrang ba la don tmaiñ
 - (3) ki tymmen ki san
 - (4) u riwrangbah
- 108.** Ym bit horkit hordang ban kheiñ tad dor ia ka dorbar Khasi, namar ki kheiñ ia ka kum
- (1) Ka blei
 - (2) Kaba kyntang
 - (3) Ka hok ka sot
 - (4) Ka jaka shong Blei
- 109.** Ha ka dorbar Khasi kim ju iabat ne bun nia ne iasait pyrshah ha bym sngew dei ka nia hynrei
- (1) Ki iamap
 - (2) Ki iapynshai ia ka nia ka jutang
 - (3) Ki iakhlei ia ki nia ki jutang
 - (4) Ki iatyrko ia ki nia



110. Ka kyntien 'Kren-tohmet' ha katei ka pasoh
ka thew ne ka mut

- (1) kren khor
- (2) kren khlem pyrkhat
- (3) kren bein
- (4) kren tang dep

111. Ha ka dorbar Khasi, ym don ka lehbor ka
thombor, ka leh lyndet ne ka rai _____.

- (1) katba mon
- (2) bor kut
- (3) da ka bor
- (4) jyndat

112. Ka nongrim iakren dorbar ha u Khasi ka dei
ka

- (1) ka hok bad ka jingshisha
- (2) jingnang ban kren
- (3) jingpnah thylliej
- (4) ka hok ba shikyntien

113. Ki longshuwa ki la buh ia ki bynta ba ki
dorbar kin bat pyrkhing bha. Kaei kata
ka jingbat pyrkhing kaba don ha ki dorbar
Khasi ?

- (1) Ka jingshisha bad ka hok
- (2) Ka dustur bad riti
- (3) Ka ain bad ki kyndon
- (4) Ka ktien ka thylliej

114. Ki tymmen ki ong, "To khat da u prah, wat
ktah da ka kti, shu khalah noh sha kharai." Ia
uba kum uno u briew dei ban leh kumta.

- (1) u bym don tmaiñ
- (2) uba buaid
- (3) uba pynkheñ ia ka akor
- (4) uba kren thala thaleñ

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

"Kitei kein ki lum, ki khlaw kiba dum,

Dymmiew kiba kah, ki ieng ki diengbah,

Katno kein ki phieng. ka lyer ruh ka sieng,

Ka kit jingiewbih nangtei kaba mih.

La thaw itynnad ban paw ka jingstad

U Trai, ba pynlong ka Mariang sawdong;

Ah ! Ngan da lah poi, jingtip te. ngan roi,

Jingstad te kan kren-ka dohnud kan kmen :

To phai seh ko Mei-kiei kein kitei ? —

jingphieng 'ba katta, iathuh seh ia nga,

Kiei kein ki long mano ruh ba shong,

Ki im da kumei ? Iathuh seh ko Mei."



“Ko khun ba phin tip, ha sngap ngan iathuh,
 Kat katei ym don ka Ri ban kham puh;
 Hangtei kein ki don jingstad bym lah thew,
 Hangtei kein ki kad ka Bneng ka khyndew :
 U Khadhynriew paid ar bynta la phiah —
 Khyndai uba kiew, Hynniew uba sah;
 Khyndai u shajrong, Hynniew u shapoh,
 Ryngkat ruh bad u Jynthaw Laiphewdoh.
 U Bynriew lahduh u khlieh jynpynlong —
 Ko khun ba phin tip, hangtei kein u shong:
 Ma u u longsyiem, Laiphew u jynthaw,
 U kham ka iktiar barit bad bakhrav;
 Nyngkong lun-pyllun ka Suk ka synshar,

115. ‘Ka ri ba kham puh’ ha kane ka poim ka thew ia

- (1) Ka jaka ba dap da ki syntiew
- (2) Ka bneng
- (3) Ka jaka shong u Syiem
- (4) Ka ri Khasi

116. Mano ba la kren ia kitei ki kyntien ha kane ka poim ?

- (1) Ka Kmie sier
- (2) Ka mei mariang
- (3) Ka kmie ka Sohlyngngem
- (4) Ka meirilung

117. Ka jaka aiu ba kata ka jingstad bym lah thew ka don ?

- (1) Ka ranap u lum Shyllong
- (2) Ka bneng
- (3) Ka pyrthei
- (4) Ka ri Khasi

118. Mano ba la phiah ia kita ki Khathynriew paid sha ki arbynta ?

- (1) la phiah da u Syiem
- (2) la phiah da u Blei
- (3) la phiah da u Khyndai bah ryntih
- (4) la phiah da u Briew

119. Ka kyntien ‘bynriew lahduh’ ha kane ka poim ka thew iano ?


- (1) ia u khyndai bah ryntieh
- (2) ia u briew shityllup pyrthei
- (3) ia u khun Khasi khara
- (4) ia u hynniew trep

120. Ha ka juk ba la kdew ha ka poim ka synshar kahdar ka suk ka saiñ namar

- (1) la synshar ia ka da u Blei
- (2) ba u briew u dang don ha syndah jong u Blei
- (3) ka suk ka saiñ ka dang synshar
- (4) ba ka hok ka dang ieng rasong



Candidates should answer questions from the following Part only if they have opted for **KHASI as LANGUAGE – II.**

A horizontal arrow pointing to the right, originating from the right side of the text box.



PART V
LANGUAGE II
KHASI

Jingbthah : *Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 121 haduh 127) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.*

Dei ha ka 14 tarik u Rymphang, ha kato ka sngi ba u Debit u dap san snem ba u kpa jong u, u Bah Lam, u la wallam ia ka Jeep sha iing, hana kum ka presen Sngikha ia la u khun ! Mar ia iohi ia u kpa ba u hiar na kali, u Debit u la shongshit haduh b'ym i don jaka shuh. Lah ba'n ong ba ha kata ka khyllip-mat, u kpa jong u u la wan u Nymbar Won ha ka jingbuh kyrdan u Debit ia la kiba ieit-ba thoin ha la iing baroh ! Ka long kaba shisha ba, wat naduh mynshwa, ha ka lis kiba u ieit baroh, u Debit u la ai jaka nyngkong duh ia la u kpa, bad sa I kmie, I Kong Jemnud, nangta sa I Hep-hep bad u ksew, u Spot. Naduh katei ka sngi, ka Jeep ka la rung noh ha shwa jong u Spot !

Lada ia peit na ka dur te, kane ka Jeep ka'n ym lah ba'n khmih lynti ba ka'n jop ia ka Beauty Contest. U trai uba mynshwa imat u'm shym da pyrkhat hi kumno ba'n pyniahap ia ki rong. Imat shu laki-laka, kumba ong mano-re, kat ka rong kaba ioh hajan, shu ai beit ! Ia ki shaka u ai rong stem; ia ki mud-guard u ai rong blue; ka body pat baroh kawei ka jyrngam rong kubi kumba ong I Kmie u Debit. Ka bonnet pat ? Kaba saw, kaei pat ? Wat ia ka jain hood ruh u'm ieh-da ka rong sohniamtra syndon !

121. Ha ka sngi kaba u bah Lam u wallam ia ka Jeep sha iing, u khun jong u, u Debit u la dap katno snem ?

- (1) hynriew snem
- (2) lai snem
- (3) saw snem
- (4) san snem

122. U bah Lam u la wan thied presen sngikha ia u khun jong u, u Debit da

- (1) Ki jingbam
- (2) Ki jingialehkai
- (3) Ka jeep
- (4) Ka kali

123. Iano u Debit u ieit eh na kiba haiing baroh ?

- (1) ia i para jong u
- (2) ia u bah Lam
- (3) ia ka kmie
- (4) ia ka jeep

124. 'Spot', ka dei ka kyrteng jong

- (1) ka kali u Debit
- (2) i para u Debit
- (3) i paralok u Debit
- (4) u ksew u Debit

125. Ia ka mud-guard jong ka jeep u bah Lam u ai da ka rong aiu ?

- (1) rong blue
- (2) rong stem
- (3) rong jyrngam
- (4) rong sohniamtra



126. Balei ka jeep u bah Lam kan nym lah satia bam jop ia ka 'Beauty Contest' ?

- (1) namar ba kam don dur satia
- (2) namar la ai bun rong palat
- (3) namar ba ka la rim
- (4) namar ba ka jakhlia

127. Katno jait ki rong kiba u bah Lam u la ai ia ka jeep jong u ?

- (1) lai jait
- (2) saw jait
- (3) san jait
- (4) hynriew jait

Jingbthah : Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh 128 haduh 135) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh :

Ha kaba thaw ia ki khiew khyndew, ki pyndonkam arjait ki jait khyndew. Kawei ka dei ka jait khyndew ia kaba ki khot "Khyndaw khluit" (Khyndew Khluit) kaba ka rong jong ka ka long kaba lam jyrngam bad kawei pat ka dei ka jait khyndew kaba ki khot ka "khyndaw iong" (Khyndew iong). Ia kine ki khyndew baroh arjaid, Lah ban ioh na ka pyntha Sung (Sung valley). Hynrei, ki par khyndew

ki ia jngai na kawei ka par sha kawei pat. Ka jingtih ban ioh ia kine ki khyndew ruh, long kaba shitom bha; haduh ban da ioh ia ka khyndew iong kaba long kaba lam pnah, hap ban tih jylliew haduh shiryngnieng siej ei ei. Katba ia ka khyndew khluit pat, hap ban tih ha ka jaka kaba long riat. Na ki par khyndew pat hap ban kit da ka khlieh ia ka khyndew haduh ka jaka ba lait kali kaba jngai kumba 4 kms. Ka bai kit kali haduh ban da poi ha ing jong ki nongthaw khiew khyndew, ka shongdor hapdeng ₹ 1,500 bad ₹ 2,000 shi trok.

128. Katno jait ki khyndew la ju pyndonkam ia ka khyndew haba thaw ia ki khiew khyndew ?

- (1) sawjait
- (2) tang shijait
- (3) arjait
- (4) laijait

129. Ka pyntha sung ka dei ka jaka kaba kumno ?

- (1) Ka jaka kaba u kba u long bha
- (2) Ka jaka kaba sngem bha
- (3) Ka jaka kaba don ki pyntha phlang
- (4) Ka jaka ba don ha ranap lum



130. Ka 'Khyndew Khluit' ka dei ka jait khyndew kaba ka rong jong ka ka long ?

- (1) lam byriöng
- (2) lam byrlieh
- (3) lam jyrngam
- (4) lam byrstem

131. Ka jingtih ban iöh ia ka khyndew khluit bad ka khyndew iong ka long kaba ?

- (1) jynjar
- (2) shitom
- (3) jwat
- (4) eh

132. Ban iöh ia ka khyndew iöng hap ban tih jylliew haduh _____.

- (1) ban da iöh ia ka khyndew
- (2) shirynieng briew
- (3) shirynieng siej
- (4) san phut

133. Lah ban iöh ia ka khyndew khluit na ki jaka kiba

- (1) jylliew
- (2) long maw
- (3) long madan
- (4) long riat

134. Na ki par haduh ka jaka ba lait kali, la ju pynkit ia kine ki khyndew da

- (1) u kulai
- (2) u briew
- (3) ka kali dieng
- (4) ka khoh

135. Ka jingjingai ban kit ia ka khyndew naduh ka par shaduh surok kali ka long

- (1) hynriew kilometer
- (2) lai kilometer
- (3) saw kilometer
- (4) san kilometer

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

136. Ka jingong kaba khlaiñ (K) :

Ka ktien phareng ka dei ka ktien bynrap (Associtate Official Language) ha India.

Ka jingong kaba don ka nia (N) :

Ia ka ktien phareng la hikai kum ka ktien nongwei (foreign language) ha ki skul ha India.

- (1) Ka (K) ka bakla, hynrei ka (N) ka dei.
- (2) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka batai pynshai ia ka (K).
- (3) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam batai pynshai satia ia ka (K).
- (4) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.



137. Kano na kine harum kam dei satia ka jinglong ba kyrpang jong ka ktien ?

- (1) Ka ktien ka long salonsar (Language is social)
- (2) Ka ktien ka long kaba ïaid beit ïaid ryntih (Language is systematic)
- (3) Ka ktien ka long kaba sahkut hajuh (Language is static)
- (4) Ka ktien ka don ryngkat bad ki dak ki shin (Language is symbolic)

138. *Ka jingong kaba khelaiñ (K) :*

Ka jingpynkynmaw ïa ki khynnah skul ban kynmaw biang ïa ki jingtip ba la dep ka long kaba donkam.

Ka jingong kaba don ka nia (N) :

Ban pynkynmaw biang ïa ki jingtip kiba la dep ka ïarap ïa ki khynnah skul ban pynïasnoh ïa ki jingtip ba la dep tip sha ki jingtip kiba thymmai.

- (1) Ka (K) ka bakla, hunrei ka (N) ka dei.
- (2) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka batai pynshai ïa ka (K).
- (3) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam batai pynshai satia ïa ka (K).
- (4) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.

139. Ka nonghikai jong ka klas VII ka phah ïa ki nongshah hikai ban shna ha ka kot sada shaphang kumno ba tyngkai ïa ka bor tynrai (energy) ha ïing kum ka kam (Assignment) ba kin leh. Kane ka kam ka kynthup ïa kano ka bynta jong ka ktien ?

- (1) Ka Comparative
- (2) Ka Past Tense
- (3) Ka Positive Imperatives
- (4) Ka Question Forms

140. Ha kaba pynkhreh ïa ka lynnong, ban hikai, kawei na ki jingthmu kaba pynlah ïa u nongshah hikai ban pynmih ïa ka jingiäkren ïakhana ha ka khaiï pateng bad ki nongthied. Kane ka jingthmu kan ïahap ba kawei na kine ki jait jingthoh ba la kdew harum

- (1) ka jingthoh (Article)
- (2) ka shithi (Letter)
- (3) ka jingbatai (Description)
- (4) ka kaiphot (Report)

141. Ka nonghikai ka phah ïa ki khynnah skul ban peit ïa ki saw tylli ki tiar tem ha ka dur, bad ka batai balei la pyndonkam ïa ki kat kum ki bynta bapher. Jied ïa ka skil jingsngewthuh (Cognitive skill) ka ban ïadei bad kine harum :

- (1) ka jingthir nia (Reasoning)
- (2) ka jingmut dur (Imagining)
- (3) ka jingpynbeit ryntih (Composing)
- (4) ka jingtih bniah (Analyzing)

142. Haba ki nongkren kiba kren tang ïa kawei ka ktien (monolingual) ki pynkylla na ka rukom kren babeit (formal) sha ka rukom kren paitbah (informal) da ka juh ka rukom kren ne ai dak, ki pyndonkam ha lade da :

- (1) ka dialects
- (2) ka Sociolinguistics
- (3) ka Code-switching
- (4) ka Code-mixing



143. Ka jingiakren iakhana parakhynnah, ka jingialong paralok bad ka jingiadei bad kiwei pat ha ka imlang sahlang la pynshong mongrim ha ka jingpyndonkam jong ki ia ka jait rukom ktien aiu.

- (1) Ka Language socialization
- (2) Ka Enculturation
- (3) Ka Assimilation
- (4) Ka Accommodation

144. Ha kaba iadei bad ka jingpyndonkam ia ki thup kyntien, ka kramar ka ialam lynti ia ki nongshah hikai ban

- (1) thoh ia ki jingthoh ba paka ha ki klas kiba shajrong
- (2) kren ha ki jingialang da ka jingshlur bad sngew skhem bha.
- (3) iathuh biang ia kaei kaba la iohsngew sha ka jingikren
- (4) pyniakhleha ia ki kyntien sha ki jingmut bad ka jingpynpaw ha ka kren ka khana

145. Kano na kine harum ka bym dei ka tiar ha kamra klas ha kaba hikai bad ai jingtip ia ki nongshah hikai ha kaba hikai ia ka ktien ?

- (1) Ka Classroom Procedures
- (2) Ka Word Wall
- (3) Ka Reading Corner
- (4) Ka library ha kamra klas (Classroom Library)

146. *Ka jingong ba khlaiñ (K) :*

Ka thong ban ai jinghikai ha uwei-pa-uwei u khynnah dei ban sdang da u nonghikai jong ka ktien.

Ka jingong ba don nia (N) :

Ka don ka jingiakhleh lang ha ki nongshah hikai ha ka ban nang ia kino kino ki ktien bathymmai.

- (1) Ka (K) ka bakla, hynrei ka (N) ka dei
- (2) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, bad ka (N) ka batai pynshai ia ka (K).
- (3) Baroh ar ka (K) bad ka (N) ki dei, hynrei ka (N) kam batai pynshai satia ia ka (K).
- (4) Ka (K) ka dei, hynrei ka (N) ka bakla.

147. Kano na kine ki rukom harum ba ki nongshah hikai ia ka ktien ba ki nang nyngkong (first language) ka shim ia ka bynta ba kongsan eh ha ka jinghikai

- (1) Ka Task Based Learning
- (2) Ka Direct Method
- (3) Ka Grammar-Translation Method
- (4) Ka Communicative Language Teaching Method

148. Ka ktien kaba u Chetan u nang nyngkong (first language) ka dei ka Bhojpuri. Naduh ba u wan poi ha Tamil Nadu, um ju kren shuh ia ka ktien Bhojpuri hynrei u kren beit da ka phareng bad kita ki trai shnong. Haba u kren ia kane ka ktien ba thymmai u iabujli noh bad ka ktien nongmei nongpa la jong, kane ka dei ka nuksa jong :

- (1) Ka Code-switching
- (2) Ka Bilingualism
- (3) Ka Subtractive bilingualism
- (4) Ka Code-mixing



149. Kano na kine harum ka kyrshan ia ka bynta hashuwa ban nang ban pule (Pre-reading activity).

- (1) Ban hikai ia ki shynrong kramar
- (2) Pyndonkam ban thoh da kiwei pat ki kyntien (Paraphrasing tasks)
- (3) Pyndonkam da kaba iathuh lypa (Prediction tasks)
- (4) Phah ia ki nongshah hikai ban thoh kyllum ia ka jingthoh

150. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba dei ha kaba iadei bad ka jinghikai biang (remedial teaching)

- (1) Ai kham tam ki mark ban kyntiew ia ka jinglah jong ki
- (2) Kham pynleit jingmut ia ki khynnah kiba stad
- (3) Pyni ka jingsngew synei ia ki khynnah kiba duna
- (4) Thaw ki lad ban iarap ha ka ban pynkyntiew ia ka jingpule jong ki



SPACE FOR ROUH WORK



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

***PULE BNIAH İA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM***

1. İa ka rukom ban jubab İa ki jingkylli bapher bapher la batai ha ka Test Booklet İa kaba phi dei ban pule bniah ha shuwa ba phin jubab İa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. Pyniong da u Khulom 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 İa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pyn jaboh ruh iaka. Thoh İa u Roll Number jong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha İa 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 İa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha İa 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 kor – mashin kan pule İa ki jingtip da ki ‘code’ ha ka OMR Answer Sheet. Kumta, dei ban ai İa baroh ki jingtip bad kim dei ban İapher na ki jingtip ba la ai ha ka Admit card.
7. Ki nongialeh exam kim bit ban rah İa kino kino ki kot ki ba İa 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 İa leh exam.
8. Ym shah ban wanrah İa ki mobile phone, ki kar phah jingtip (wat lada la pynlip) bad kiwei kiwei ki tiar ba la khang hapoh ka kamra/Hall Exam.
9. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloi ban pyni İa ka Admit Card ha ki nong ap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra İa leh exam khlem jingbit jong u superintendent lane ki nong ap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai İa 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 İa ka, bad ruh yn khein be-aiñ İa ka. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet. **Ki nongthep ne nongaplai ki donkam ruh ban shon ia ka kti kmie kadiang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka kot kyntiew kyrteng.**
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban bud İa ki Aiñ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha ka ba İa 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 İa kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. **Haba la dep İa ka exam, ki nongialeh kidei ban pynphai İa ka Answer Sheet sha ki nongap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang İa ka Test Booklet lane ka jingkylli bad ki.**

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :**

1. The manner in which the different questions are to be answered has been explained in the Test Booklet which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
2. Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the correct answer is to be darkened completely with **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** on **Side-2** of the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.
3. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Answer Sheet.
4. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code or Number and Answer Sheet Code or Number), another set will be provided.
5. The candidates will write the correct Test Booklet Code and Number as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.
6. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer Sheet. Hence, no information should be left incomplete and it should not be different from the information given in the Admit Card.
7. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.
8. Mobile phones, wireless communication devices (even in switched off mode) and the other banned items should not be brought in the examination halls/rooms. Failing to comply with this instruction, will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against the candidate including cancellation of examination.
9. Each candidate must show on demand his / her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
10. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his / her seat.
11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case. **The candidates are also required to put their left-hand THUMB impression in the space provided in the Attendance Sheet.**
12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Examining Body with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Examining Body.
14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
15. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें :

1. जिस प्रकार से विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए जाने हैं उसका वर्णन परीक्षा पुस्तिका में किया गया है, जिसे आप प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यान से पढ़ लें।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर के लिए OMR उत्तर पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 पर केवल एक वृत्त को ही पूरी तरह नीले/काले बॉल 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 कोड या संख्या में भिन्नता की स्थिति को छोड़कर) दूसरी परीक्षा पुस्तिका उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जाएगी।
5. परीक्षा पुस्तिका/उत्तर पत्र में दिए गए परीक्षा पुस्तिका कोड व संख्या को परीक्षार्थी सही तरीके से उपस्थिति-पत्र में लिखें।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र में कोडित जानकारी को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी। इसलिए कोई भी सूचना अधूरी न छोड़ें और यह प्रवेश पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न नहीं होनी चाहिए।
7. परीक्षार्थी द्वारा परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में प्रवेश पत्र के सिवाय किसी प्रकार की पाठ्य सामग्री, मुद्रित या हस्तलिखित, कागज़ की पर्चियाँ, पेजर, मोबाइल फोन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री को ले जाने या उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है।
8. मोबाइल फोन, बेतार संचार युक्तियाँ (स्विच ऑफ अवस्था में भी) और अन्य प्रतिबंधित वस्तुएँ परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में नहीं लाई जानी चाहिए। इस सूचना का पालन न होने पर इसे परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग माना जाएगा और परीक्षार्थी के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाएगी, परीक्षा रद्द करने सहित।
9. पूछे जाने पर प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी, निरीक्षक को अपना प्रवेश-पत्र दिखाएँ।
10. केन्द्र अधीक्षक या निरीक्षक की विशेष अनुमति के बिना कोई परीक्षार्थी अपना स्थान न छोड़ें।
11. कार्यरत निरीक्षक को अपना उत्तर पत्र दिए बिना एवं उपस्थिति-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़ेंगे। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार उपस्थिति-पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए तो यह माना जाएगा कि उसने उत्तर पत्र नहीं लौटाया है और यह अनुचित साधन का मामला माना जाएगा। परीक्षार्थी अपने बाएँ हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान उपस्थिति-पत्र में दिए गए स्थान पर अवश्य लगाएँ।
12. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक/हस्तचालित परिकलक का उपयोग वर्जित है।
13. परीक्षा-हॉल/कक्ष में आचरण के लिए परीक्षार्थी परीक्षण संस्था के सभी नियमों एवं विनियमों द्वारा नियमित हैं। अनुचित साधनों के सभी मामलों का फैसला परीक्षण संस्था के नियमों एवं विनियमों के अनुसार होगा।
14. किसी भी परिस्थिति में परीक्षा पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।
15. परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने पर, परीक्षार्थी कक्ष/हॉल छोड़ने से पूर्व उत्तर पत्र निरीक्षक को अवश्य सौंप दें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को ले जा सकते हैं।