

Language Code : **08**

इस पुस्तिका में 20 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।
This booklet contains 20 Printed pages.

SED-24-I

प्रश्न-पत्र-I / PAPER-I
खासी भाषा परिशिष्ट

Khasi Language Supplement
भाग-IV & V / PART-IV & V

मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या / Main Test Booklet No.

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.

मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका कोड / Main Test Booklet Code

H

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

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 OMR उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें।
5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत है **H**। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट पुस्तिका का संकेत, OMR उत्तर पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 एवं मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका पर छपे संकेत से मिलता है। अगर यह भिन्न हो, तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी भाषा परिशिष्ट परीक्षा पुस्तिका लेने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरन्त अवगत कराएँ।
6. इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में दो भाग IV और V हैं, जिनमें 60 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं, जो प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :
भाग-IV : भाषा-I (खासी) (प्र. 91 से प्र. 120)
भाग-V : भाषा-II (खासी) (प्र. 121 से प्र. 150)
7. भाग-IV में भाषा-I के लिए 30 प्रश्न और भाग-V में भाषा-II के लिए 30 प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में केवल खासी भाषा से संबंधित प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। यदि भाषा-I और/या भाषा-II में आपके द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा(एँ) खासी के अलावा है तो कृपया उस भाषा वाली परीक्षा पुस्तिका माँग लीजिए। जिन भाषाओं के प्रश्नों के उत्तर आप दे रहे हैं वह आवेदन पत्र में चुनी गई भाषाओं से अवश्य मेल खानी चाहिए।
8. परीक्षार्थी भाग-V (भाषा-II) के लिए, भाषा सूची से ऐसी भाषा चुनें जो उनके द्वारा भाषा-I (भाग-IV) में चुनी गई भाषा से भिन्न हो।
9. रफ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें।
10. सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर पत्र पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. This booklet is a supplement to the Main Test Booklet for those candidates who wish to answer **EITHER** Part IV (Language I) **OR** Part V (Language II) in **KHASI** language, but **NOT BOTH**.
2. Candidates are required to answer Part I and Part II **OR** III from the Main Test Booklet and Parts IV and V from the languages chosen by them.
3. Questions on English and Hindi languages for Part IV and Part V have been given in the Main Test Booklet. Language Supplements can be asked for separately.
4. Use **Black/Blue Ball Point Pen only** for writing particulars on this page/ marking responses in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is **H**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the OMR Answer Sheet and on your Main Test Booklet is the same as that on this Language Supplement Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Language Supplement Test Booklet.
6. This Test Booklet has **two** Parts, IV and V, consisting of **60** Objective Type Questions, each carrying 1 mark :
Part-IV : Language-I (Khasi) (Q. 91 to Q. 120)
Part-V : Language-II (Khasi) (Q. 121 to Q. 150)
7. Part-IV contains 30 questions for Language-I and Part-V contains 30 questions for Language-II. In this Test Booklet, only questions pertaining to Khasi language have been given. **In case the language/s you have opted for as Language-I and/or Language-II is a Language other than Khasi, please ask for a Test Booklet that contains questions on that language. The language being answered must tally with the languages opted for in your Application Form.**
8. Candidates are required to attempt questions in Part-V (Language-II) in a language other than the one chosen as Language-I (in Part-IV) from the list of languages.
9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.
10. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully. No whitener is allowed for changing answers.

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 :



Language Code : **08**

SED-24-I

Test Booklet Code

PAPER - I

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla

KAJINGPYNDAP (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 Iyndet 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 ka Part I, II, III na ka Main Test Booklet bad ka Part IV bad V na ka ktien (language) kaba ki la jied hi.
3. Ki jingkylli ha ka English 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/black** ne rong iong ban pyndap ia kane ka sla bad ban jubab ia kiba donkam.
5. U CODE na ka bynta jong kane ka jingkylli (Language booklet) u dei u **H**. Pyntikna ba u CODE ba la shon ha ka side ba 2 jong ka sla ba jubab. OMR (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 kylliing 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 lyngkot, 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 ka 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 kaba 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 jingjubab. 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.

PART-IV
LANGUAGE-I
KHASI

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 ki jubab kiba dei eh.

U Khasi haba u kren ia ka Akor u lam da ka Buit bad kumta ka wan “Ka buit ka akor”. Ka “buit” ka ieng na ka bynta ka jingstad, ka jingsngewthuh bad ka jingshemphang bad ka kham kdew ia kata ka jingstad, jingsngewthuh bad jingshemphang kaba kyrshan ia u briew ha ka jingtreikam bad ha ka jingidei jong u parabriew. Ka buit ka don ka dor kaba khraw hynrei tang ma ka khlem ka akor kan shu long lymboit bad sah lymboit bad kan duna ka bor jong ka. Ka akor pat ka long kata kaba u briew u pynpaw shabar ha kiwei pat ia ka jinglong jingim kaba u don bad kumta ka Akor Khasi ka long kata kaba ngi pynpaw ialade ha ka Pyrthei ia ka jinglong jingim Khasi kaba ngi don.

Ka Akor Khasi bad ka jinglong jingim Khasi namar-kata ki ia iaidei ryngkat ryngkat. Ngim lah ban don ka jinglong jingim Khasi lada ngim don ka akor Khasi bad ngim lah ban don ka Akor Khasi lada ngim don ka jinglong jingim Khasi. Ka jinglong Khasi ka long kata ka jinglong tynrai kaba la don lypa ha u kum u Khasi bad ka dei kaba la tuid ha ka snam jong u hi. Ka jingim Khasi pat ka kdew ia kata kaba u pynpaw shabar ha kiwei pat ia kata ka jinglong Khasi kaba u don bad u leh ia kata da ka Akor Khasi bad ka akor namarkata kam kdew ia kata ka jinglong hynrei ka thew ia ka jingim kaba u im kum u Khasi ha la ka sngi.

91. Ha kaba iadei bad ka akor, ka buit ka dei

- (1) Kata ka jingshemphang ha ka jingidei parabriew bad ha ka treikam
- (2) Kata ka jingsngewthuh ban ioh myntoi sha lade
- (3) Kata ka jingtip ia ki khuiñ ka pyrkhat pyrdaiñ
- (4) Kata ka stad pyrthei kaba iapher na ka jingshemphang

92. Ka _____ bad ka jinglong jingim u Khasi ki dei ban iaidei ryngkat ryngkat.

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| (1) buit | (2) Akor Khasi |
| (3) Akor | (4) bor met |

93. “Ka buit khlem ka akor kan shu long lymboit lymbiang”

Ka kyntien “lymboit lymbiang” ka mut ba

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (1) thylli | (2) shapuloi |
| (3) palat | (4) duna |

94. Kano na kine ki jingong harum ka long kaba dei ?
- (1) Ka buit kam don bor
 - (2) Ka akor ka dei kaba ngi pynpaw tang na jrong
 - (3) Ka jingstad bad jingshemphang ki mut ïa kajuh
 - (4) Ka jingstad bad jingshemphang ki ïapher ka jingmut
95. Katkum u nongthoh jong kane ka pasoh, ka jinglong khasi ka long kata ka jinglong kaba
- (1) u ïoh da kaba shah hikai
 - (2) la shu pynrung ha u
 - (3) u ïoh na shabar
 - (4) la don lypa ha u
96. Haba u Khasi u kren shaphang ka akor u sdang da ka kyntien _____
- (1) Ka batam
 - (2) ka ktien
 - (3) Ka bor
 - (4) Ka buit
97. Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba ïahab bad kane ka pasoh ?
- (1) Ka jinglong jingim
 - (2) Ka burom ha pyrthei
 - (3) Ka tipsngi tipduk
 - (4) Ka akor kaba tam
98. Ka _____ ka dei kata kaba uwei-pa-uwei u briew u pynpaw sha kiwei ïa ka jinglong jingim kaba u don shapoh.
- (1) bor
 - (2) buit bad bor
 - (3) akor
 - (4) buit
99. Katkum ka pyrkhat Khasi, ka akor ka dei
- (1) Ka buit treikam
 - (2) Ka bor pynñaid kam
 - (3) Ka jingim ba man la ka sngi
 - (4) Ka jinglong ba shapoh

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

Jingiap wat sarong, wat la don ba khot ia pha
 Bakhraw bad batriem, namar kumta pham long;
 Naba kito ba pha pyrkhat pha pynkyllon khongpong
 Wat iap, Jingiap bapli, phan ym pat lah pyniap ia nga.
 Na jingiohthiah, jingshongthait ba long tang dur jong pha
 Bun jingsngewbha; na pha tuid bun ki rongphong,
 Shen kiba kysai tam ha pha ki shah rong,
 Jingshongthait ia ki shyieng, jingteh ia mynsiem la pynpra.
 Pha long mraw ia ka bok, ka nusip, ki syiem bad
 'riewkutlad

Ka bih, ka thma, jingpang pha shong ryngkat bad ki,
 Kynja, kuboit ki lah pyniohthiah kumjuh ia ngi
 Balei phan meng, kitei ia bor jong pha ki kham palat.
 Tang shipor ngin thiah, ngin khie kyndit junom duh,
 Jingiap phan sa iap, ka jingiap kan nym don shuh.

100. Katkum u myllung, ka jingiap ka dei ka mraw ia

- (1) jingiohthiah (2) jingbitar (3) ka bok (4) ka bih

101. Kumno la batai shaphang ka jingiap ha ki artylli ki laiñ ba shakhmat ?

Ka jingiap ka dei ka

- (1) basheptieng bad baieit (2) babitar shla bad atnud
 (3) batriem bad bashlur (4) bakhraw bad batriem

102. Ka khubor kaba don ha lyndet jong kane ka poim ka long ba ka jingiap

- (1) ka neh tang shipor (2) ka iai teh junom ia ki syiem bad ki kutlad
 (3) ka neh junom (4) ka iai bat ia ka mynsiem

103. U myllung ha kane ka poim u

- (1) ialeh pyrshah ia ka jingiap (2) aiti ia lade ha ka jingiap
 (3) kob ia ka jingiap (4) sheptieng ia ka jingiap

104. “Kynja, kuboit ki lah pynioh thiah kumjuh ia ngi” Ha kane ka laiñ, u myllung u kren shaphang

- (1) ka jingbitar shla jong ka jingiap
 (2) ka jingtriem jong ka jingiap
 (3) ka jingkhlañ bor jong ka jingiap
 (4) ka jingtlot bor jong ka jingiap

105. Haba peit na ka dur ka dar bad ka met bah jong kane ka poim, ngi lah ban ong ba kane ka poim ka hab ha
- (1) ka pyngshara (2) ka kyoh mynthi
(3) ka skit symphiang (4) ka skit lympiar
106. Ka ktien kmie ba la pynshong nongrim ha ka multilingualism ka kyrshan ba _____
- (1) baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ia ka jingpule da ka ktien English kum ka ktien ai jinghikai bad ha ka ktien iing.
(2) baroh ki khynnah ki pule ia ka Hindi kum ka ktien ba nyngkong jong ki.
(3) baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ia ka jingpule ha ka ktien kmie lane ka ktien iing jong ki.
(4) baroh ki khynnah ki sdang ia ka jingpule ha ka ktien jong ka jylla.
107. Buhdak ia ka jingong ba bakla na kine harum kaba kren shaphang ki buit 'text comprehension strategies' :
- (1) Ka 'skimming' ka kham iadei bad kaba peit biang (reviewing) katba ka 'scanning' ka kham iarap ha kaba jubab ia ki jingkylli ba thikna lane kyrpang (particular questions).
(2) Baroh ar ka 'skimming' bad 'scanning' ki donkam ia ka jingpynkhih stet ia ki khmat ha ka jingthoh.
(3) Ka 'skimming' ka kynthup ia ka jingpule stet ia ka jingthoh katba ka 'scanning' pat ka kynthup ia ka jingwad ia ki jingshisha ba kyrpang (specific facts).
(4) Ka 'skimming' ka kham dei shaphang ka jingpule jylliew (indepth reading) katba ka 'scanning' ka dei ka jingpule ba shu pule lungleng.
108. Haba ki khynnah ki sdang ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien ha kaba kylli ia ki tiar ki tar, ki jingjia bad ka jinglong jingman ba jia sawdong jong ki, kano na kine ki kamram jong ka ktien ba la kham pyndonkam bha ?
- (1) Ka 'Informative' (2) Ka 'Heuristic'
(3) Ka 'Imaginative' (4) Ka 'Regulatory'
109. Na kino na kine ki jinglong ka ktien ba ki briew ki lah ban kren shaphang kiei kiei ki bym pat don ha kata ka por lane ka jaka ?
- (1) Ka 'structure dependence' (2) Ka 'discreteness'
(3) Ka 'displacement' (4) Ka 'arbitrariness'
110. Kano na kine ki skil harum ka BYM shim ba kan dei ka dak jong ka jingpule da ka jingsngewthuh (reading with comprehension) ?
- (1) Kaba pynwandur bad buhdor ia ka jingbud ryntih (sequence) jong ki jingjia lane ki mat pyrkhat (ideas)
(2) Kaba iathuh lyngkot ha lade (mentally summarising) ia ka jingthoh ba la pule haduh mynta
(3) Kaba pynleit jingmut ha iwei-pa-iwei i dak/alphabet
(4) Kaba khmih lynti ia ka jingthoh ban sa ioh

111. Kano na kine harum ka BYM dei ka bynta jong ka 'Grammar translation method' ha kaba hikai ia ka ktien ba ar ?
- (1) Kaba iakren beit ha ka ktien ba ar bad nangta sa nujor ia ki aiñ kramar jong ar tylli ki ktien.
 - (2) Kaba kham pynleit jingmut ha ka dur (form) ban ia ka kamram (function) jong ka ktien.
 - (3) Kaba ianujor ia ki aiñ kramar (grammatical rules) jong ka ktien ba nyngkong bad ka ktien ba ar.
 - (4) Kaba shah hikai (learning) bad pynmlen (practice) ia ki aiñ kramar jong ka ktien ba ar.
112. Ka nonghikai ka bthah ia ki khynnah ba kin puson(reflect) halor kumno ki la jubab ia ki jingkylli kiba iadei bad ka jingshem jingmad (experience - base question) jong ki ia kiba ka la ai ha ki; bad ba kin puson ruh halor kaei bad kumno ki la pyrkhat haba ki thoh ia ki jubab. Kane ka dei ka nuksa jong :
- (1) Ka Metalingualism
 - (2) Ka Metasemiotics
 - (3) Ka Metacognition
 - (4) Ka Metaphor
113. Kano na kine ki jingpyninia ba hap pynshisha (hypothesis) jong u Krashen kiba iasyriem bad ka ZPD jong u Vygotsky ?
- (1) Ka 'Natural order hypothesis'
 - (2) Ka 'Affective filter hypothesis'
 - (3) Ka 'Input hypothesis'
 - (4) Ka 'Monitor hypothesis'
114. Katkum ka 'interdependence hypothesis' jong u cummins, kano na kine harum kiba hap ban shaniah kawei-ia-kawei pat :
- (1) Kaba pule bad thoh ha ka ktien ba ar
 - (2) Ki skil ban iakren iakhana bad kiwei (basic interpersonal skills) ha ka ktien nyngkong bad ka ktien ba ar.
 - (3) Ka jingsngewthuh (comprehension) bad ka jingpynmih (production) ha ka ktien ba ar (second language).
 - (4) Ka jinglah ban pyndonkam ia ki kyntien thoh kyntien tar (cognitive academic proficiency) ha ka ktien ba nyngkong (first language) bad ka ktien ba ar.
115. Kano na kine harum ka BYM pynksan ia ka jingsdang ka skil pule da ki kyntien bad ki kot khana lyngkot (short story) ha ka jaka ki alphabet bad ki dak thoh ?
- (1) Ki kyntien bad ki jingthoh ki kham khring jingmut hynrei ki dak kim long kumta
 - (2) Kham shitom ban kynmaw ia ki dak kiba don ha la ka jaka ban ia ki kyntien
 - (3) Ki nongpule ba dang shu sdang ki kham lah ban pynleit jingmut bha ia ki bynta ba kham heh (bigger unit) ban ia ki bynta ba khamrit (smaller unit)
 - (4) Ki kyntien bad ki jingthoh (text) ki pynlong ia ki jingiasnoh jong ki jingmut ia kaba ki dak (letters) kim lah ban leh kumta.

116. Katkum ko linguistic, kano na kine harum ka long kaba dei ha ka liang ki ktien (languages) bad ki ktien tnat (dialects) ?
- (1) Ki ktien ki don la ki dak thoh katba ki ktien-tnat pat kim don la ki dak thoh
 - (2) Kam don ka jingpyniapher ba thikna ha ka pule ktien hapdeng ka ktien bad ka ktien-tnat
 - (3) Ki ktien ki dei kiba don ia ka litereshor thoh (written literature) hynrei ki ktien- tnat pat ki don tang ka litereshor ba shu iathuh ktien (oral tradition)
 - (4) Ki ktien bad ki ktien-tnat ki iapher katkum ka linguistic hynrei katkum ka geography ki long kumjuh
117. Ka Veera ka dei ka khyllung ba dang hynñiew bnai. Ka sdang ban pynmih ia ki sur ba iakhleh ki consonant bad ki vowel. Ka iakren da kaba pyndonkam ia kano na kine harum ?
- (1) Ka sur khroh (cooing)
 - (2) Ka 'linguistic speech'
 - (3) Ki phoneme
 - (4) Ki jingsdang kren (babbling)
118. Kaei ka 'Productive Vocabulary' ?
- (1) Ki kyntien ba ngi pyndonkam ha kaba thoh bad kren
 - (2) Ki kyntien kiba dang thymmai ia ki nongpule
 - (3) Ki kyntien kiba ngi lah ban ithuh / sngewthuh haba ngi iohsngew
 - (4) Ki kyntien kiba ngi iohi haba pule palat ia ki laiñ
119. Kano na kine harum ka BYM batai da ka symboh pyrkhat (concept) jong ka Language Acquisition Device (LAD) :
- (1) Kumno ki khynnah ki nang ia ki kyntien ha ki dur (figurative language)
 - (2) Balei ki khynnah ki lah ban pynmih bun ki kyntien (linguistic output) palat ban ia ki kyntien ba ki iohsngew (input)
 - (3) Kumno ki khynnah ki nang ia ka ktien nyngkong jong ki.
 - (4) Kumno ki khynnah ki lah ban nang ia ka ktien tang hapoh 4 - 5 snem.
120. Ha kawei ka jaka ba don ki nongkren (speech community), la shem ba ka rukom kynnoh ia u /s/ ka iapher hapdeng ar tylli ki kynhun briew kiba wan na ka imlang sahleng bad ka ioh ka kot (socio-economic groups) kaba iapher. Kane ka dei ka nuksa jong
- (1) Ka 'socio-cultural variable'
 - (2) Ka 'socio-psychological variable'
 - (3) Ka 'socio-linguistic variable'
 - (4) Ka 'pragmatic variable'

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.



PART-V
LANGUAGE-II
KHASI

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 ki jubab kiba dei eh.

Ki phawar bad ka rukom seng-phawar ki long ka jingöoh-pateng bakordor jong u khun Khasi, na la ki Longshuwa-Manshuwa. Dei na kito ki phawar barim ba ka paw tyngkreiñ ka rukom-pyrkhat, rukom-kren bad rukom-ngeit jong kito ki 'riewhyndai; bad lada ngi wad bniah bad ngam jylliew ia ki par baiar jong ki, ngim lah khlem shem ha ki ia ki Symboh siar-nylla jong ka pyrkhath-pyrdaiñ, kiban pynshaiong ngaiñ wat ia u stad-pyrkhat.

Ia kine ki phawar, lah ban pyniabynta ha ki ar bynta bakhraw - ki Phawar Niam bad ki Phawar Sngewbha. Ia kitei ki banyngkong, ki pyndonkam khamtam ha ka phur-ka-siang, ka rong-ka-tamsa, ha ki jinglehniam ba thep Mawbah ne pepbah ia ki shyieng jong ki kur ba la iap baroh, ne haba thang ba tep ia ki tymmen-ki-san. Ia kine ki ba-ar pat, ki pyndonkam ha ki kam sngewbha, kam biria, kum haba iaoh mrad, ne ksan-thma, ne iasiat, ne ha kino-kino ki kynja kam leh kmen leh sngewbha.

Haba u nongseng-phawar u phawar, u da kynud da ka sur jyllud bad u kyrih pynsngewtynnath, kham tam lei-lei lada u long u babha ryndang. Ki paidbah pat, ki shu bud ia u bad ki iakynhoi iakynkiw man ka teng.

Ha ki phawar ioh mrad, katba ki nangiabah shapoh shnong ia ka mrad, kaba la kyntiew halor ka rynsan, ju don arngut ki nongphawar, uwei na khmat bad uwei pat nadien ka rynsan - uwei uban long kum u 'sewbeh'-sewshang bad uwei pat kum ka khiat, ne kano kano ka mrad ba ki iabah risa.

121. Ki phawar jong u Khasi hyndai ki don bun skit ha la ki rukom sur, rukom ktien bad la ki jait jingput jingtem bapher, hynrei lah pat ban pyniabynta ia ki ha ki

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) bun skit | (2) ar bynta |
| (3) ar skit | (4) lai bynta |

122. Haba u nongseng - phawar u phawar iasiat - thong, ia ki kyntien phawar

- (1) la pynkhreh lypa da u nongseng phawar
- (2) la ong da ki paidbah
- (3) la pynmih hangto hangto
- (4) la pynkhreh da ki paidbah

123. Ha ka phawar ĩoh Khiat, ju don _____ ki nongphawar, uwei na khmat bad uwei pat nadien ka rynsan
- (1) saw ngut ki nongphawar
 - (2) ki paitbah
 - (3) lai ngut
 - (4) ar ngut
124. Ka phawar jong u Khasi ĩa kaba u la pyndonkam na kawei ka pateng sha kawei pat ka dei _____ jong ka jaitbynriew
- (1) ka sawangka
 - (2) ka duitara
 - (3) ka phawer
 - (4) ka poitri
125. Kano na kine ki phawar harum kaba hab ha ke Phawar Niam
- (1) ka phawar ĩoh Khiat
 - (2) ka phawar ksan - thma
 - (3) ka phawar ĩam - Meikha
 - (4) ka phawar ĩasiat-thong
126. Ka phawar bad ka rukom seng-phawar ki long _____ ba u Khasi u la ĩoh pateng na la ki Longshuwa Manshuwa
- (1) ka sut
 - (2) ka mat kylliang
 - (3) ki nongkynti
 - (4) ka nong kylliang
127. Kano na kine harum ka bym ĩadei bad ka jingpynpaw jong ka Phawar ?
- (1) ka kyrklia
 - (2) ka rukom kren
 - (3) ka pyrkhat pyrdaiñ
 - (4) ka jingngeit
128. Kano na kine ki phawar harum kiba hab ha ka phawar sngewbha ?
- (1) ka phawar ĩam - Meikha
 - (2) ka phur ka siang
 - (3) ka phawar Thep Mawbah
 - (4) ka phawar khleh

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

Ki jingshakri ha ka kam jngoh kai kam long kum ki jaka pynmih bam kiba trei ia kajuh ka kam naduh ba la seng ia ka bad pynmih ruh ka juh ka mar(product) na ka bynta ka iew ka hat. Kane ka jait kam ka long kaba iai kylla na ka por sha ka por. Namar kane ka kam shakri ka iaid ryngkat bad ki jingshem thymmai, ki rukom im ba iai kylla bad ki jingdawa ha ka iew ki nongwankai. Katba dang lah ban pynbha ia ki jingdonkam jong ki Tourist katta ka jaka ba kane ka jaka peit kai ka don ka nang itynnat bad ka jingmyntoi ia ki nongshong shnong ka dang roi ha ka liang ka ioh kam ioh jam bad ka ioh ka kot.

Hynrei donkam ruh ban pynneh pynsah ia ki jinglong jong ka Mariang da kaba iada ia ki wah, ki khlaw, ki jingthung ba kyrpang bad ki sim ki doh kiba ju shong ju sah ha kine ki jaka. Kine ruh ki dei ka jingitynnat kiba ym lah ban thaw ne pynioh biang da u briew wat la un pynlut da ki sbai rupa ne u pynlut baroh shi jingim ban wanrah biang ia ki.

129. Ka kam shakri lyngba ka kam jngoh kai ka dei ka kam kaba la sdang kiew ha ka jylla Meghalaya, hynrei kawei kaba ki trai shnong kiba pyniaid ia kane ka kam ki dei ban sngewthuh ka long ba.

- (1) Kane ka kam ka pynsniew ia ka mariang
- (2) Kane kam long katjuh bad kiwei pat ki kam pynmih mar
- (3) Kane ka kam kadei kaba suk namar ym donkam pynlut eiei
- (4) Kane ka kam ka pynsniew ia ki khun samla

130. Kawei na kine harum kam iaid lang bad ka jingshakri ha ka kam jngoh kai.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) ka iew ki nongwankai | (2) ka jingshalan mar-poh khyndew |
| (3) ki jingshem thymmai | (4) ki rukom im ba iai kylla |

131. Ka jingshakri ha ka kam jngoh kai ka iapher na kiwei pat ki jaitkam namar ka long

- (1) Kaba iaisah hajuh khlem jingkylla
- (2) Kaba pynsniewdur ia ka sawdong sawkun
- (3) Kaba iai kylla na ka por sha ka por
- (4) Kaba neh tang shipor bad ka duh noh

132. Katba ka kam jngoh kai ka nangroi ha ka jylla, katta ka nangroi ha

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) ka jingduh ka riti dustur | (2) ka iohkam bad ka ioh ka kot |
| (3) ka ioh kam | (4) ka ioh ka kot |

133. Ka phang jong kane ka pasoh ka dei

- (1) Ban pynroi ïa ka kam jngoh kai
- (2) ka thymmei jong ka jingitynnat mariang
- (3) ka kam jngoh kai bad pynneh mariang
- (4) Ban pynneh pynsah ïa ki jingthaw u Blei

134. Ki jingitynnat jong ka mariang ki dei kiba u Blei u la ai kyrpang, kumta

- (1) ngin pyndonkam na ka bynta ki jingmyntoi ba shimet jong ngi wat la ngi hap ban pynduh namar kum ki trai jaka ngi donhok ban leh kumta
- (2) ngin sumar da kaba khang pyrkhing ban ym shah ïano ïano ruh ban rung sha ki jaka jong ngi
- (3) ngin pyndonkam ïa ki katba ngi mon
- (4) ngin sumar ïa ki namar wei ki la duh ngin ym lah ban pynïoh biang

135. Khnang ba ka jaka jngoh kai kan ïai khring ïa ki nongwan jngoh kai, donkam.

- (1) ban hikai kren khasi ïa kiba nabar
- (2) ban pynbiang lut kat kaba ki nongwei ki kwah wat kaba sniew ruh
- (3) ban pynbiang ïa ki jingdonkam ki nongwan kai
- (4) ban pyrkhing ïa ka rukom rung rukom mih jong ki nongwei

136. Kano na kine harum ka bym dei ka jingbuh dor (assessment) ?

- (1) Ka ïarap ban pynshongdor(evaluate) ïa ka jingstet (pace) jong ka jingïaid shaphrang u khynnah (student's progress).
- (2) Lah ban leh ïa ka tang da ka nonghikai.
- (3) Ka wanrah ïa ka jingpeit kyllum halor ka jingïaid shaphrang u khynnah.
- (4) Ka pyni ïa ki sakhi ba skhem halor ka jingtrei jong u khynnah.

137. Ka 'Error - analysis' ka long kaba donkam na ka bynta ban peit ïa ki jingduna ne jinglait ha ka jingshah hikai namar :

- (1) ki jingbakla ki pyni ïa ka jingduna ka jingsngewthuh jong ki nongshah hikai.
- (2) ki jingbakla ki pyni ïa ka jingsan ha ka seng pyrkhat (concept development) bad ka jingpynkhih jingmut (motivation)
- (3) bun ki jingbakla (error) ki mih na ka daw ka jingshim sting jong ki nongshah hikai.
- (4) ki jingbakla ki dei ka jingkhangit ban ïohi ïa ka pyrkhat jong ki nongshah hikai bad ka jingïaid shaphrang ka jingshah hikai jong ki.

- 138.** Kano na kine harum ka BYM iadei bad ka 'Monitor Hypothesis' ba la ai da u Stephen Krashen :
- (1) Kaei kaba la ioh tip (acquired) ka iarap ban khmih (monitoring) ia kaei kaba la nang (learnt)
 - (2) u / ka nongpule ki lah ban khmih tang lada ki ioh kylluid ka por bad ki don ka jingtip ba pura halor ki aiñ
 - (3) La pyndonkam ia ka ha ka jylli jong ka jingioh ia ka ktien ba ar.
 - (4) La pynshong nongrim halor ka jingiadei hapdeng ka jingioh bad ka jingnang ia ka ktien
- 139.** Kano na kine harum ka bym dei ka nuksa jong ka 'formative assessment' ?
- (1) Kaba pyniakheh lang ia ka 'comprehensive written test' bad katto katne kiwei pat ki kam ia kiba la pynlong ha ka por ba la mang.
 - (2) Ki buit buhdor kiba dei naduh kaba pynlong ia ki test ba lyngkot haduh ki 'peer - review' ha baroh kawei ka snem.
 - (3) Ki kam ba iadei bad ka thoh bad jingkren (written and oral task) kiba iabud ter ter, ka 'role-play' bad kiwei kiwei kiba la pynlong baroh shi snem.
 - (4) Kaba thoh eksamin yn da la kut snem.
- 140.** Haba u ne ka nongpule ba dang shu sdang pule ki pyndonkam ia ka jingtip kyllum (general knowledge) ba ki don shaphang ka phang lane ki snap ka kolshor ha ka kot ba ki pule khnang ban wanrah ia ka jingmut jongkijingthoh ba la jied kyrpang, ia kane ka rukom leh ki khot :
- (1) Ka 'Bottom-up approach' (2) Ka 'Bottom-down approach'
 - (3) Ka 'Top-down approach' (4) Ka 'Top-up approach'
- 141.** Kano na kine harum ka ban nym iarap ha ka ban sngewthuh ia ka jingthoh (textual comprehension) bad ka jingsan ha ki thup kyntien (Vocabulary development) ?
- (1) ki Theme map (2) ki dikshoneri ba don dur
 - (3) ki map kyntien (word-maps) (4) ki 'chart' dak thoh (alphabet chart)
- 142.** Kano na kine ki jingong harum kaba dei katkum kine ki artylli ki jait jingbuhdor (assessment) ?
- (1) Ka 'formative assessment' ka iai bteng ha baroh kawei ka kyrdan shah hikai (learning phase).
 - (2) Ia ka 'summative assessment' la leh shuwa bad ha ka kyrdan ba dang shah hikai.
 - (3) Ka 'formative assessment' ka pynleit jingmut halor ka dur (form) ban ia ka jingtreikam (function) jong ka jinghikai.
 - (4) Ka 'Summative assessment' ka dei ka jingshim kyllum ia kawei pa kawei ka jait jingbuh dor (form of assessment) baroh shi snem.

143. Kano na kine harum ka bym iarap ban pynlong ia ka kamra klas kaba kynthup lang (inclusive classroom) ?

- (1) Kaba pyntrei kam iä ka 'multilingual approach'
- (2) Kaba jied katto katne ki khynnah skul ba kin peit iä ka klas.
- (3) Ka jingiakren para khynnah (peer-group interaction) bad ka rukom ai jingkynthoh (feedback)
- (4) Kaba ai kam ban trei shi kynhun kynhun

144. Kaba pule bad thoh ïa u 'p' da u 'b' lane '6' da u '9' ka dei ka jingbakla ba ju jia hapdeng ki khynnah kiba don ïa :

- (1) ka 'Anomia' (2) ka 'Dyslexia'
- (3) ka 'Stuttering' (4) ka 'Aphasia'

145. Īa ka 'Basic Interpersonal Communicative Skills' la tip kum _____

- (1) ka ktien ba la pyndonkam ban iäkren manla ka sngi
- (2) ka 'interlanguage'
- (3) ki skil ktien ba hajrong eh
- (4) ka 'Language of abstraction'

146. Ka nonghikai ka hikai English kum ka ktien ba ar ña ki nongpule kiba kren Hindi da kaba ai ha ki ña ki jylli (contexts) bad ki lad (opportunities) ha ka ktien English khlem da batai shai ña ki aiñ. Ka ai ha ki ña ki nuksa kiba ki lah ban pyndonkam ha ki jingïakren jong ki. Suki suki ki wanrah ña ki aiñ da lade hi ha ryngkat ka jingïarap jong ka. Ka ‘model’/‘approach’ aïu ba ka nonghikai ka bud :

- (1) ka Communicative approach
- (2) ka Direct method
- (3) ka Grammar translation method
- (4) ka Audio lingual method

147. Kano na kine harum ka BYM dei ka bynta jong ka 'communicative approach'.

- (1) Kaba wad ia ki aiñ kramar ha ka jaka ban hikai bniah
- (2) Kaba kyntiew ia ka 'communicative competence'
- (3) Kaba pynleit jingmut kham bun ha ka dur (form) ban ia ka kamram (function)
- (4) Kaba pyndonkam ia ka ktien katkum ka jylli

148. Kano na kine ki khana harum kaba kham iadei ban pynbna ia ka 'multilingualism' bad ka 'multiculturalism' ?

- (1) Ki parom mutdur ka saian (science fiction)
- (2) Ki khana ba jrong
- (3) Ki khanaparom (folktales)
- (4) Ki jingthoh shaphang ialade (autobiographies)

149. Kano na kine harum ka bym dei ka jinglong lane ka snap jong ka litereshor khynnah :

- (1) Ki dak kiba heh ka jingheh bad ki kyntien kiba kynrei
- (2) Ki dur kiba khring
- (3) Ki tyngshop-puron kiba dei ki mrad
- (4) Ki jingsneng kiba shai

150. Kano na kine harum ka bym hap ha ka jylli ba pura jong ka jinghikai ?

- (1) ka ‘Affective’ (2) ka ‘psychomotor’
(3) ka ‘Cognitive’ (4) ka ‘Socio-cultural’

- o O o -

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. Pynĭong da u ball point uba ĩong lane **blue/black** tang kawei ka circle kaba dei ka jubab ha ka **Side-2** jong ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab. Ym lah shuh ban kylla ia ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh .
3. Ym shah ban khylliap ĩa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pyn jaboh ruh ĩaka. 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 (tang 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 nongĭaleh exam kim bit ban rah ĩa kino kino ki kot ki ba ĩadei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban ĩarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ĩaleh 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 ki jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ĩa ki aiĭ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ĩa kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ĩa ka jingĭaleh eksam.
9. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloĭ ban pyni ĩa ka Admit Card ha ki nongap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ĩaleh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nongap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nongap bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongĭaleh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheĭn beĭt ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn kheĭn be-aiĭ ĩa ka. Ki nongĭaleh 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 ne kar jingkheĭn (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongĭaleh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiĭ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha kaba ĩadei bad ki rukom ĩaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkheĭn aiĭ yn pyn saja katkum ka Aiĭ 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 nongĭaleh ki dei 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 नीले/काले बॉल पॉइन्ट पेन से भरें। एक बार उत्तर अंकित करने के बाद उसे बदला नहीं जा सकता है।
3. परीक्षार्थी सुनिश्चित करें कि इस OMR उत्तर पत्र को मोड़ा न जाए एवं उस पर कोई अन्य निशान न लगाएँ। परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक OMR उत्तर-पत्र में निर्धारित स्थान के अतिरिक्त अन्यत्र न लिखें।
4. परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं OMR उत्तर पत्र का ध्यानपूर्वक प्रयोग करें, क्योंकि किसी भी परिस्थिति में (केवल परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं OMR उत्तर पत्र के कोड या संख्या में भिन्नता की स्थिति को छोड़कर) दूसरी परीक्षा पुस्तिका उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जाएगी।
5. परीक्षा पुस्तिका/OMR 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, 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 परीक्षार्थी 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 OMR 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 OMR 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 OMR उत्तर पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।
15. परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने पर, परीक्षार्थी हॉल/कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व OMR 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 **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 OMR Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the OMR Answer Sheet.
4. Handle the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code or Number and OMR 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/OMR 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 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 OMR 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 OMR 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 OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
15. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall / Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**