

LANG. CODE

08**प्रश्न-पत्र-II / PAPER-II****खासी भाषा परिशिष्ट / KHASI LANGUAGE SUPPLEMENT
भाग IV & V / PART IV & V**परीक्षा पुस्तिका संकेत
Test Booklet Code

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.

M

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.

परीक्षार्थीयों के लिए निर्देश :

- यह पुस्तिका मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका का एक परिशिष्ट है, उन परीक्षार्थीयों 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 सं. 91-120)
 - भाग—V : भाषा—II (खासी) (प्रश्न सं. 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 (ऐं) 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।
- रक्फ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह 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 Signature

Facsimile Signature Stamp of Centre Superintendent

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर :

Invigilator's Signature

LANG. CODE

08**PAPER-II****M**

**KA JINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN KHASI
PART—IV & V**

Watnym 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 jingkheiñ) : _____

(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 kandidet 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 kandidet 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 ïaryngkat ha ka jingtip (peer teaching)

(4) Baroh kitei ki dei

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

(1) peitbniah bad peit kham jngai

(2) ïar 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 ïadei 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 ñion ha ka ban pule bad thoh

(4) Baroh ki jingtbit ki ïasnoh lang

95. "U khynnah u nang kham sted ia ka ktien lada um nang ia kata ka kramar jong kata ka ktien." Mano ba kren ia kane?

(1) Maharishi Patanjali

(2) Lord Sweet

(3) Lord Macaulay

(4) Jean Piaget

96. Ha ka por ba hikai ki khynnah ki kylli ia 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 ia kita ki jingkylli bad phin sa ai ka jubab ha ka sngi kaba bud

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

(4) Phin mai ia ki bad phah ia 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 iing

(2) ka jingmlien 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 ____ ia ki jingkren bad ki jingpyrkhat.

(1) pyniar

(2) lumthup

(3) ia kyliang

(4) Baroh kitei ki dei

<p>100. U khynnah India u donkam ban nang ia—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 	<p>103. Kano na kine ka dei ka rukom hikai (teaching method)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Ka rukom jied (selection method) (2) Ka rukom ioh jingsngewtynnat (interest method) (3) Ka rukom pynkynroi (motivation method) (4) Baroh kitei ki dei
<p>101. Kawei na ki jingeh ba ka klas hikai ktien ka iakynduh ka dei ka—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) jingbymlah ban pynlong ia 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 	<p>104. Ha ka hikai ktien ka audio-visual ka ëarap na ka bynta—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) ban kynnoh bha (2) ban thoh bha (3) ban pule bha (4) Kitei baroh kim dei
<p>102. Kano na kine kam dei ka jingthmu jong ka jinghikai ia ka ktien kmie?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Ban ioh jingtip bun shaphang ka ktien (2) Ban ioh jingtip shaphang ki lynnong (3) Ban kham nang kynnoh (4) Ban ioh tip shaphang ki jait jingthoh ha ka ktien 	<p>105. Ka jingai jinghikai biang (remedial teaching) ka dei ka rukom ban—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) pynbun ki jingeh (2) ai jingjop da kaba weng noh ki jingeh (3) wanrah ia ki jingeh ha ka rukom ka bym ryntih (4) ai ia jingtip halor ka nongrim ka ktien ha ka liang ki jingeh

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 :

Da shisha kaei kaba ngi thmu ngi lah ban ioh haba ngim shah ia ka jingpynshoi ban kynran dien namar ki jingeh kiba ngi iakynduh.

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

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

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

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

Haba u bries 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 jingkulad ne ki jingeh jong ka jingim.

Kaba dap jingiaroh hakhmat u Blei bad u bries dei uta u bries uba don ka thong babha. U pyndep ia ka bad u iarap lem ruh ia ki parabries ban bud tynneng ia u ban pynlong ia ka pyrthei kaba dap kaba biang, kaba suk kaba kmen bad kaba iaieid iabha iwei ia iwei pat.

106. Ha ki jingthmu bakhraw baroh ki ju wan ki diengpyngkiang ban pynkynran dien ia u bries hynrei u poi beat sha ki jingthmu lada u long u bries—

- (1) uba jemnud
- (2) uba ialeh pyrshah
- (3) uba shah jop
- (4) uba donbok don nusib

107. Ia kaba ngi thmu ngin ioh lada kita ki jingthmu ki long na ka bynta—

- (1) ban pynsniew ia kiwei
- (2) ban pynjot ia kiwei
- (3) ban pynbha bad iarap ia kiwei
- (4) ban pynjah burom

108. Bunsien ngi ioh pynurlong ia ki jingthmu jong ngi lada kita ki jingthmu ki long ki—

- (1) ki bym byrngut byrnget
- (2) ki badum
- (3) ki bym shai
- (4) kiba iong

- 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 brieuw 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 brieuw ban pynurlong ia ki jingthmu bad ban kiew ha ka longbrieuw 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 brieuw 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 brieuw uba don ka thong ka babha bad uba pyndep ruh ia ka u long u brieuw uba—
- (1) ioh jingiaroh na u brieuw
 - (2) ioh jingiaroh ha khmat u Blei bad u brieuw
 - (3) ioh jingiaroh na ki brieuw kiba u iarap
 - (4) ioh burom na u riew khwan myntoi

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 :

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

Jar-Jar ka trei ka khun ki brie,
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 ioh thiah thai.

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

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

115. Mano ba iapmat bad iano kaba phi shem na ka dkhot kaba nyngkong—

- (1) ka Sohlyngngem ka iapmat ia u sim Rynñiaw
- (2) baroh ar ki ia iapmat lang
- (3) ka theibhabriew ka iapmat ia u rangkynsai
- (4) u sim Rynñiaw u iapmat ia 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 ia ki kam
- (3) ka nang ban suh ban thaiñ bad kam long ka brie kaba lorni
- (4) ka long kaba smat

117. Hangno phin lap ba la ban ia 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 brie da u myllung ia u sim Rynñiaw. Kumno la khot ia u?

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

119. Balei kitei ki arngut kim iashong kai sha ba iohi brie?

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

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

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

Ki kandidet ki dei ban pyrshang
ban pyndep na ka **Part—V**
(Q. Nos. 121–150), lada ki la jied ïa
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 kandidet 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 thiöri.” Haduh katno phi mynjur bad katei ka jingong?

(1) Mynjur bha

(2) Mynjur tang katto katne

(3) Ym mynjur

(4) Lah ne yn ym lah ban mynjur

123. Ban pynsngewtynnat ia ki nongpule ia ka ktien ha ka kyrdan upper primary ne secondary donkam ban—

(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 ia ka bor pyrkhat, ka ktien kmie ka long kaba donkam kumba donkam ka dud kmie ia u biew.” Mano ba la ong ia kane?

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

126. Lada hikai ia 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 ia ka jingpule
- (4) Baroh kitei ki dei

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

- (1) ai shibun ki jingtip ha i por ba khyndiat
- (2) batai ia ki bynta kiba eh
- (3) phah ia 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 ia ki jingmut jong ki kyntien, ka bha ban shu—

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

<p>131. Kano na kine harum ka ïarap ban nang ia ka ktien baar khlem ka jingpyndonkam ia ka kot—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Natural approach (2) Language immersion (3) Grammar-translation method (4) Situational approach 	<p>134. Kano na kine harum kim don jingïadei bad ki jingtbit (skill)—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) kaba pule (2) kaba thoh (3) kaba sngap
<p>132. Kawei na ki daw ba pynbakla ia ka rukom pule ka dei—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) multilingualism (2) bilingualism (3) ka jingbun khynnah palat (4) kdew da i shympriah kti ban pyniohi ia ka khmat ha ka por ba pule 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (4) kaba sngewtynnat ia ka ktien <p>135. Kano na kine harum ka dei kaba ktah ia ka jingroi jingsan jong ka ktien—</p>
<p>133. Kano na kine harum ki dei kiba wanrah jingeh ha ka hikai ban nang lyngba ka jingtib ia ki kyntien [word knowledge method (old method)]—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) ïarap ban shna ia ki kyrdan senten (2) kynnoh bha (3) ki khynnah kim hap ban sngap ia ki jingbatai kiba eh (4) Baroh kitei ki dei 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) jingkoit jingkhiah (2) jingstad (3) ka jingpher ki nongpule (4) Baroh kitei ki dei

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 pyndononkam 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 jingjoh 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 unym 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 sahlang 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 ia ka syllabus ki dei ban leh ban pynioh ia ki khynnah ia ka ktien ha ka imlang sahlang. Ki dei ban pynbun ia ki kot aü?

- (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 ia ka ktien ka shong eh ha ka—

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

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

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

Jingbthah : Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (naduh **144** haduh **150**) da kaba jied ia 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 ia ka jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u. Haba u bishar ia 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 ia ka jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u namar ba ki phalang ia ki jinglong jingim bapher bapher kiba don ha u biew. Ki don na ki kiba ai mynsiem hynrei ki don ruh kiba pyndiaw namar ki pyni ia ka jinghiar kyrdan jong ka jinglongbiew.

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

Ka Mariang ia u Khasi ka la biang nadong shadong. Ia u Khasi ka Mariang ka long kum ka skulbah bad ha ka u pule bad u shah hikai ïalade. Ia 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 ia kiei kiei kiba don ha ka, u lum bad u kynshew ia kiei kiei kiba u ïohi khnang ba kin long ka jingiarap ia u ha ki jingdonkam jong u baroh. Ka Mariang ia u ka long ka hospital

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

144. Ka jingiadei 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 ia kiba don sawdong jong u kata ki mrad ki mreng, ki sim ki doh, ki dieng ki siej bad ki syntiew ki skud u iohi ba ki don ki jinglong jingim kiba—

- (1) iasyriem
- (2) iakumjuh
- (3) iapher
- (4) iajan

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 iohi iyalade ha ka Mariang
- (4) ka Mariang ka saiñdur ia ki jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u

147. “Ka Mariang ka kren ka khana, ka iathuhkhana bad ka saiñdur ia ki jingmut jingpyrkhat jong u briel.” Kitei ki kyntien ki mut—

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

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 nongpyniaid
- (4) ka met ba khlem jingim

149. Ka jinghikai ha kaba iadei bad kaba kyrsiew ia ka longbriel sha ki kyrdan kiba kham sha jrong ka wan—

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

150. U Khasi u shim ia 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 briel ki mane bad pynlong blei ia ka
- (4) ka Mariang ka puid ka tar ia ka met bad nangta ka sa tah dawai

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

PULE BNIAH IA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM :

1. Pule ia ka Test Booklet shuwa ban jubab ia ki jingkylli. La thoh ha ka Test Booklet kumno ban jubab ia 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 khyliap ia kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pynjaboh ruh iaka. Thoh ia u Roll Number jong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha ia 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 ia phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha ia 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 ia ki dak jingtib ha ka kot OMR. Kumta dei ban pyndap lut ia ki jingtib bad ki jingtib kim dei ban pher na kaba la ai ha ka Admit Card.
7. Ki nongialeh exam kim bit ban rah ia kino kino ki kot ki ba ia dei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban iarap ai jingtib lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ia leh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [wat la la pynlip ia ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra ialeh eksamin. Lada ym bud ia kine ku jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ia ki aiñ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ia kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ia ka jingialeh eksam.
9. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloj ban pyni ia ka Admit Card ha ki nong ap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ia 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 ia 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 ia ka, bad ruh yn khein be-aiñ ia 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 jingtib (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban bud ia ki Aiñ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha ka ba ia 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 ia kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. Haba la dep ia ka exam, ki nongialeh kidei ban pynphai ia ka Answer Sheet sha ki nong ap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang ia ka Test Booklet lane ka jingkylli bad ki.

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें :

- 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।
- 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।
- 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 अंतिरिक्त अन्यत्र न लिखें।
- 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।
- परीक्षा पुस्तिका/उत्तर-पत्र में दिए गए परीक्षा पुस्तिका संकेत व संख्या को परीक्षार्थी सही तरीके से हाजिरी-पत्र में लिखें।
- OMR उत्तर-पत्र में कोडिट 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।
- 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।
- 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।
- पूछे जाने पर प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी, निरीक्षक को अपना प्रवेश-पत्र दिखाएँ।
- केन्द्र अधीक्षक या निरीक्षक की विशेष अनुमति के बिना कोई परीक्षार्थी अपना स्थान न छोड़े।
- कार्यरत निरीक्षक को अपना उत्तर-पत्र दिए बिना एवं हाजिरी-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़े। 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।
- इलेक्ट्रॉनिक/हस्तचालित परिकलक का उपयोग वर्जित है।
- 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।
- किसी हालत में परीक्षा पुस्तिका और उत्तर-पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।
- 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 :

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The candidates will write the correct Test Booklet Code and Number as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.
- 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.**
- Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 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.
- No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 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.**