

LANG. CODE

08

प्रश्न-पत्र—I / PAPER—I

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.

I

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

- यह पुस्तिका मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका का एक परिशिष्ट है, उन परीक्षार्थियों के लिए जो या तो भाग—IV (भाषा—I) या भाग—V (भाषा—II) खासी भाषा में देना चाहते हैं, लेकिन दोनों नहीं।
- परीक्षार्थी भाग I, II, III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से।
- अंग्रेजी व हिन्दी भाषा पर प्रश्न मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में भाग—IV व भाग—V के अन्तर्गत दिए गए हैं। भाषा परिशिष्टों को आप अलग से माँग सकते हैं।
- इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर-पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉलपॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें।
- इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत **I** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट परीक्षा पुस्तिका का संकेत, उत्तर-पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 एवं मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका पर छपे संकेत से मिलता है। अगर यह भिन्न हो, तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी भाषा परिशिष्ट परीक्षा पुस्तिका लेने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरन्त अवगत कराएँ।
- इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में दो भाग IV और V हैं, जिनमें 60 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं तथा प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :
भाग—IV : भाषा—I (खासी) (प्रश्न सं० 91-120)
भाग—V : भाषा—II (खासी) (प्रश्न सं० 121-150)
- भाग—IV में भाषा—I के लिए 30 प्रश्न और भाग—V में भाषा—II के लिए 30 प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में केवल खासी भाषा से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। यदि भाषा—I और/या भाषा—II में आपके द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा(एँ) खासी के अलावा है/हैं, तो कृपया उस भाषा वाली परीक्षा पुस्तिका माँग लें। जिन भाषाओं के प्रश्नों के उत्तर आप दे रहे हैं वह आवेदन-पत्र में चुनी गई भाषाओं से अवश्य मेल खानी चाहिए।
- परीक्षार्थी भाग—V (भाषा—II) के लिए, भाषा सूची से ऐसी भाषा चुनें जो उनके द्वारा भाषा—I (भाग—IV) में चुनी गई भाषा से भिन्न हो।
- रफ़ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें।
- सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर-पत्र पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है।

Instructions for Candidates :

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

परीक्षार्थी का नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____
Name of the Candidate (in Capital letters)अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) : _____
Roll Number (in figures)(शब्दों में) : _____
(in words)परीक्षा-केन्द्र (बड़े अक्षरों में) : _____
Centre of Examination (in Capital letters)परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर : _____
Candidate's Signatureनिरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : _____
Invigilator's Signature

Facsimile Signature Stamp of Centre Superintendent _____

LANG. CODE

08

PAPER—I

I

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

Wat nym plied ia kane ka kot jingkylli haduh ban da ioh jingbthah.
Pule bniah ia ki jingkdew ha lyndet ka kot sop (19 & 20) jong kane ka kot.

Ka Jingbthah ia ki Nongialeh Eksamin :

1. Kane ka kot jingkylli ka dei tang ka jingpyndap (Supplement) halor ka jingkylli ba la sam (Main Test Booklet) kaba dei na ka bynta kito ki nongleh **eksamin kiba kwah ban** jubab ia ka Part—IV (Language—I) **lane** Part—V (Language—II) ha ka ktien **KHASI** hynrei ym ia **baroh ar**.
2. Ki nongialeh eksam ki dei ban jubab ia ki Part—I, II, III na ka Main Test Booklet bad ka Part—IV bad V na ka ktien (language) kiba ki la jied hi.
3. Ki jingkylli ha ka Phareng bad Hindi na ka bynta ka Part—IV bad Part—V la ai lang ha ka Main Test Booklet. Kiwei pat ki jaid ktien la buh la ka jong bad lah ban pan lada donkam.
4. Pyndonkam da u Ball pen rong iong ne rong blue ban pyndap ia kane ka sla bad ban jubab ia kiba donkam.
5. U CODE na ka bynta jong kane ka jingkylli (Language Booklet) u dei u **I**. Pyntikna ba u CODE ba la shon ha ka side ba **2** jong ka sla ba jubab (Answer Sheet) bad ba la shon ha ka Main Test Booklet ki dei ki juh. Lada shem ki jingbakla, ki nongleh eksamin, ki dei ban pyntip sha u/ka nongap eksamin ne Invigilator ban pan kylliang da kawei pat ka Language Supplement Test Booklet.
6. Kane ka Test Booklet ka don **ar** bynta, ka IV bad V, bad ka kynthup **60** tylli ki jingkylli ba lynkot, kiba kit 1 mark kawei :

Part—IV : Language—I (Khasi)	(Q. 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 ia hap bad ka jait ktien ba phi la jied ha ka Application Form.
8. **Ki nongthoh eksamin ki dei ban jubab ia ka Part—V (Language—II) ha ka ktien ka ba pher na kaba la jied ha ka Language—I (ha Part—IV).**
9. Ki rough work lah ban pyndonkam ha ka jaka ba la pynlait khnang ha ka Test Booklet.
10. Ia ki jubab dei ban thoh tang ha ki OMR Answer Sheet ym shah ban ban ar sien ne ban pyndonkam da ka sia lieh ia ki jing-jubab. Donkam ban thoh jubab shai kdar bad tang shisien thoh.

Kyrteng jong u/ka nongialeh eksam (ha ki dak heh) : _____

Roll Number (ha ki dak jingkheih) : _____

(ha ki kyntien) : _____

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

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

91. Lada ia ki nongpule la hikai ba kin pynbha ia ki spelling bad ki punctuation ki hap ban—

- (1) pynnep ia ki skil ban nang
- (2) pynbha ia ka jingbeit jingryntih
- (3) pynbha ka jingkyntih bha
- (4) sei ka sap thaw na lade (creativity)

92. Ka constructivism ha klas ka mut—

- (1) ba ki khynnah ki pule ia ki nuksa bapher bapher ban pynbeit ia ki jingeh
- (2) la ialam lynti da ki nonghikai ban pyndonkam ia ki media khnang ban shna ia ki thiori jong ki
- (3) ki khynnah ki lum jingtip na shabar bad pynwan pat ha ka ban nang ia ka ktien
- (4) ki khynnah ki shna hi ia ki atiar ban lum jingtip bad kumta ki nang da ka jingleh jong ki hi

93. Kano na kine harum kam dei kaba eh ban pynsan ne pynroi ia ki ktien kiba don ha ki thain bapher bapher ha ri India?

- (1) Ka jingbymnang ki paitbah ia kano kano ka ktien
- (2) Ym don ki lad ban pynsan pynroi
- (3) Ka jingbymshai ha ka ban sngewthuh ia ki ktien
- (4) Ka jingeh ban kylla ktien

94. Ka jingioh ia ka ktien (language acquisition) ka dei—

- (1) ka jingnang ban pyndonkam tang ia ki kyntien ba donkam
- (2) ka rukom pynkhih khnang ba ki khynnah kin nang ia ka ktien kmie
- (3) ka lynti ban bishar bad sngewthuh ia ka kramar
- (4) ka jingpyrshang ban nang ia ka ktien namar ka jabieng briew ka lah ban leh ia kane

95. U nonghikai ktien u lah ban hikai thoh da kaba—

(1) ai dictation

(2) phah ia ki khynnah ban thoh bha

(3) pynkhih ia ka jabieng (brainstorming) ki khynnah ba kin thoh ei ei ha la ki jong ki kyntien

(4) phah ia ki khynnah ba kin pule shaphang ki artikle

96. Ban pynioh ha ki khynnah ia ka ktien kaba tuid bha dei—

(1) ban iakren bad ki khynnah

(2) ban phah sngap jar ia ki khynnah lada kim sngewthuh

(3) ban pynbeit noh mar mar ia ki jingbakla

(4) ai lad ia ki khynnah ba kin kren ia ka ktien

97. Ka jinghikai ktien kaba bha eh ka sdang da kaba—

(1) peit lut ia ki jingthmu

(2) pynkynmaw biang bad pynshlur ia ki khynnah ba kin leh la ki kam

(3) wanrah kaei kaba don ha ka lynnong

(4) thoh ha blackboard

98. Ka jinghikai biang ban nang (remedial teaching) ka dei ka kam—

(1) kaba long ryntih

(2) ka jinghikai

(3) bymshai (negative)

(4) thiori (theoretical)

99. Ia ki skil ktien dei ban hikai—

(1) lyngba ka jingbatai kaba shai

(2) ha la ki jong ki jong

(3) ba ki skil kin iasoh lang

(4) lyngba ka jingpyrthuh bud

100. Ha ka por ba hikai ki khynnah ki duna bha ban kynnoh. Kumno phin leh ban pynlah ia ki khynnah ba kin kynnoh bha?

- (1) Da kaba pule jam ha klas
- (2) Ai ki kam ia ki khynnah ba kin iakren para maki ha klas
- (3) Pynbeit noh mar mar ia ki jingkyinnoh bakla
- (4) Pynlong ia ki kam ban leh da ka jingiarap kiba la tbit ia ka ktien (language experts)

101. Hadien ba la dep pynkhreh ia ki jingkylli u nonghikai u peit bha ia ki jingthmu jong ki. Hangne u nonghikai u thmu ban peit ia ki jingkylli ha ka liang—

- (1) ki lynnong baroh (content coverage)
- (2) ki jait jingkylli
- (3) ka jinglah ban shaniah ha kita ki jingkylli (reliability)
- (4) ka jingbiang ki jingkylli (validity)

102. Ka jingeh ha _____ kam dei ka dak jong ka jingeh ban pule.

- (1) ka ban ithuh dak bad ithuh kyntien
- (2) ka jingbeit ryntih ka rukom spel
- (3) ka jingpule sted bad beit
- (4) ka ban sngewthuh ia ki kyntien bad jingmut

103. Kano na kine ki kam ba leh ha klas bad ka jinglong jong ka ktien?

- (1) Baroh ki jait ktien ki don la ki shynrong
- (2) Ka ktien ka don ka jingiaidei bad ka kolshor bad ka jingshai
- (3) Ka ktien ka iaidei na kaba suksha kaba eh
- (4) Ka ktien ka iaidei na kaba buhlang sha kaba bishar

104. Kano na kine ki kam ba leh ha klas ka pynsan ia ka ktien kren—

- (1) kaba pule lang shrop ia ka khana da ki khynnah bad u nonghikai
- (2) pynkynnoh lang shrop ia ki kyntien
- (3) spel lyndet ia ka poim da iwei pa iwei i khynnah
- (4) shim bynta kum ki tyngshop-puron ha ki khana ba kham paw

105. Ka jingthmu jong ka jingpule ba kham bun (rapid reading) ka long—

- (1) ban khyllie ia ka jingsngewtynnat (interest)
- (2) ban tip bniah ia ki bynta jong ka lynnong
- (3) ban pyniar ia ka jingpule
- (4) ban wad jingtip

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 :

Haba u briew u mon bad u raikut ban leh ia kata kaba u thmu ban jop watla u hap ia-ialeh ha kaba teng teng ha shiteng lynti un iakynduh ia bun bah ki jingeh. Ka jingiai-shah bad ka jingiai pyrshang jong u ka wanrah u soh ka jingjop. U Albert Einstein, u Thomas Edison, u Alexander Graham Bell ki dei ki katto katne na ki 'riewstad ka pyrthei kiba la jop namar ba ki ia tur sha ka thong ba ki la raikut.

Haba u briew u mon, u sngewtynn timer ban leh ia ka. Ia kano kano ka kam kaba um mon, u briew u shu trei pyndep rukom.

Ba ka kam kan long kaba seisoh, kaba wanrah jingkyrkhu ialade bad ia kiwei, u briew u dei ban pynmon ialade ban sngewtynn timer ban trei ia kata ka jait jingtrei watla u la pdiang ia ka da ka jingbym banse khnang ban ioh ia ka bai jakpoh ialade bad ia ki khun.

Kumta man la u briew uba mon da shisha ban leh eiei ha ka jingim jong u u lah ban jop la shibun ne khyndiat katkum ka sap ka phong jong u. Kham bunsien hi un sa tyngshaiñ shibun.

Don bun bah kiba pynlong ialade kum ki phlang kiba shah ia ka lyer ban pynphai ia ki kat shaba mon. Ne ki long kum ka sla-dieng baper ha um. Ka shah kyndat ha ka lad-lad jong ka um. Pynban uba don ka mon baskhem u ialeh pyrshah ia ka khriang khriang ne ka lad lad watla da kaba leh kumta un mad bun ki jingeh ha lynti.

106. Haba ngi don ka thong bad ngi pyrshang ban pynurlong ia ka, ka ju don kaei kaei kaba pyrshang ban pynphaidien ia ngi hynrei ngin tur shaphrang lada ngi don ia ka—

- (1) jingkwah
- (2) mon ba raikut
- (3) jingstad
- (4) thong shakhmat

107. U soh jong ka jingjop ha kano kano ka kam u ju mih haba u briew u don ia kawei na kine harum—

- (1) ka jingbuhteng
- (2) ka jingiaishah bad ia pyrshang
- (3) ka artatien
- (4) ka jingiohi lypa

108. Ki 'riewstad kum u Albert Einstein, u Thomas Edison, u Alexander Graham Bell ki dei ki briew kiba jop namar ki dei—

- (1) ki briew kiba ia tur shaphrang
- (2) ki briew kiba raikut bad ia tur shaphrang
- (3) ki 'riew dukhi mynsiem
- (4) ki 'riewstad ba pawnam jong ka pyrthei

109. Khnang ba kano kano ka kam ba u briew u trei kan long kaba seisoh, kaba pynmyntoi ialade bad ia kiwei, u briew u dei ban—

- (1) trei da ka mon bymkylluid
- (2) pynmon bad sngewtynn timer ia kata ka kam
- (3) pyndem jubor ialade ha kata ka kam bad trei malumala
- (4) trei tang ban dep rukom

110. Uno uno u briew u lah ban leh eiei kaba khraw ha ka jingim jong u lada u trei ia kata katkum _____ jong u.

- (1) ka mon
- (2) ka buit ba u la ioh na kiwei
- (3) ka jingtip
- (4) ka sap ka phong

111. Haba u nongthoh u ong ba “don bun bah kiba pynlong ialade kum ki phlang kiba shah ia ka lyer ban pynpoi ia ki kat shaba mon”. U mut ban ong ba—

- (1) ki phlang ki khiih haba beh ka lyer
- (2) ki don ki briew ki bymskhem jingmut halade
- (3) ki don ki briew kiba sngewtynn timer ban khynniat kiwei
- (4) ki don ki lyer kiba pynbakla

112. Ki ‘sla-dieng baper ha um’ ka thew ia—

- (1) ki sla-dieng ba la pyut
- (2) ki briew ki bymdon la ka tynrai
- (3) ki sla iap
- (4) ki sla ba hap na ka jingbeh ka lyer

113. Kaei kata ‘ka lad-lad’ jong ka um kaba kyndat ia ka sla-dieng baper?

- (1) Ka ‘lad-lad’ jong ka um ka thew ia ka jingeh kaba wan pynwit ia u briew ba un ioh ia ka thong
- (2) Ka ‘lad-lad’ jong ka um ka thew ia ka jingtuid stet jong ka um ha wah
- (3) Ka ‘lad-lad’ ka thew ia ka tyrthup um
- (4) Ka ‘lad-lad’ ka dei kato ka jaka kaba ka um ka iaid lyngba ki maw bad ka um ka khlain bha ha kato ka jaka

114. U briew uba don _____ u ialeh pyrshah ia ka khriang ne ka lad-lad watla da kaba leh kumta un mad bun ki jingeh ha ka jingim.

- (1) ka dohnud ba jem
- (2) ka dohnud amrang
- (3) ka mon baskhem
- (4) ka mon ba jynsur

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

Jar-jar hapoh ki dieng ha khlaw,
U san hapteng ki ñiut;
U syntiew pher, u tiew-dohmaw,—
Laiphew-na-ar jingmut.

Jar-jar harud ki wah ba tngen,
Ban iwbihi ynda stai;
U tiewtyrkhang ba ai jingkmien,
U jyrngam khadar bnai.

Ïathuh, premmiet ba ieit ki blei,
Bad phi ki lyoh bun rong;
Ïathuh ïa nga u don haei,
U khlur ba paw nyngkong.

Jar-jar u im jar-jar u jah,
Hapoh rai-eh rai-dam;
Jar-jar ha jingtep ai un thiah,—
Hapoh u phlang jyrngam.

115. Ïa u tiew-sla uba proh itynnat ki jingthoh ha ki sla jong u la khot—

- (1) u tiew pathai khubor
- (2) u tiew dohmaw, lai phew na ar
- (3) u tiew-eit
- (4) u tiew knup mawiang

116. Haba u myllung u pyndonkam ïa ki syntiew kum u tiewdohmaw lai phew-na-ar, u tiewtyrphang bad u u syntiew pher ban pyniasyriem ïa u 'riewstad, hangne u pyndonkam ïa ka—

- (1) metaphor
- (2) ki kyntien ha ki dur
- (3) ki dak ki shin
- (4) ki shin

117. Haba u myllung u ong "Jar-jar harud ki wah ba tngen,/Ban iwbihi ynda stai". U mut ban ong ba—

- (1) u briew uba stad u dei u bym ju kren
- (2) dei tang uba jar-jar uba iwbihi ynda la stai
- (3) u briew kum u myllung u san jar-jar bad ym don ba tip shaphang jong u dei tad haduh ba u la pynmih ïa ki jingthoh jong u
- (4) u jingthung kum u tyrkhang u san ha khlaw harud ki wahduid bad ym don ba-tip ba u don hangta namar um sma iwbihi

118. "U tiewtyrkhang ba ai jingkmien,
U jyrngam khadar bnai."

"Ka jingjyrngam jong u tiewtyrkhang khadar bnai" ka thew ïa—

- (1) ka rong jong u tiewtyrkhang
- (2) u myllung uba trei shitom da kaba pule ha baroh ki saw aiom
- (3) u myllung uba shu mutdur rngai ha ki khadar
- (4) u briew ïa uba la sin syntiew da ki para ri

119. "Ïathuh, premmiet ba ieit ki blei,
Bad phi ki lyoh bun rong."

Ki bynta ba u myllung u kren ha ka premmiet bad ki lyoh ka dei _____ ban tip shaphang u khlur ba paw nyngkong.

- (1) ka jingkhoh kyrpad
- (2) ka jingïathuh
- (3) ka alekori
- (4) ka jingjied

120. "Jar-jar ha jingtep ai un thiah,—
Hapoh u phlang jyrngam."

Kine ki laiñ haneng ki kdew shaphang uta—

- (1) u briew uba kiwei ki ïaroh ynda u la ïap
- (2) u jingthung uba iwbihi ynda la dier ka por
- (3) u briew uba khrawpyrkhat
- (4) u 'riew kheiñduh lade

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

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

PART—V
Language—II
KHASI

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

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

121. Kano na kine la leh ban myntoi ha ka ban pynioh ia ka jingtbit ha ka ban sngap bad kren ha ka kyrdan primary?

- (1) İathuhkhana bad dictation
- (2) Pule ia ki poim bad ka laboratory ktien
- (3) Ka jingshimbynta (role play) bad pule kotkhubor
- (4) Ka jingshimbynta (role play) bad ka jingkren bad kiwei

122. Ka jinghikai biang (remedial teaching) ha ka ktien ka thmu ban—

- (1) pynbha ia ki jingbakla na ba sdang
- (2) pynbha ia ki jingbakla kiba iadei bad ka jingtip
- (3) pynioh ha ki khynnah ia ka jingshlur
- (4) Baroh kitei ki dei

123. Kino ki jait jingkylli kiba dei ban ai khnang ban pynshongdor ia ka jingsngewthuh jong ki khynnah ia ka ktien?

- (1) Ki jubab ba lyngkot
- (2) Ki jubab kiba jrong
- (3) Ki ese
- (4) Ki objective type

124. “La kha ia ki khynnah bad kata ka jinglah ban nang ia ka ktien (innate capacity of language learning).” Mano ba la ong kumne?

- (1) Jean Piaget
- (2) Chomsky
- (3) Vygotsky
- (4) Pavlov

125. Lada ka khynnah ka wan na dkhar ka kren bakla ia ka ktien jong phi, kum ka nonghikai kano na kine phin kheiñ ba ka dei ka jingong kaba dei?

- (1) Dei ban pynbeit shi pynbeit ia ki jingbakla
- (2) Ai lad biang ia ka ba kan kren
- (3) Ka dei ban pyrshang kren shiteng kynta man la ka sngi
- (4) Ka ktien kmie ka pynthut palat ia ka ban kren ia ka ktien thymmai

126. Na kano na kine ki jingthmu jong ka ktien ba ngim dei ban ialeh ban nang—

- (1) ban tip ia ki kyrdan jong ka jingim
- (2) ban nang ban sngewthuh ia ka ktien
- (3) iathuh bad sngap ia ka sur ba wan na shapoh (inner voice)
- (4) ban ioh ia ki jingdonkam ha ka jingim

127. Kano na kine ki jingmyntoi harum ba ka essay-type tests ka ai ha kaba iadei bad ka ktien?

- (1) Ka iarap ban pynshongdor ia ka jinglah u khynnah ban pyrkhath ryntih ha ka ktien thoh
- (2) Ka iarap ia ki khynnah ban pule tang khyndiat ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka eksam
- (3) Ki khynnah ki hap ban leh tang ia khyndiat ki jingkylli bad lait lut por ei
- (4) Ka shim lut ia ka syllabus kaba dei pule

128. Ki khynnah kiba donkam ia ki jingdonkam kiba kyrpang ki donkam ia ka _____ ban pyrshang ban ioh ia ka jingbit ban thoh.

- (1) ka pyrkhath tynrai
- (2) pyndonkam ia ki shap (symbolic) ha ka ktien
- (3) pyndonkam ia ki kyntien kiba dei
- (4) thoh ia ki dak kiba bha

129. Ka continuous and comprehensive evaluation ha ka ktien ka ban halor ka—

- (1) ki kyntien kiba dei
- (2) ki kam ban leh (project work)
- (3) kynnoh bha
- (4) jinglah ban pyndonkam ia ka ktien ha ki khep bad khen kiba bun

130. Ka multilingualism ka dei ka—

- (1) jingpynwit ia ka hikai ktien
- (2) jingma ia ka ktien
- (3) ba donkam ha ka ban nang ia ka ktien
- (4) ba pynmih jingeh haba ialeh ban nang ia ka ktien

131. Ka tynrai jong ka ktien ka dei ka—

- (1) kaba ai dak (sign language)
- (2) ka kramar
- (3) ka ktien thoh
- (4) ka ktien ba shu kren

132. Kano na ki bynta jong ki khana bad ki poim ki long kiba donkam ha ka kyrdan primary?

- (1) Ki dei ban don la ka dor
- (2) Ki khana bad ki poim ki dei ban don bun tylli ki kyntien
- (3) Ki dei ban ban ia ki kyrteng bad jingjia ba donkam
- (4) Ki nongthoh khana bad ki myllung ba donkam

133. Kaba hikai ia ka kramar ka iarap ban pynbha ia ka—

- (1) jingryntih (accuracy)
- (2) jingbeit kynnoh (fluency)
- (3) jingñiew (numeracy)
- (4) ka nang ka stad (literacy)

134. Ka rukom thoh kiba rim (conventions of writing) ka kynthup ia—

- (1) ki jingmut ha ki khana
- (2) ka bor mutdur
- (3) ka jingpyndonkam ia ka punctuation
- (4) ki kyntien kiba bha

135. Ka jingthmu jong ka jingpynshongdor ia ka ktien ka dei—

- (1) ban lap ia ki jingbakla ki khynnah
- (2) ban pynkiew klas
- (3) ban thew haduh katno ki khynnah ki la lah ia ka ktien
- (4) ban lap ia ki jingbakla khnang bad pynbeit ia ki

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

Haba ngi ieng ka jer ka thoh ngi da nam naduh ka Iawbei ka Iawkulong ter ter haduh ka kmie kaba kha ia i khyllung. Ka pynsngew ka pynsngap ha ka Blei ka Iawbei ka iaid ryngkat ryngkat bad ka nguh ka dem ba i khyllung iba la wan sha kane ka pyrthei ban shim ia ka longkynthei ne ia ka longshynrang in da longbriew in da manbriew, in da sah ka nam sah ka kyrteng, in da shait in da koit bad in da khiah krat in da khiah stang. Ia i khyllung kynthei ngi da buh u star bad ka khoh ban pyni ba ka dei ka nonglum ka nonglang ia ka iing ia ka sem, ia ka spah ia ka phew bad haba ka la poi ka por ba in shim ia ka kyrdan jong ka longkmie in da shim ia ka bynta jong ka Iawbei Iawkulong ban long ka Iawbei Khyraw ban nang iar ka jait ka khong bad ban nang bteng ka longbynriew bad ka manbynriew. Ia u khyllung shynrang pat ngi da bynrap ha ka jer ka thoh ia ka ryntieh bad u khnam ban pyni ba u dei u rangbah u ban long u nongda u nongshan, u nongialeh bad u nongkorbar ban ieng ka longrangbah ha ka pyrthei.

Haba i khyllung i long i bym pat dap shi snem ka rta i long iba dang don hapoh ka jingpeit jingsumar jong ka Blei ka Iawbei bad ka jingsumar ia i ruh ka dei ban ia dei dur kumta. Ia u shniuh uba dang long u niuh-blei ne niud-iawbei ngim ju khap bad ha kajuha ka rukom ki don kiwei kiwei ruh ki jingkyndiah. Katba nang iaid ki sngi i dei ban nang san nang plung bad nang puh ka longbynriew. I dei ban shait ban koit

bad ka khmat jong i ruh ka dei ban phyrnai. Lada kam long kumta ka la dei ban don ka daw; ka lah ban long ba ka Blei ka Iawbei bad ka lah ruh ban long ba ki meinah ki meisan kim suk kim raji.

136. Ka mut aü 'pynsngew pynsngap' ?

- (1) Duwai phirat
- (2) Shakri blei
- (3) Ai nguh
- (4) Nguh dem

137. "I khyllung iba la wan sha kane ka pyrthei" ka thew ia ka—

- (1) ka jingkha khun
- (2) longbriew manbriew
- (3) ka jingbun briew
- (4) jingpynlong ia ka pyrthei

138. Balei u Khasi u buh dak da u star bad ka khoh haba la kha khun kynthei—

- (1) ban pyni ba ka kynthei ka dei kaba tlot bor
- (2) ban pyni ba ka kynthei ka dei ban kit ia ka khia ka shon
- (3) ban pyni ba ka dei ka nongkit nongbah ia ka iing ka sem
- (4) ban pyni ba ka dei ka nongrep

139. Haba kha pat da u khun shynrang u Khasi u buh dak da _____ ha ka jer ka thoh.

- (1) u star bad ka wait
- (2) ka suloi bad u khnam
- (3) u khnam bad u kwai
- (4) u khnam bad ka ryntieh

140. 'U rangbah' ha u Khasi u ieng na ka bynta ban _____ namar ka ri.

- (1) da, shan bad ialeh
- (2) pyneh tyrpeng, siat
- (3) ialeh thma
- (4) long rangbah tang ha shnong

141. Ka mut aïu 'kyndiah' ?

- (1) Lehniam
- (2) Kiar
- (3) Burom
- (4) Longbriew manbriew

142. Balei u Khasi u khot ïa u shñiuh jong i khyllung ba dang kha da u ñiuh ïawbei?

- (1) Namar ita i khyllung i dang don ka jingbteng bad ka mei ka ïaw
- (2) Namar u dei u shñiuh ba dang lung
- (3) Namar u dei u shñiuh blei
- (4) Namar i mih na ka ïawbei

143. Ka don ka daw ha u Khasi lada la pyni ba i khyllung ba dang shu kha im shait im koit. Kawei na kita ki daw ka long—

- (1) ba i duna palat ha ka ban bam
- (2) ba i khyllung i don ka jingduna ha ki dkhot met
- (3) ba ha ïing kam don ka im suk im saiñ
- (4) ba i khyllung im da khlaiñ eh ha ka bormet

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

Katba nang ïaid ki sngi ki por, ki jingkylla ki nang mih. Hooïd mynhyndai hynthai kita ki jingkylla ki don pynban ki kham suki ban kylla na kawei ka juk sha kawei pat. Ki da shim por shibun na ka Prehistoric sha ka Historic Age kaba long da ki phew phew hajar snem. Na ka Juk Maw sha ka Juk Ri jingri sha ka juk ka rep ka riang haba ki la sdang ban shong shnong ban shong neh la poi sa ka Juk Nar bad ka jingstad bamynta.

Ka dei tang ha ka por bamynta ba ki jingkylla ki wan stet. Ka pyrthei Computer ka la pynsuk bad pynjan shibun ïa ki briew ba ngin ïatip kloï ïa ki khubor, ïa ki jingjia, ïa ki jingkylla, ïa kiei kiei kiba bha bad kumjuh ruh ïa kiei kiei kiba sniew. Ki briew babha ki lah ban leh shibun ki kam babha da ki kor ki bor jingstad pathai khubor. Kumjuh ruh ki briew barunar ki lah ban leh shibun ki kam jingpynjot.

Ki jingkylla ki don ha u briew shimet bad sawdong jong u naduh ki dieng ki siej bad baroh ki jynthaw ba-im. Kita ki met-khyndew bym don jingim ruh ki kylla ha ka shit ka khriat bad ha ki chemicals bapher bapher. Hynrei ki jingkylla kiba kham pher da shisha bad kiba pynlong ïa kiei kiei baroh sawdong u briew kiba bha ne basniew kiban ai jingjop ïa u ne jingshahrem ki mih na ka jabieng u briew ïa kaba ngi ïohi bad ngi ïakynduh na kawei ka por sha kawei pat.

Ban poi sha ka jingjanai donkam ki jingkylla. Ban poi sha ki jingjot ruh donkam hi ïa ki jingkylla. Ka shong ha ka mon balaitluid jong u briew kumno u

pyndonkam ïa ka jabieng ne bor-pyrkhat jong u ban wanrah ïa ka jingbha ne ïa ka jingsniew.

144. Lada ngi kylli, kaei kata ka bym ju kylla naduh hyndai haduh mynta, kata ka dei—

- (1) ka jingneh hajuh
- (2) ka jingkylla
- (3) ka jingsahdien ki jaitbynriew
- (4) ka jingmareh stet ka khaïi pateng

145. Ki jingkylla ki la don naduh mynhyndai hynrei kita ki jingkylla—

- (1) ki suki ban kylla na kawei ka juk sha kawei pat
- (2) ki dei tang ha ka rukom wad jingbam
- (3) ki wan bad ki phai dien biang
- (4) ki shah pynjot noh ha ki 'riew bat tynrai

146. Ka jingkylla na ka juk 'prehistoric' sha ka juk 'historic' ka da shim por da ki—

- (1) phew phew spah
- (2) phew phew hajar snem
- (3) bun snem
- (4) snem kiba ïaid suki

147. Ka jingkylla ha ka por ba mynta ka wan stet namar ka jingwan jong—

- (1) ka pyrthei kuli juk
- (2) ka pyrthei jinglong dien
- (3) ka pyrthei telecom
- (4) ka pyrthei kompiwtor

148. Ka pyrthei kompiwtor ka la pynsuk bad pynjan shibun ïa ki briew ha kaba ïa kiei kiei baroh la lah ban leh stet hynrei lyngba ka kompiwtor ngi ïoh ïa—

- (1) ka babha suda ha ka jingim
- (2) ka basniew suda bad bathala kaba ktah ïa ka imlang sahlang
- (3) ka babha bad basniew
- (4) ka babha bad basniew tangba ka shong ha ka jingjied jong ngi

149. Ka ____ ka wan ha u briew shimet bad ka sawkun jong u kata naduh ki dieng ki siej, ki mrad ki mreng, ki met-khyndew, ki um ki wah baroh kata ha kiba don jingim bad ki bymdon jingim ruh.

- (1) jingkmen
- (2) jingkylla
- (3) jingneh hajuh
- (4) jingpang

150. Ka jingkylla ka lah ban ïalam sha ka jingbha jingjanai bad ka lah ruh ban ïalam sha ka jingjot bad kata ka shong ha ka ____ jong u briew kumno u pyndonkam ïa la ka bor pyrkhath.

- (1) jabieng
- (2) dohnud
- (3) mon balaitluid
- (4) mynsiem

PULE BNIHAH İA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM :

1. Pule ĩa ka Test Booklet shuwa ban jubab ĩa ki jingkylli. La thoh ha ka Test Booklet kumno ban jubab ĩa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. Pyniong ball point uba iong lane blue tang kawei ka circle kaba dei ka jubab ha ka Side-2 jong ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab. Ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh ym lah shuh ban kylla.
3. Ym shah ban khylliap ĩa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pynjaboh ruh iaka. Thoh ĩa u Roll Number jong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha ĩa ka kot jingkylli bad ka Answer Sheet jong phi. Bad lada don jingbakla hangno re hangno kum ka code lane u number ha ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet yn sa ai ĩa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha ĩa ka Test Booklet Code bad Number kumba la ai ha ka Test Booklet/Answer Sheet ha ka por ba phi kyntiew ha ka Attendance Sheet.
6. Ka mashin kan pule ĩa ki dak jingtip ha ka kot OMR. Kumta dei ban pyndap lut ĩa ki jingtip bad ki jingtip kim dei ban pher na kaba la ai ha ka Admit Card.
7. Ki nongialeh exam kim bit ban rah ĩa kino kino ki kot ki ba ĩa dei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban iarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ĩa leh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [wat la la pynlip ĩa ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra ĩaleh eksamin. Lada ym bud ĩa kine ku jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ĩa ki aiñ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ia kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ĩa ka jingialeh eksam.
9. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloï ban pyni ĩa ka Admit Card ha ki nong ap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ĩa leh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nong ap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nong ap exam bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongialeh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheïn beit ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn kheïn be-aiñ ĩa ka. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet.
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiñ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha ka ba ĩa dei bad ki rukom ialeh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkhein aiñ yn pynsaja kat kum ka Aiñ ka kyndon jong ka Board.
14. Yn ym shah ban tar lane pynduh ĩa kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. Haba la dep ĩa ka exam, ki nongialeh kidei ban pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet sha ki nong ap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang ĩa ka Test Booklet lane ka jingkylli bad ki.

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें :

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

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY :

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