

Lang. Code : **08**

इस पुस्तिका में 20 पृष्ठ हैं ।

This booklet contains 20 pages.

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.

ATA-19-I

प्रश्न-पत्र I / PAPER I

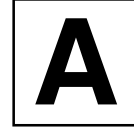
खासी भाषा परिशिष्ट

Khasi Language Supplement

भाग IV & V / PART IV & V

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संकेत
Test Booklet Code

परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या
Test Booklet No.



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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

<p>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 ।</p> <p>2. परीक्षार्थी भाग I, II, III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से ।</p> <p>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 ।</p> <p>4. इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें ।</p> <p>5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत है A । यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस भाषा परिशिष्ट 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 ।</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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 ।</p> <p>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 ।</p> <p>9. रफ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें ।</p> <p>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 ।</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4. Use Black/Blue Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page / marking responses in the Answer Sheet.</p> <p>5. The CODE for this Language Booklet is A. Make sure that the CODE printed on Side-2 of the Answer Sheet and on your Main Test Booklet is the same as that on this Language Supplement Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Language Supplement Test Booklet.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>9. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.</p> <p>10. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully. No whitener is allowed for changing answers.</p>
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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 : _____

Candidate's Signature : _____

Facsimile signature stamp of _____

Centre Superintendent _____

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : _____

Invigilator's Signature : _____



A

A

(2)

Khasi-I

Lang. Code : **08**

ATA-19-I

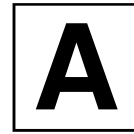
Test Booklet Code

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla.

PAPER-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 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 A. 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. No. 91 – 120)
Part V : Language II (Khasi) (Q. No. 121 – 150)
7. Ka Part IV ka don 30 jingkylli, ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka Language I bad ka Part V pat 30 tylli ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka Language II. Ha kane ka booklet ki jingkylli ki long tang ha ka ktien Khasi, lada ha ka Language I & II phi la jied da ka ktien ba bym dei ha Khasi, phi luh 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 a 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 jingkheñ) _____

: (ha ki kyntien) : _____

Ka jaka ialeh Eksamin (ha ki dak heh) : _____

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nong ialeh 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.

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 ka jubab kaba dei eh:

Ka la don kawei ka khynnah kaba kyrteng ka Kisgotami. Ka la shong kurim haba ka dang rit, bad haba kam pat samla bha ka la ioh khun shynrang. Haba une u khun uba itynnat u la sdang ban mareh kylleng, u la iap noh. Kata ka khynnah kam tip briew shuh: ka shu leit man ka sngi, ka rah artad ia ka metiap uta u khun, ban ia pan dawai. Ynda ka la poi ha iing uwei u lok uba la kylla sha ka niam Buddha, u la ong kumne ia ka “Ko hep, nga hi ngam don kum kata ka dawai; hynrei u Buddha u lah ban ai iaphi kata ka dawai.” Kumta ka la leit sha u Buddha. Ka la ju long ka rukom ha kata ka por ba ki nongleit wad dawai ki dei ban leit wad hi u kynbat ba kin shna ki doctor. U Buddha u la ong ia ka ba kan leit wad shikham u symbai tyrso. Kata ka khynnah da ka jingkmn, kaba khraw ka ong ba ka lah ban wallam kumne kumne. “Hynrei” u ong, “Phi dei ban ioh ia u tang na ka iing ka ba ym pat ju don mynno mynno u khun, lane u tnga, lane ki kmie ki kpa, lane u mraw, uba la iap.” Ka la leit man ka iing ban kylli la ki don symbai tyrso ne em ban ia ai. Baroh ki ia ong “Don” Hynrei ynda ka kylli; “Ha kane ka iing la iap ne em u khun; lane u tnga lane ki kmie ki kpa, lane u mraw” Ki la jubab kumne ia ka, “Ko hep phi kren kumno kumta? Kiba dang im ki khyndiat, hynrei kiba iap ki bun” Bad kumta man ka iing katba ka leit ym man don kawei ka iing kaba khlem iap briew: ka jingmut jong ka ka la sdang shai. Bad haba ka la ioh ka jingthmu kaba thymmai ka leit bret shapoh khlaw ia ka met iap, ba ka la wan nguh ia u Buddha. Hangta u sa batai ha ka ia ka jingbym neh duh jong kiei kiei ha kane ka pyrthei, bad ka la kylla long ka synran jong u.

91. Ha ka rta kaba katno ba ka Kisgotami ka la shongkurim

- (1) Haba ka la kot ka rta shongkurim
- (2) Haba ka dang rit
- (3) Haba ka la sdang ih ka jinglong samla
- (4) Haba ka la rangbah bha

92. Mano ba la phah shim dawai ia ka Kisgotami na u Buddha?

- (1) Uwei u lok
- (2) Uwei u paramarjan
- (3) Uwei u bahaiing
- (4) Uwei u rangbah

93. Haba u khun shynrang jong ka u la khlad noh, ka Kisgotami ka la

- (1) Ka la iam paitdohnud
- (2) kam kren briew shuh
- (3) ka la lynñiar miet la bad sngi
- (4) kam tip briew shuh

94. Ha ki por u Buddha, ki nongleit wad dawai ki dei ban leit wad hi ia ei?

- (1) Ia u kynbat
- (2) Ia u symbai tyrso
- (3) Ia ka um
- (4) Ia u khaw

95. Ki _____ ki shna dawai ha ki por u Buddha

- (1) Ki nongbud u Buddha
- (2) Ki nongshna dawai kynbat
- (3) Ki doktor
- (4) Ki rangbah ba la pyntbit ban shna dawai

96. Haba u khun shynrang jong ka Kisgotami u la iap, kam shym la tep ia u hynrei ka la _____

- (1) Phah tep ha ki bahaiing
- (2) Ka la leit pan dawai
- (3) Ka la leit phah duwai
- (4) Ka la leit ai noh ia ka met iap sha u Buddha

97. Kumta, ha man la ka iing ba ka Kisgotami ka leit katkum ka jingbthah u Buddha, ym man don kawei ka iing

- (1) kaba khlem mad ia ka jingeh
- (2) kaba khlem mad ia ka pang ka shitom
- (3) kaba khlem mad ia ka jingshah jynjar
- (4) kaba khlem iap briew

98. Kiei kiei ha kane ka pyrthei ki long

- (1) kiba thaba tang shipor
- (2) kiba pynsngewbha tang shipor
- (3) ki bym neh duh
- (4) kiba pynduh jingkyrmen suda

99. U Buddha u la ong ia ka Kisgotami ba kan leit wad _____

- (1) Shikham u khaw
- (2) Shikham u neilieh
- (3) Shikham u symbai tyrso
- (4) Shikham u symbai kajor

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

Ka lyer pyngngad babang,
 Hir-hir phi beh tymfang;
 Na kliar ki lum jyrngam;
 Suhsieng bathiang phi lam.
 Khubor jingsuk bashlei,
 To kit sawdong pyrthei.

Naduh ki sngi hyndai,
 Dang lung ka sngi u bnai;
 Khlem thait phi sieng-iwbih,
 Ia phi ngi bam ngi dih;
 Ki lum ki them phi iaaid lyngba,
 Na jngai phi kit khubor babha.

Ko 'erpyngngad babang,
 To beh, to beh tymfang;
 Ia phi kyrteung bun jait ki ai,
 Baroh ki saw aiom phyrnai;
 A! ngan da lah bad phi ban her,
 Jingsuk ban kit sha ri bapher!



JINGBTHAH: PULE IA KANE KA POIM HARUM BAD SA JUBAB IA KI JINGKYLLI (NADUH 100 HADUH 105) DA KABA JIED IA KA JUBAB KABA DEI EH.

A

To kit, kit khubor,

Ko 'er-iwbih kordor;

To piar thapniang jai-jai,

To siang sha ri bajngai;

Lawei sha nga, ynda phi phai,

Wan lam ryngkat khubor janai.

100. Ka dkhot kaba nyingkong jong kane ka poim ka don ia ka hap tara kaba kumne harum:

(1) aa bb kk

(2) ab ab kk

(3) aa bb aa

(4) aa bb bb

101. Haba u myllung u ong "Ko 'er-pyngngad ba bang, To beh, to beh tym pang" u khot ia ka lyer pyngngad ba kan

(1) pynkynmaw ia ka ban sa wan

(2) pynkynmaw ia ka mynta

(3) pynkynmaw ia ki khyllipmat ki bym pat ju ioh

(4) pynkynmaw ia kaba la leit

(6)



Khasi-I

102. To beh, to beh tym pang, Ia phi kyr teng bun jait ki ai Baroh ki saw aiom phyrnai; Ka kyntien 'To beh, to beh'. Ka dei

- (1) ka 'alliteration'
- (2) ka jingiaiban (repetition)
- (3) ka jingpyniasyriem (simile)
- (4) Ka 'parallelism'

103. Kane ka poim ka kren shaphang

- (1) ka lyer ba iwtung
- (2) ka lyer pyngngad
- (3) ka lyer tym pang
- (4) ka lyer kit khubor

104. A! ngan da lah bad phi ban her, Jingsuk ban kit sha ri bapher! Lyngba kitei ki kyntien, u myllung

- (1) u angnud
- (2) u buhnud
- (3) u mutdur
- (4) u pyrkhat

105. Haba u myllung u ong "Lawei sha nga, ynda phi phai, wan lam ryngkat khubor janai" u kren shaphang

- (1) ka jingkhmih lynti khlem khuslai
- (2) ka jingkhmih lynti ia ka lawei ba dum
- (3) ka jingkhmih lynti ia ka lawei ba bha
- (4) ka jingkhmih lynti ia ka bym pat iohi

Khasi-I

Jingbthah: Jubab ïa kine ki jingkylli harum (naduh 106 haduh 120) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh.

(7)



106. Kaei ka jingkren bun ki ktien (multi lingualism) ba la pynshong nongrim halor ka ktien nongmei?

- (1) Ka jingshah hikai tang ïa ka ktien nongmei
- (2) Ka jingshah hikai lyngba ka ktien nongmei
- (3) Ka jingshah hikai shuwa ïa ka ktien nongmei bad sa bud pat sa kiwei de ki jait ktien
- (4) Ka jingshah hikai bun ki jait ktien bad ki ktien nongmei kum ka ktien nongmei

107. ïa ka ktien ha ka policy pule-puthi jong ki skul la tip kum _____

- (1) Ka pule-puthi ïa kiba bun ki jait ktien
- (2) Ka ktien ha ka pule puthi
- (3) Ka jingkren bun ki ktien ba la pynshong nongrim halor ka ktien nongmei.
- (4) Ka 'Three Language formula'

108. Ka 'whole language approach' ka dei halor ka _____

- (1) Jingtad ba ki nongshah hikai ki nang ïa ka ktien na ki dak bad ki sawa sha ki kyntien, phreis bad nangta bud sa ki senten
- (2) Jingtad ba ki nongshah hikai ki nang ïa ka ktien na ki bynta ba heh jong ka ktien bad sngewthuh ïa ki bynta ba rit kum ki sawa bad ki dak.
- (3) Jingtad ba ka jingshah hikai ïa ka ktien ka sdang na i bynta ba rit, ki dak thoh.
- (4) Jingtad ba baroh ki jait ktien la nang ha kajuh ka rukom.

109. Kano napdeng ki lad ki ban hikai ïa ka ktien kaba ithuh ïa ka jingpule lyndet kum kawei na ki bynta jong ka jingshah hikai ïa ka Ktien?

- (1) Structural Approach
- (2) Grammar Translation Method
- (3) Communicative Approach
- (4) Total Physical Response

110. Ka Kavya ka dei ka nonghikai ktien. Ka la phah ïa ki nongpule jong ka ban wad ïa ki kyntien katkum ki phang bapher bapher bad ban ai ruh ïa ki kyntien kiba lah ban ïashong lang bad kiwei pat ki kyntien (kata, ki kyntien kiba lah ban shong ha khmat jong kawei pat ka kyntien bad nadien jong kawei pat ka kyntien)

La tip kumno ïa kane ka buit-thaw/buit?

- (1) Collocation
- (2) Word web
- (3) Word play
- (4) Word formation

A

111. **Ka nonghikai ka thaw ia ka jingkylli ban tynjuh (test) ia ki nongshah hikai ia ka jinglah jong ki ia ka ktien. Ka pynjah ia ka kyntien kaba 5 (san) ha man la ka 'paragraph' bad ka phah ia ki nongshah hikai ban ai ia kita ki kyntien ia kiba la pynjah. La tip da kaei ia kane ka lad tynjuh?**

- (1) Reading Comprehension
- (2) Vocabulary testing
- (3) Fill in the blanks
- (4) Cloze test

112. **Ka jingpyndonkam ia ki kyntien kiba dei ha ka lynti kaba dei ha ryngkat ka jingkyntoh kaba thikna ha ka por kaba kren ka dei ka**

- (1) Ka jingkren lyngba ka jingpyni dak da ka met ka phad (Body language)
- (2) Mechanics of speaking
- (3) Ka kamram jong ka ktien (Language function)
- (4) Ka ktien ia kaba la pyndonkam (Language in use)

113. **Ka rukom iathuhkhana kum ka 'pedagogic tool' la pyndonkam:**

- (1) Ban pynlong ia ki khynnah ba kin pynleit jingmut ha ka jinglehkom (activity) da kaba sngap.
- (2) Ban pyniar ia ka skil kren jong ki khynnah
- (3) Ban kyntiew ia ka ktien bad ka skil ba iadei bad ka jingnang jingstad (literacy)
- (4) Ban wanrah ia ka jingryntih ha kamra klas

(8)



Khasi-I

114. **Ka Grammar ha ka jylli jong kano kano ka phang (context) ka mut**

- (1) Ka jingshah hikai ia ka grammar lyngba ki dril bad ki jingiaipyndonkam
- (2) Ka jingshah hikai ia ka dur ka dar shuwa bud sa ka kamram
- (3) Ka jingshah hikai na ki nuksa jong ka ktien kaba la don lypa (natural language) ha kaba lah ban iohi ia ka dur ka dar bad sa pule pat ha kata ka jylli jong ka phang (context)
- (4) Ka jingshah hikai ia ka dur ka dar ha ka liang ka shynrong ha kaba ki nongshah hikai ki san na kawei ka bynta sha kawei pat.

115. **Kano napdeng kine harum kam dei ka jingpule (skil) thoh?**

- (1) Ka jingshim 'note' na ki jingbatai
- (2) Ka jingshna 'note' ha ka por ba pule
- (3) kaba thoh ia ka synopsis
- (4) kaba thoh ia ki mat pyrkhath kam (agenda) na ka bynta kano kano ka jingialang

Khasi-I

116. Ki nongthoh ïa ki kot pule (text books) ki ju kynthup ïa ki kot, ki poim bad ki jingïathuh khana ba la thoh da ki nongthoh lem bad ki jingthoh ba mih na lade (original writing) na ki kot khubor, ki makasin (magazine) bad kiwei kiwei de. Balei?

- (1) Ki dei kiba thikna bad ka ktien kaba la don lypa (natural language)
- (2) Ki nongthoh ïa ki kot pule ki sngewtyinnat ïa ki.
- (3) Ki long kiba myntoi haba pynkhreh ïa ki jingkylli (exercises)
- (4) Ki long kiba bit ban pule

117. Kaei kane ka kam harum?

Ka nonghikai ka pule ïa ka kot katkum ka jingstet jong ka rukom pule jong ka bad ki nongshah hikai ha la ki kynhun ki thoh ïa ki mat bad ki sa pynwandur thymmai biang ïa kata ka jingthoh.

- (1) Dictation
- (2) Grammar Dictation
- (3) kaba thoh biang (Rewriting task)
- (4) Mutual Dictation

(9)



A

118. ïa ka jingsan jong ka ktien nongmei la ju tip paidbah da ka

- (1) Jingshah hikai
- (2) Jingnang
- (3) Jingsan
- (4) ka rukom pyrkhat (cognition)

119. Ka nonghiaki jong ka klas-I ka don ha klas jong ka ïa ki khynnah/nongshah hikai ha kaba ka ktien nongmei jong ki ka ïapher. Ka ong ïa ki nongshah hikai jong ka ba kin ïa ai khublei markylliang ha la ki jong ki jong ki ktien kat kiba don ha kamra klas ha la ki pali-pali. Ki nongshah hikai ki la sdang ban ïoh kem ïa ki katto katne ki kyntien ha ki ktien bapher bapher man la ka sngi. Da kano ka buit-hikai ka nonghikai ka pyndonkam?

- (1) kiba kren bun ki jait ktien (multi lingualism) kum ka lad
- (2) Poliglotism
- (3) Ka jingïapher kum ka buit
- (4) Kiba kren tang kawei ka ktien

120. Kano napdeng kine harum kam long ka lad kaba biang tam ban sdang hikai ïa ka ktien ha ki nongshah hikai?

- (1) Lyngba ki jingrwai hap tara ki khynnah bad ki jingrwai
- (2) Lyngba ki kyntien bad ki senten ba lyngkot ba la pyndonkam
- (3) Lyngba ka jinghikai ïa ki dak thoh
- (4) Lyngba ka jingïashim bynta da kaba shu ïathuh bad shahshkor



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.

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 (nadh 121 haduh 128) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei

Ka thoh-ka-tar ka long kawei na ki buit ki bakhrawtam kiba u briew u la shem. Ka long ka lad ka basuk da kaba u lah ban iathuh-pateng bad pynphriang kylleng ia kaba u shemphang, u pyrkhath bad u sngew halade, ba kiwei pat ki parabriew kin ioh bynta lem. Ka long ka buit ne ka “**art**” kaba long ka borbah kaba pynsmiej ia ka jingsngew bad ka jingpyrkhat ki jong u briew, da ka jingsngew bad ka jingpyrkhat jong u briew, da ka jingpyndonkam ia ka ktien ka thylliej ha ka rukom ka bani, ka bapnah, ka basngewtynnath bad ka babang, ban pynkhih ban pynkyndeh-mynsiem ia ki nongpule ne ki nongsngap.



Ka paki-dulan jong ka thoh-ka-tar ka don bun kamra. Ka long dalade hi ka pyrtheibah ka baiar bad ka bajlan; kumba ong u Dryden, “Ka jingdap kyrhai jong u Blei.” Ka Satilyngkuid jong ka, ka long ka jingpynkyndeh mynsiem, kaba pynsngewtynnath bad pynsngewtympanh. Putet, ym dei ka jingkhraw ne ka jingdonkam jong ka subjek kiba pynlong ia ka thoh-ka-tar; wat kano kano ka jynthohkai ka bym-i-larkam, hynrei haba ka pynsngewtynnath bad ka pynkhih mynsiem, hangta, don u symbai jong ka thoh-ka-tar.

Ka thoh-ka-tar ka pynphieng ia ka dohnud bad ia ki khmat, bad ka pynpaw ia ka jingmut jong kiei kiei kiba ka dohnud ka pun halade bad kiba ka khmat ka sngewshoh. Ka plie ia ki khiñ baiar jong ka Mariang kumba ka Step-phyrngap babyrtem-saw ka wan da kaba puh-samrkhie bad ka weng na sniehpyrthei ia ka tapmoh-iong jong ka jingsynnia ka miet. Ka wanlam biang ha ngi ia ka Kper Eden bad ia u Lum Sohpetbneng.

A

121. Ka thoh-ka-tar ka pynpaw ia kiei?

- (1) Ia ka jingmut jong kiei kiei kiba ka dohnud ka pun
- (2) Ia ka jingsngew hapoh ka dohnud
- (3) Ia ka jingrhem ka dohnud
- (4) Ia ka jingshlei ka dohnud

122. Lyngba ka thoh-ka-tar, u briew u lah ban _____ bad pynphriang kylleng ia kaba u shemphang

- (1) iathuh-khana
- (2) iathuh-pateng
- (3) iathuh-lem
- (4) iathuh ia ki jingshisha

123. Ka _____ jong ka thoh ka tar ka don bun kamra

- (1) paki-dulan
- (2) skul-bah
- (3) Laibrari
- (4) jaka pule

(12)

Khasi-I

124. Ka thoh-ka-tar ka lah ban leh aiü ia ka dohnud bad ia ki khmat?

- (1) Pynsyier
- (2) Pynphieng
- (3) Pynsmiej
- (4) Pynrhem

125. Mano ba kren ia kine ki kyntien harum?

“Ka Jingdap kyrhai jong u Blei”

- (1) Milton
- (2) P.B. Shelly
- (3) Mathew Arnold
- (4) Dryden

126. Ka thoh-ka-tar ka lah ban plie ia ki khiñ baiar jong ka _____

- (1) Mariang
- (2) Dohnud briew
- (3) Jabieng briew
- (4) Pyrthei

127. Kiei kiba pynlong ia ka thoh-ka-tar?

- (1) Ka jingkhraw jong ka subjek
- (2) Ka jingdonkam jong ka subjek
- (3) Kano kano kaba pynsngewtynnad bad kaba pynkhih mynsiem
- (4) Kano kano kaba pynkhih ia ka jingmut jingpyrkhat



Khasi-I

128. Ka thoh-ka-tar ka long kawei na ki

_____ **ki bakhraw tam kiba u briew**
u la shem

- (1) lynti
- (2) lad
- (3) buit
- (4) kabu

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

Ki ong ba u Julius Kaisar jong ka Rom u la long u nongpule u bajylliew shibun. La ha ki por jong u, ki kot ki dang khyndiat eh, u la lum ha la ka Librari ki kot Latin bad ki Grik kiba u lah ban ioh, bad ka Laibrari jong u, ka long ka bakhraw-tam ha ka nongbah Rom, ha kata ka por. Bad da kaba dem minot ha kaba pule ia kita ki kot, u la pynlong ialade u Rang-saidthma u bapnah bad u nongthoh histori ia la ki jingleit hiar-thma bad ki jingjop da kiba u la pynkhie-rasong ia ka burom jong ka hima Rom.

(13)



A

Hapdeng ki nongialam jong ka ri India jong ngi, u Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru u long uwei u rangpule kot. Ka jingim jong u baroh shilynter ka long ka jingim pule-kot. Ki sngi jong ka jingim jong u kiba u la dei ban pynleit hapoh phatok ha ka por ba ki English ki synshar ia ka India jong ngi, ki long ki sngi kiba ym shym la lehnohei. La ka met jong u ka la don hapoh-kut jong ki 'sainar-shiah, hynrei ki bor jong ka jabieng jong u ki laitluid, ki phriang kylleng bad ki ngam jylliew ha ki jingthoh bapher bapher jong ki 'riewstad. Kumne u la saiñ bad u la phrang ialade ban long u nongialam badonnam jong ka ri India jong ngi.

129. Hangno u Julius Kaisar u la lum ia
ki kot Latin bad ki kot Grik kiba u
lah ban ioh?

- (1) Ha kamra shongkai
- (2) Ha kamra thiah
- (3) Ha Laibrari
- (4) Ha Ophis treikam

130. Ha ka por u Julius Kaisar, ki kot ki

- _____
- (1) remdor bha
 - (2) long ka lynti sha ka jingstad
 - (3) dang khyndiat eh
 - (4) la kham bun bha

A

131. Da kaba pule minot ia ki kot, u Julius Kaisar u la pynlong ia lade u _____

- (1) rang iatai nia uba stad
- (2) rang-said thma u bapnah
- (3) rang-said nia uba tbit
- (4) briew uba proh jabieng

132. U Julius Kaisar u la long u nongthoh _____

- (1) Litereshor
- (2) Geographi
- (3) Philosophi
- (4) Histori

133. Uei napdeng ki nongialam ka Ri India jong ngi uba long uwei na ki rangpule-kot?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (4) B.R. Ambedkar

134. La ka met jong u Jawaharlal Nehru ka la don hapoh _____, hynrei ki bor jong ka jabieng jong u ki laitluid

- (1) along
- (2) phatok
- (3) byndi
- (4) kut jong ki 'sainar shiah

(14)



Khasi-I

135. Ki ong ba u Julius Kaisar jong ka Rom u la long u nongpule _____ shibun.

- (1) bajylliew
- (2) batbit
- (3) ba pynleit jingmut
- (4) ba trei shitom

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

136. Katkum ka Artikil 343(2), jong ka Riti Synshar ka Ri, ka shah ia ka jingpyndonkam ia

- (1) Ka Hindi kum ka *official language*
- (2) Ka Hindi kum ka *associate official language*
- (3) Ka English kum ka *official language*
- (4) Ka English kum ka *associate official language*

Khasi-I

137. Kano napdeng kine harum kam dei ka mat ban thew (criteria) ia ka Classical language?

- (1) Kata ka ktien ka dei ban don ia ka histori/ ka thoh ka tar kaba la kot 1500 haduh 2000 tam ki snem.
- (2) Kano kano ka litereshor kaba la rim bha/epik ba la thoh ha kane ka ktien
- (3) Kane ka ktien kam dei ban long kawei na ki *scheduled language*
- (4) Kane ka ktien ka dei ban don la ka jong ka nongrim pateng ha la ka thoh ka tar bad kam dei ban shim kylliang na kiwei pat ki kynhun jaitbynriew kiba don la ka jong ka ktien.

138. Ia ka skil ban sngap jong ki nongshah hikai lah ban buhdor lyngba

- (1) Ka dril bad ka jingpynmlien ia ki man la ka por
- (2) Ka iaathuh khana bad kylli ki jingkylli ba la pynshong nongrim halor ka jingsngewthuh
- (3) Ka jingailad ba kin pule jar jar
- (4) Ka jingialam kai ban shang ri

(15)



A

139. Ha kaba sdang jong ka jingpule, ka nonghikai ka dei ban ia ban halor:

- (1) Ka jingpule lyndet ia ki dak thoh
- (2) Ka jinglah ban pule khlem dkoh
- (3) Ka jingpynmih ia ki dak bad ki sawa ki ban ia byrshem (letter sound correspondence)
- (4) Ka jingbiang ha ka jingpule

140. Ka Jingshahshkor bad ki jingpule ki dei ki

- (1) Receptive skills
- (2) Expressive skills
- (3) Interesting skills
- (4) Thinking skills

141. Ki nonghikai ki lah ban jubab ia ki nongthoh kiba dang khynnah katkum ka jingdonkam jong ki shimet shimet da kaba

- (1) Ai ia ka jinglap jingshem halor ki jingbakla ha ka liang ka grammar ba la leh da ki nongthoh khynnah
- (2) Iaroh ia ki bynta kiba ki la leh bha ha ryngkat ki jingkyntoh da kaba kdew na ki jingtrei jong ki
- (3) Phah ia ki ban ym pynleit jingmut ia ki jingbakla
- (4) Ai ia ka jingiaroh hapoh klas na ka bynta ba ki la thoh bha

A

142. Kano napdeng kawei na kine harum kaba long ka jingiapher ba tynrai tam hapdeng ka *Language acquisition* bad ka *language teaching*

- (1) Ka jinghren khlem dkoh (fluency) bad ka jingbiang (accuracy)
- (2) Ka jingioh jingtip shaphang ka ktien
- (3) Ka jingbiang bad ka jingstad (Accuracy and pace)
- (4) Ka jingstet bad ka rukom kynnoh (pace and pronunciation)

143. Kaei napdeng kine ki jingong harum ka bym dei ha kaba iadei bad ka jingpyndonkam ia ka ktien nongmei kum ka tyllong?

- (1) Ka iarap ia ki khynnah ban nang, ban pyrkhath bad ban ia kren
- (2) Ka long ka lad kaba biang eh ban iarap ia ki nongshah hikai ha ka jingpyrshang jong ki ban thaw ia ki jingmut
- (3) Ka ktien nongmei kaba plie ia ka lyngkha pule kaba iar
- (4) Ka iarap ban ym pynleit jingmut ia ka jingbakla

(16)



Khasi-I

144. Kano napdeng kine harum ka long kaba donkam tam ha ka jingsan jong u khynnah ia ka jingtip ia ka ktien ha ka kyrdan ba dang sdang

- (1) ka jingtip ia ka grammar
- (2) ka sawdong sawkun kaba riwspah ha ka liang ka ktien
- (3) ka kot ba iadei bad ka ktien
- (4) ka jingbuhdor ia u khynnah

145. Ka 'Portfolio' ka dei ka nuksa jong

- (1) Ka jingbuhdor da lade ia lade
- (2) ka jingbuhdor u/ka nonghikai
- (3) Baroh ar kyntup ia ka jingbuhdor da lade bad da u/ka nonghikai
- (4) ka jingbuhdor jong ka board hapoh ka jylla

146. Ka 'Crossword puzzle' ka iarap ban pyniar ia

- (1) ka skil ban sngap
- (2) ka skil thoh
- (3) ka thup kyntien
- (4) ki jingmut katkum ka litereshor

147. Haba buhdor ïa ka jingleh jingkam

lyngba ka jingkren, kano napdeng

kine harum ka dei ka bym donkam.

- (1) Ka jingkyntien ïa ki sawa/kyntien
- (2) Ka jingpyndonkam ïa ki dur kyntien kiba thikna ha ka jylli ba la pyndonkam
- (3) Ka jingpyndonkam ïa ka 'dictionary' bad ka 'thesaurus'
- (4) Ka jingshai jong ka jingkren

148. Ka jinghikai ban pule da kaba pynïahap ïa ki dak thoh jong ka ktien bad ki sawa ka dei ka method

- (1) 'direct method'
- (2) 'phonic method'
- (3) 'whole-language'
- (4) 'Part-language'

149. Kaba batai palat ïa kaba don ha ki kot pule (text books) ka mut:

- (1) Kaba pynbiang shuh shuh ïa ki kot hikai nalor ki kot pule (text books)
- (2) Kaba ïehnoh ïa ki kot pule (text books) bad kaba ïaid kham palat ban ïa kita ki kot pule
- (3) Ka jingtip ka dei ban long beit tang na ki kotpule
- (4) Ym dei ban pynkhia ïa ki khynnah pule da kaba ïaid kham palat ban ïa kita ki kot pule (text book)

150. Ka nonghikai ka batai ïa ki khynnah klas III kumno ban shna 'envelope'. Ki khynnah pule ki bud ïa ka jingbatai jong ka. Kaba kum kane ka kam ha ka klas kaba hikai ïa ka ktien kan iarap ïa ki khynnah pule ban-

- (1) Ban pynïar ïa ka skil thoh
- (2) Ban pynïar ïa ka skil kren
- (3) Ban pynïar ïa ka skil ban sngap
- (4) Ban pynïar ïa ka skil ban thaw pynwandur



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. Pyniong ball point uba iong lane blue/black 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 pyn jaboh ruh iaka. Thoh ĩa u Roll Number jong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha ĩa ka kot jingkylli bad ka Answer Sheet jong phi. (Bad lada don jingbakla hangno re hangno kum ka code lane u number ha ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet yn sa ai ĩa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha ĩa ka Test Booklet Code bad number kumba la ai ha ka Test Booklet/Answer Sheet ha ka por ba phi kyntiew ha ka Attendance Sheet.
6. Ka mashin kan pule ĩa ki dak jingtip ha ka kot OMR. Kumta dei ban pyndap lut ĩa ki jingtip bad ki jingtip kim dei ban pher na kaba la ai ha ka Admit Card.
7. Ki nongialeh exam kim bit ban rah ĩa kino kino ki kot ki ba ĩa dei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban iarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra ĩa leh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [wat la la pynlip ĩa ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra ĩaleh eksamin. Lada ym bud ĩa kine ku jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud ĩa ki aiñ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud ia kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh ĩa ka jingialeh eksam.
9. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloi ban pyni ĩa ka Admit Card ha ki nong ap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra ĩa leh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nong ap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai ĩa ka Answer Sheet jongphi sha ki nong ap bad khlem da buh jingsoi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongialeh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn khein beit ba u khlem pynphai ĩa ka, bad ruh yn khein be-aiñ ĩa ka. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet.
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongialeh exam ki dei ban bud ĩa ki Aiñ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha ka ba ĩa dei bad ki rukom ialeh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pyn khein ain yn pyn saja 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 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 काले/नीले बॉल पॉइन्ट 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 हाज़िरी-पत्र में लिखें ।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र में कोडित जानकारी को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी । इसलिए कोई भी सूचना अधूरी न छोड़ें और यह प्रवेश-पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न नहीं होनी चाहिए ।
7. परीक्षार्थी द्वारा परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में प्रवेश-पत्र के सिवाय किसी प्रकार की पाठ्य-सामग्री, मुद्रित या हस्तलिखित, कागज़ की पर्चियाँ, पेजर, मोबाइल फोन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री को ले जाने या उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है ।
8. मोबाइल फोन, बेतार संचार युक्तियाँ (स्वीच 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 हाज़िरी-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़ेंगे । यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार हाज़िरी-पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए, तो यह माना जाएगा कि उसने उत्तर पत्र नहीं लौटाया है और यह अनुचित साधन का मामला माना जाएगा । **परीक्षार्थी अपने बाएँ हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान हाज़िरी-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 कक्ष-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 Ball Point Pen** on **Side-2** of the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.
3. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Answer Sheet.
4. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code or Number and Answer Sheet Code or Number), another set will be provided.
5. The candidates will write the correct Test Booklet Code and Number as given in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.
6. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer Sheet. Hence, no information should be left incomplete and it should not be different from the information given in the Admit Card.
7. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the examination hall/room.
8. Mobile phones, wireless communication devices (even in switched off mode) and the other banned items should not be brought in the examination halls/rooms. Failing to comply with this instruction, 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 candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet a 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.**