

Language Code : **08**

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

# SAS-24-I

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

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

मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या / Main Test Booklet No.

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

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

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

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

मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका कोड / Main Test Booklet Code

**I**

खासी में निर्देशों के लिए इस पुस्तिका का पृष्ठ 2 देखें। / FOR INSTRUCTIONS IN KHASI SEE PAGE 2 OF THIS BOOKLET.

## परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. यह पुस्तिका मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका की एक परिशिष्ट है, उन परीक्षार्थियों के लिए जो या तो भाग IV (भाषा I) या भाग V (भाषा II) खासी भाषा में देना चाहते हैं, लेकिन दोनों नहीं।
2. परीक्षार्थी भाग I एवं भाग II या III के उत्तर मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका से दें और भाग IV व V के उत्तर उनके द्वारा चुनी भाषाओं से।
3. अंग्रेजी व हिन्दी भाषा पर प्रश्न मुख्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में भाग IV व भाग V के अन्तर्गत दिए गए हैं। भाषा परिशिष्टों को आप अलग से माँग सकते हैं।
4. इस पृष्ठ पर विवरण अंकित करने एवं उत्तर पत्र पर निशान लगाने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें।
5. इस भाषा पुस्तिका का संकेत है **I**। 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।
6. इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में दो भाग IV और V हैं, जिनमें 60 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न हैं, जो प्रत्येक 1 अंक का है :  
भाग-IV : भाषा-I (खासी) (प्र. 91 से प्र. 120)  
भाग-V : भाषा-II (खासी) (प्र. 121 से प्र. 150)
7. भाग-IV में भाषा-I के लिए 30 प्रश्न और भाग-V में भाषा-II के लिए 30 प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका में केवल खासी भाषा से संबंधित प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। यदि भाषा-I और/या भाषा-II में आपके द्वारा चुनी गई भाषा(एँ) खासी के अलावा है तो कृपया उस भाषा वाली परीक्षा पुस्तिका माँग लीजिए। जिन भाषाओं के प्रश्नों के उत्तर आप दे रहे हैं वह आवेदन पत्र में चुनी गई भाषाओं से अवश्य मेल खानी चाहिए।
8. परीक्षार्थी भाग-V (भाषा-II) के लिए, भाषा सूची से ऐसी भाषा चुनें जो उनके द्वारा भाषा-I (भाग-IV) में चुनी गई भाषा से भिन्न हो।
9. रफ कार्य परीक्षा पुस्तिका में इस प्रयोजन के लिए दी गई खाली जगह पर ही करें।
10. सभी उत्तर केवल OMR उत्तर पत्र पर ही अंकित करें। अपने उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक अंकित करें। उत्तर बदलने हेतु श्वेत रंजक का प्रयोग निषिद्ध है।

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

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

परीक्षार्थी का नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में) : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) : \_\_\_\_\_

अनुक्रमांक : (अंकों में) / Roll Number : in figures \_\_\_\_\_

: शब्दों में / in words \_\_\_\_\_

परीक्षा केन्द्र (बड़े अक्षरों में) : \_\_\_\_\_

Centre of Examination (in Capitals) : \_\_\_\_\_

परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर : \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

Facsimile Signature Stamp of

Centre Superintendent : \_\_\_\_\_

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर : \_\_\_\_\_

Invigilator's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_



Language Code : **08**

**SAS-24-I**

Test Booklet Code

Kane ka kot jingkylli ka don 20 sla

**PAPER - I**

**KAJINGPYNDAP (SUPPLEMENT) HA KA KTIEN  
KHASI**



**PART IV & V**

**Wat nym plied ia kane ka kot jingkylli haduh ban da ioh jingbthah.**

**Pule bniah ia ki jingkdew ha Iyndet ka kot sop (19 & 20) jong kane ka kot.**

**KA JINGBTHAH IA KI NONGIALEH EKSAMIN**

1. Kane ka kot jingkylli ka dei tang ka jingpyndap (Supplement) halor ka jingkylli ba la sam (Main Test Booklet) kaba dei na ka bynta kito ki nongleh eksamin kiba kwah ban jubab ia ka Part IV (Language I) lane Part V (Language II) ha ka ktien KHASI hynrei ym ia baroh ar.
2. Ki nongialeh eksam ki dei ban jubab ia ka Part I, II, III na ka Main Test Booklet bad ka Part IV bad V na ka ktien (language) kaba ki la jied hi.
3. Ki jingkylli ha ka English bad Hindi na ka bynta ka Part IV bad Part V la ai lang ha ka Main Test Booklet. Kiwei pat ki jait ktien la buh la ka jong bad lah ban pan lada donkam.
4. Pyndonkam da u **Ball pen rong blue/black** ne rong iong ban pyndap ia kane ka sla bad ban jubab ia kiba donkam.
5. U CODE na ka bynta jong kane ka jingkylli (Language booklet) u dei u **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 lyngkot, kiba kit 1 mark kawei:  
**Part - IV** : Language I (Khasi) (Q. No. 91 - 120)  
**Part - V** : Language II (Khasi) (Q. No. 121 -150)
7. Ka Part IV ka don 30 jingkylli, ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka Language I bad ka Part V pat 30 tylli ki jingkylli na ka bynta ka Language II. Ha kane ka booklet ki jingkylli ki long tang ha ka ktien Khasi, lada ha ka Language I & II phi la jied da ka ktien ba bym dei ha ka Khasi, phi lah ban pan ia ka Test Booklet ha ka ktien ba phi kwah, tangba ka ktien ba phi jubab ka dei ban iahap bad ka jait ktien ba phi la jied ha ka Application Form.
8. **Ki nongthoh eksamin ki dei ban jubab ia ka Part V (Language II) ha ka ktien kaba pher na kaba la jied ha ka Language I (ha Part IV).**
9. Ki *rough work* lah ban pyndonkam ha ka jaka ba la pynlait khnang ha ka Test Booklet.
10. Ia ki jubab dei ban thoh tang ha ki OMR Answer Sheet, ym shah ban ban ar sien ne ban pyndonkam da ka sia lieh ia ki jingjubab. Donkam ban thoh jubab shai kdar bad tang shisien thoh.

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

Roll Number : (ha ki dak jingkheir) \_\_\_\_\_

: (ha ki kyntien) : \_\_\_\_\_

Ka jaka ialeh Eksamin (ha ki dak heh) : \_\_\_\_\_

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nongialeh Eksamin : \_\_\_\_\_

Jingsoi kyrteng jong u/ka nongap Eksamin : \_\_\_\_\_

Facsimile signature stamp of

Centre Superintendent \_\_\_\_\_

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-IV (Q.No. 91-120)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-I**.

Candidates should attempt the questions from **Part-IV (Q.No. 91-120)**, if they have opted **KHASI** as **Language-I** only.

**PART-IV**  
**LANGUAGE-I**  
**KHASI**

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-IV (Q.No. 91-120)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-I**.

**Jingbthah** : Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (91 haduh 99) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.

U Sajar Nangli, u long uwei na ki bakhraw batri ba kongsan jong ki syiem Sutnga lane Jaiñtia, ba hadien ka jingiapher jingmut bad ki syiem ha ka por u Syiem Markuhaiñ (1516-1532) bad namar ba um kwah ban don ka jingiakynad bad sngewsih, u la mih noh na la ka hima ha ryngkat ki 290 kur. Kawei ruh ka daw, ka long ba u Sajar um mon ba ka khun jong u, ka Sohphoh kan ioh kurim ia u Syiem. Ha lynti lynti u la sieh ia ki mawbynna, ki kor shongthait bad ynda poi ha Thadlaskeiñ ha Raji Mukhla, kita ki paid ki la tih tang da ki tdong ryntieh ia kawei ka nan, kaba la pynsah kynmaw haduh mynta ia kane ka jingiaid wir. Ki kur Sari bad War Sumer ki la shong la sah noh ha Mukhla, ha ryngkat bad ki kur, Shylla, ki Suna, ki Lyngdoh, kaba ka khana pateng ka iathuh ba kine ki lai kur ki la wan buhai shnong ha Mukhla na Sohphoh Lynrum. Kham mynshuwa ki ju leit ai blang ha ka pomblang ki syiem Shyllong, hynrei ka la jia ba ha kawei ka por ka wah Umngot, ka la heh palat bad kim shym lah ban jam ne klan ia ka Umngot. Ka khana ka iathuh shuh shuh ba kitei ki lai kur ki dei na ka kpoh jong ka Pah Syntiew.

Kawei na ka kynhun u Sajar Niangli, ki la iaaid shaphang mihngi bad kawei pat ka kynhun ka la dong ne phai shaphang shatei, da kaba klan ia ka Wah Umkhen bad buhai shnong ha Raji Sanñiew Lapatew ba synshar u Syad Nongmalieh bad ruh ha Nongkharai ba synshar ki Bongthai. Kawei pat ka kynhun hapoh ka jingialam jong u Syntu Lyngdoh ki la seng ia ka Raji Ri Heh ia kaba la khot mynta ka Raji Nongpoh.

91. U Sajar Nangli u la phet noh na ka hima Sutnga ryngkat bad katno tylli ki kur ?

- (1) 289                      (2) 295                      (3) 290                      (4) 292

92. U Syiem Markuhaiñ U la Synshar ia ka hima Sutnga ha ki Snem.

- (1) 1516 - 1533                      (2) 1515 - 1532  
(3) 1517 - 1530                      (4) 1516 - 1532

93. U Sajar Nangli u mih noh na ka hima Sutnga namar.

- (1) U Shah beh ha u Syiem Markuhaiñ  
(2) U iaieh pyrshah ia u Syiem  
(3) U iapher jingmut bad ki syiem  
(4) U kwah ban seng ia la kajong ka hima

94. Ka kynhun u Sajar Nangli kaba la ïaid shaphang mihngi, ka la leit buhai shnong shaei ?
- (1) Sha ka raid Bongthai
  - (2) Sha ka raid Mukhla
  - (3) Sha ka raid Nongpoh
  - (4) Sha ka raid Sanñiew Lapatew
95. Ka kur Shylla, Suna bad Lyngdoh ki dei ki kur kiba hiar pateng na
- (1) ki Syiem Sutnga
  - (2) ka Lidakha
  - (3) ki Syiem sait snier
  - (4) ka Pahsyntiew
96. Ha ka jingïaid lynti ryngkat bad u Sajar Nangli ha ka por ba ki phet na ka hima Sutnga, kiei ki kur kiba la shong la sah noh ha Mukhla ?
- (1) Ka kur Sari bad ka kur Suna
  - (2) Ka kur War Sumer bad ka kur Sari
  - (3) Ka kur Shylla bad ka kur Sari
  - (4) Ka kur Lyngdoh bad ka kur Shylla
97. Ka Thadlaskeiñ ka don ha ka raid aiu ?
- (1) Ka raid Ummulong
  - (2) Ka raid Jowai
  - (3) Ka raid Laskeiñ
  - (4) Ka raid Mukhla
98. U Sajar Nangli u dei u \_\_\_\_\_ ba kongsan eh jong ki syiem Sutnga.
- (1) khlawait
  - (2) rangïaleh
  - (3) myntri
  - (4) bakhraw
99. Da kumno la pynsah nam ïa u Sajar Nangli haduh mynta ?
- (1) da kaba thung ïa ki mawbynna ha Nartiang
  - (2) da kaba tih ïa ka nan ha Thadlaskeiñ
  - (3) da kaba sieh ïa ki kor shongthait ha shilynter ka lynti ïaid jong u
  - (4) da kaba seng ïa ka shnong Thadlaskeiñ

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

Ka Malade ka la long syiem,  
Risa, shad kmen, u Thlen u Thliem.  
U Khlem Iktiar u ai hukum,  
Ba iktiar ngi la duh;  
Ka Lawei ruh tliw tliw ka dum,  
Jingiatiplem kam don shuh;  
Ba Malade ka la long syiem.  
U Tynjang u pynthut ka thiah ka dem,  
U Thylliej ruh u rwai bun sur;  
Ka Hok lynter ka phai iam rem,  
Jingshngaiñ ka la phet sha Sohmyndur,  
Ba Malade ka la long syiem.  
Ki khlaw ba jngum ki kylla Ri Shyiap,  
U Soh u Pai shaei ?  
Mano ban ri ban kdup ngim tip,  
Ha la ka Ri ngi sngew nongwei,  
Ba Malade ka la long syiem.

100. Haba ka 'malade' ka la synshar ia u briew, kaei kaba phai lyndet noh na u ?

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Ka jingshisha     | (2) Ka jingshaniah |
| (3) Ka jinglong babha | (4) Ka hok         |

101. Ha ka lain 'U Thylliej ruh u rwai bun sur', u myllung u thew

- (1) ia ka jingpynshad khawiang ka kyiad
- (2) ia ka jingpnah ka kren ka khana
- (3) ia ka thok ka shukor
- (4) ia ka jingpynbieij da u thylliej

102. Balei ngi sngew nongwei ha la ka jong ka ri ?

- (1) namar ka jingshngaiñ ka la phet
- (2) namar ngi la shah knieh ia ki hok jong ngi
- (3) namar ba la jyillei da ki briew kiba nabar
- (4) namar kam don ka jingjada ia ki trai shnong

103. Lada ka 'Malade' ka long long syiem, kaei ka ban jia ia ka lawei ?

- (1) Ka lawei kan dum tliw
- (2) Ka lawei ki khun ki kti kan suk kan saiñ
- (3) Ka jingduh jingkyrmen kan wan
- (4) Ka jingiatiplem kan duh kan dam

104. Ka kyntien 'Malade' ka mut  
 (1) ialade (2) halade (3) ma nga (4) da lade
105. Katkum katei ka poim balei u Thlen u risa bad u shad kmen ?  
 (1) namar u la im biang na i doh ba tyngkai ka tymmen  
 (2) namar ba u briew u pynlong syiem ia ka malade  
 (3) namar u la ioh ban pynhiar kput ia u khun bynriew  
 (4) namar ki nongri ki pynbiang ia ki jingdonkam jong u
106. Kano na kine harum ka bym iadei bad kane ka senten harum ?  
 Ki jingrwai sur (rhymes), ki jingrwai, bad ki sur jingong (chants) ki dei ki lynti ia ki khynnah ban  
 (1) pyniar ia ka thup kyntien  
 (2) kynmaw lyndet ia ki kyntien bad ka shynrong senten (sentence structure)  
 (3) pyrshang ia ka rukom kynnoh  
 (4) pynkhlañ ia ka rukom pynpaw bad ka khriang (rhythm) jong ki senten
107. Kano na kine harum ka BYM DEI bad ka jingpyndonkam ia ka library ha ka kyrdan primary ?  
 Ka library kam dei ban paw tang kum ka jaka buh ia ki kot, hynrei  
 (1) ki nongshah hikai ki ioh lad ban ngam sha ki jait pa ki jait jingthoh kiba hab ha ka litereshor khynnah.  
 (2) kum ka sawdong sawkun kaba khring ban pule ia ki kot.  
 (3) ki nonghikai bad kiba lah san ki lah ruh ban pyni nuksa da kaba pule kot ha library.  
 (4) ka jingpule jam ia ka kot ka iaid kam bha ha library.
108. Ia kano na kine harum kaba donkam ban pyntbit (mastered) khnang ban ioh ia ka jingnang jingtip (literacy) ?  
 (1) Ka jingsngewthuh ia ki sur sawa (phonological) bad ka jingpnah (fluency)  
 (2) Ka jingiohi, ka thup kyntien bad ka jingithuh ia ki nongmuna (recognition of pattern)  
 (3) Ka decoding bad ka jingsngewthuh ia ka ktien  
 (4) Ka jingbiang thik (Accuracy) bad ka jingsngewthuh ia ka sur sawa (Phonological)
109. Kano na kine harum ka bym iadei bad kaba hikai kramar ha ka rukom kaba dei ?  
 (1) Ai ia ka iakren iakhana kaba shisha  
 (2) Pynmih ia ki aiñ kramar ba iadei  
 (3) Ailad ban pyrshang iakren  
 (4) Shah hikai kramar da kaba shu kynmaw lyndet ia ki aiñ jong ka
110. Ka 'Literacy teaching approach' kaba ban jur halor ka jingiadei ki dak thoh bad ki sawa ka dei  
 (1) ka Whole Language Approach (2) ka grammar translation  
 (3) ka situational approach (4) ka phonic instruction

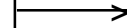
111. Ka nonghikai klas III ka phah ia ki nongpule ba kin kylli ia ki paralok jong ki santylli ki jingkylli shaphang ka jinglah jong ki da kaba pyndonkam ia ka kyntien 'phi lah'; nuksa : phi lah ban jngi ? Kane ka jait jinglehkam ka dei na ka bynta
- (1) ka jingpyrshang ban kynnoh ryntih haba kren
  - (2) ka jingpyrshang ban teh lakam haba kren
  - (3) kaba kren laitluid
  - (4) ban shu shah shkor khlem leh eiei
112. Ka nonghikai klas III ka kwah ban buh ia ka kyndong pule kot (reading corner) ha ka klas jong ka. Ha ka jingbishar ban jied ia ki kot khynnah, kano na kine ki jingkylli harum kaba kan donkam ban shim shuwa ?
- (1) Hato ki nongthoh jong kine ki kot ki dei kiba paw bha bad ba la ñiew ia ki kum ki nongthoh litereshor khynnah ?
  - (2) Hato la thoh ia ki kot ha kaba ki khynnah kin lah ban shu pule hi ?
  - (3) Hato ki kot kin iarap ban pyndep ia ka kamram katkum ka kurikulum klas- III ?
  - (4) Hato kine ki kot kin biang ban pyndonkam palat ban ia ka shisien pyndonkam haba hikai ?
113. Kano na kane ka lynti (approach)/ ka rukom (method) kaba pynkhreh ba u nongshah hikai un pyndonkam ia ka ktien ha ka jingim bashisha ?
- (1) Ka Natural approach
  - (2) Ka Communicative approach
  - (3) Ka Direct method
  - (4) Ka Audio lingual method
114. U nonghikai u bthah ia ki nongpule ba kin ia kylliang ia ki 'workbook' jong ki bad kin peit ia ki jingthoh/jingtrei jong ki paralok jong ki. Ka jingthmu jong kane ka jingaikam (task) ka long ban
- (1) ai lad ban pyrshang ha ka jingpule iar (extensive reading)
  - (2) ai lad ban pyrshang ha kaba pyndonkam ia ki kyntien thymmai
  - (3) ai lad ba kin pyrshang ban peit ia ki shynrong
  - (4) kyntiew ia ka skil ban pynbeit para khynnah
115. Ki khynnah kiba dang don ha ka kyrdan ban ioh nongrim (foundational stage) ki kham shim bynta bha ha ka ban shah hikai haba
- (1) ki rwai ia ki jingrwai sur (rhymes) nadien ka nonghikai.
  - (2) ki pyndonkam ia bun ki tipthuh (multiple senses) bad ki pynkhih ia ki kti jong ki.
  - (3) ki pynbud ne thoh ia ki dak barabor ha ki notebook jong ki.
  - (4) ka jingpynleit jingmut tang halor ban kyntiew ia ki motor skills.



116. Ka nongpule klas-V ka ong “Nga peit bniah biang ia ka jingthoh jong nga na ka bynta ka jingbiang thik (accuracy) shuwa ban ai ia ka sha u nonghikai.” Ha ka kyrdan thoh ba katno ba ka nongpule ka dang trei ?
- (1) Kaba thoh nyngkong (Drafting)
  - (2) Kaba thoh biang sa shisien (Re-drafting)
  - (3) Kaba pule pynbeit (Proof reading)
  - (4) Kaba buhdor para khynnah (Peer-evaluation)
117. Kano na ki lynti (approach)/ka rukom (method) ki bym pynshlur ia ki nongshah hikai ba kin pyndonkam ia ka ktien tynrai/ktien shnong ha ka klas hikai ktien ?
- (1) Ka Natural approach
  - (2) Ka Communicative approach
  - (3) Ka Direct method
  - (4) Ka Audiolingual method
118. Ka nonghikai ka pynkhreh ban lum ia kawei ka jait Teaching Learning Materials (TLM) na ka bynta ki nongpule klas II jong ka. Kano na kine harum ka **BYM DEI** ka jingthew (Criterion) na ka bynta ban jied ia ki TLMs ?
- (1) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban long kiba khring bad ki bym pynmysaw ia ki khynnah ba kin pyndonkam ia ki
  - (2) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban ai kabu bha ia ki khynnah ba kin shem bad lap ia ki jingkwah tip jong ki
  - (3) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban long kiba la shna ne lah ban ioh na jan khnang ban suk ha kaba bujli ia ki
  - (4) Ki tiar ba la jied ki dei ban long kiba la shna hi da ki khynnah bad ki dei ban long sohkhruh khyndiat ban lait na ka jingsyntuid
119. Lah ban wanrah ia ka sawdong sawkun (environment) kaba kynthup ia baroh (inclusive), kaba pdiang sngewbha ia baroh bad kaba dap jingkmn ha kaba ki khynnah kin ioh bha ban iashim bynta kumba la pruid dak da ka National Curriculum Framework (NCF) da kaba
- (1) Pynlong ia ki jinglehkam hapoh kamra bad ialeh ban kiar na kaba ai kam shabar ha ka por ba shit kyrang ka sngi.
  - (2) Pynleit jingmut halor ka jingkoit jingkhiah bad ka bha ka miat jong ki nongshah hikai.
  - (3) Pyni paitbah ia ki jingtrei jong ki khynnah na ki liang bapher bapher jong ka jingsan.
  - (4) Pynriam itynnat ia ka kamra klas na ka bynta ban wanrah ia ka sawdong sawkun ba bun rong.
120. Kano na kine harum ka **BYM DEI** ka nongrim na ka bynta ban pynwandur (design) ia ka kot hikai ( textbook) ha ka kyrdan ban sengnongrim (foundational stage)
- (1) Ka Curriculum Principle
  - (2) Ka Presentation Principle
  - (3) Ka Concrete Principle
  - (4) Ka Technology Principle

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-V (Q.No. 121-150)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-II**.

Candidates should attempt the questions from **Part-V (Q.No. 121-150)**, if they have opted **KHASI** as **Language-II** only.



**PART-V**  
**LANGUAGE-II**  
**KHASI**

Ki kandidat ki dei ban pyrshang ban pyndep na ka **Part-V (Q.No. 121-150)**, lada ki la jied ia ka **KHASI** kum ka **Language-II**.

**Jingbthah** : Pule ia kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ia ki jingkylli (121 haduh 128) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh.

Ki Syiem Sohra kim ju bit kiew İew ha ki sngi İew Sohra. Ki dei ban kiew tang ha ki por lehniam bad ha ki sngi pohia pohdin ki bym dei sngi İew, ha ki sngi İewbah Sohra lada lapbah lapsan katno katno ruh mynlyiur, tang shu duwai ki Syiem ka da rangbha, bad ka İaid beit ka die ka thied. Ka İew Sohra ka khring ia ki nongshong İew na kylleng ki jaka, ki briew ruh ki kham beh bha sha katei ka İew, ym ju sah jingdie kumba long sha kiwei pat ki İew. Mar ia ka bam shisngi hi ym pat ju don kum katei ka İew Sohra. Bad ka long ka jingkyrkhu kaba khraw ia ka shnong Sohra baroh kawei, bad ia kiwei ki shnong ruh kumjuh. Bad ki nongdie nongthied na kylleng ki jaka wat na kiwei pat ki Hima Syiem ki beh sha İew Sohra. La ki duhnong na kiwei kiwei ki khyllie bai duh na İewbah Sohra. Kumta ki khamtur sha ka.

Ka jingioh bhah ka shnong Mawphu na İew Sohra :- Hadien ba la duh ka İew Sainnar ha Rangjyrteh ka shnong Mawphu ka la dawa ban İoh bhah na ka İew Sohra, bad ka rai na u Syiem bad ka Durbar ka long ba dei ban pynim pat ia katei ka İew Rangjyrteh, lym kumta ka shnong Mawphu kan İoh mar shiteng na ki jingmih na İew Sohra, bad ka long ka jingduh kaba khraw ia ka Hima lada pyntreikam ia ka. Dei da ka jingİashah ka Mawphu 16 shnong la shu pynsahteng noh. Namar kiba bun ki Syiem kim shym la pyndep katkum katei ka rai. Dei tad ha kane ka por ba synshar u Syiem Freeman Singh Syiem u la lah ban leh ia ka. Da Kaba u leit plie pat ia ka İew Rangjyrteh ha ka 6 kyllalyngkot 1986.

**121.** Balei ki nongthied nongpet na kylleng ki jaka ki tuid sha ka İew Sohra ?

- (1) Namar ki jingthied jingpet ki soi bha
- (2) Namar ki mar ki mata ki tad bha
- (3) Namar ki İohnong bha
- (4) Namar ki bun ki mar ki mata

**122.** Ka jinglong bakyrpang jong ka İew Sohra ka long

- (1) Ka dei ka İew ba la seng da u Syiem
- (2) Ki khun ki hajar ki siew ia u bai khrong haba ki wan sha İew
- (3) Ki khun ki raİot ki siew ia ka khajna haba ki wanrah ia ki jingdie sha İew
- (4) Namar ym ju sah jingdie ha ka İew Sohra

123. Lada u Syiem um lah ban pynkhie im biang ia ka iew ha Rangjyrteh, kaei ka jingdawa ka shnong Mawphu ban leh ?

- (1) ban iasam mar shiteng ia ka iew sohra
- (2) ban iasam mar shiteng na ki jingmih na ka iew Sohra
- (3) ban kam trai noh ia ka iew Sohra
- (4) ban ioh lut ha lade ia ka khajna

124. Ka Mawphu ka don katno tylli ki shnong ?

- (1) Lai tylli
- (2) Khyndai tylli
- (3) Khatar tylli
- (4) Khathynriew tylli

125. U Syiem Sohra u leh kumno ban pynrang ia u slap ha ka sngi iew Sohra ?

- (1) U knia u khriam
- (2) U duwai u phirat
- (3) U nguh u dem
- (4) U sait da ka nia

126. Ha ka snem aiu la plie biang ia ka iew Rangjyrteh ?

- (1) ha ka 5 tarik kyllalyngkot 1986
- (2) ha ka 6 tarik kyllalyngkot 1982
- (3) ha ka 6 tarik kyllalyngkot 1985
- (4) ha ka 6 tarik kyllalyngkot 1986

127. Ha ka sngi aiu u Syiem Sohra um ju bit ban kiew sha iew ?

- (1) Ha ki sngi pohia
- (2) Ha ki sngi lehniam
- (3) Ha ka sngi iew
- (4) Ha ka sngi ba slap

128. Hangno ka iew Saiñnar ka don ?

- (1) Ha Laitryngew
- (2) Ha Rangjyrteh
- (3) Ha Sohra
- (4) Ha Mawphu

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

U briew uba la lyndet ia U Blei um lah shuh ban ieng ha ka Hukum bad ha ka Bishar bad u tang shu long kumta kiwei pat ki bor ki shim noh ia ka rngiew jong u. Haba ka rngiew jong u kam don shuh kata ka manbriew lane ka dorbriew lane ka kyrdan briew jong u ruh kam don shuh. Ba un ioh pat ia ka u la dei ban tap rngiew ne ban ksan-rngiew. U la dei ban ieng ka duwai ka phirat ban da wad ban da tohkit ia ka daw bad ban da pynieng da ka knia da ka khriam. La dei ban don kaei re kaei na la ka Dawiing ka Dawsem kaba la pynlong ia ka Blei ban die tad ban die rem ia u ha ki ksuid ki khrei bad u briew hi u la dei ban thaw ka lad ka lynti ban ieng rangbah biang namar dei tang haba la ieng rangbah biang u briew ba la ap jutang U Blei.

Ka jingpyrkhat u Khasi ka long ba kane ka pyrthei ka long kaba dap tang da ki bor jong ka jingdum kum ki ksuid ki khrei bad kiwei kiwei bad ka kam jong ki ka long tang ban pynthut pynwit ia u briew. U briew tang ha la ka jong ka bor um lah ban ieng lano lano ruh. Ka bor jong u ka long bad U Blei Uba la thaw bynriew buh bynriew ia u bad namar kata U Blei U dei ban don ha ka pdeng jong ka jingim jong u. U sngewthuh bad u tip biang biang ia ka bor kaba U Blei U la pynkup ia u ka long kaba la biang ia u ban ialeh pyrshah ia kino kino ki bor ha kane ka pyrthei. U im namarkata da ka jingshaniah ha U Blei bad u don ka jingngeit ba u Blei Un nym pynlehraiñ bukhoh ia u lano lano ruh.

**129.** Haba ka rngiew kam don shuh ha u briew, kaei ka ban jia ia u ?

- (1) Un jem rngiew shirta
- (2) Ka kamai kajih jong u kan pulom ei
- (3) Ka kyrdan long briew kam don shuh ha u
- (4) Kan wan ka pang ka jhia

**130.** Ka kyntien 'Ksan ryngngiew' ha katei ka pasoh ka thew

- (1) ban phai sha U Blei lyngba ka knia ka khriam
- (2) ban phai pat sha U Blei lyngba ka shat ka khein
- (3) ban ioh biang ia ka hukum Blei
- (4) ban suit ban shor ha u klong u skaw

**131.** Ka jingphai lyndet noh ka hok Blei na u khun bynriew la pharshi da

- (1) Ka diengiei
- (2) Ka krem Lamet krem Latang
- (3) Ka jingdkut noh ka jingkeing ksuar
- (4) Ka jingphet noh ka sotti juk

132. Haba u briew u la lyndet ia U Blei, kaei kaba um lah shuh ban leh ?
- (1) Um lah shuh ban ieng ha ka Hukum
  - (2) Um lah shuh ban leit sha U Blei
  - (3) Ka shat ka khein kam ieng shuh
  - (4) Ka duwai ka phirat kam ieng rasong shuh
133. Haba u briew u sngewthuh ia la ki jingbakla, u kloi ban kylla bamut bad ban phai khmat biang sha U Blei. Kaei kaba u Blei u leh haba u briew u wanphai pat sha u ?
- (1) u pdiang sngewbha
  - (2) u kloi ban map
  - (3) u ai biang ha u ia ka hok
  - (4) u ap jutang
134. Ban ialeh pyrshah ia ki bor jingsniew, u Blei u pynkup bor ban
- (1) iakhun pyrshah
  - (2) ialeh pyrshah
  - (3) iasaid pyrshah
  - (4) duwai phirat
135. Ka kam jong ki ksuid ki khrei ka long ban \_\_\_\_\_ ia u briew.
- (1) pynthut
  - (2) pyniap
  - (3) pynshitom
  - (4) pynsaja
136. Dei ban pynkhreh (design) ia ki sker bad ki rukom pyniaid ia ka jingpynshongdor (assessment) ha kata ka rukom ba
- (1) ki 'explicit test' bad ki eksamin ki long kiba iahab bad u nongshah hikai.
  - (2) ki kylla long ki jingpyniar ba ju long ha kaba iadei bad ka jingshem jong u nongshah hikai.
  - (3) dei ban batai bad pharia (analyse) ia ka jingiaid shaphrang jong u nongshah hikai da kaba peit ia ka jingpyndep jong u nongshah hikai ha baroh shi snem
  - (4) ka nonghikai ka lah ban pyndonkam ia kajuh ka rukom pynshongdor khnang ba kan iohi ia ka jinglah jong ki nongshah hikai baroh
137. Ka jingsan ka bor pyrkhath bad ka ktien jong ki khynnah
- (1) Ka iadei bad ka nongrim jong ka jingiasnoh ka 'Stimulus-Response' bad ka jingiaid shaphrang jong ka jingpyrthuh bud.
  - (2) Ka dei kata ba ia u briew la kha bad ki tiar ban tbit kren ia ka ktien.
  - (3) Ka jingsan kam don jingiaidei eiei.
  - (4) Ka iajan bha bad ka kolshor bad kumjuh ruh ka imlang sahleng ha kaba u khynnah u shong u sah.

138. Uno uno u lah ban shah hikai bha ha ka ktien ba ar (second language) da kaba :
- (1) ha ka kamra klas ha kaba phi lah ban pynleit jingmut halor ka kramar bad ban ioh jingiarap ruh na ki nonghikai.
  - (2) iakynduh barabor ia ki nongkren ia ka ktien ha ka imlang sahlang jong ki.
  - (3) iai ong bad pyrshang ia ki jingiakren (dialogues) kumba ka long ha ka audio lingual method.
  - (4) rung sha ka jinghikai kren (Speaking course) ha ka ktien thmu (target language).
139. Ka shah hikai ktien ka dei ka jingiaid kaba iai bteng khlem sangeh, kaba sdang naduh dang kha bad ka bteng lyngba ka jingim baroh kawei.
- Phi mynjur ne phim mynjur bad kane ka jingong ?
- (1) Nga mynjur bad kane ka jingong.
  - (2) Ngam mynjur bad kane ka jingong.
  - (3) Nga mynjur shiteng shilliang bad kane ka jingong.
  - (4) Ngam mynjur shiteng shilliang bad kane ka jingong.
140. Nalor ki kot ba la shon, ki kot ba shu iathuh (audio books) bad ki kot ba ai bynta ia ka jinglah kaba iadei bad ka bor sngew ban tba (tactile abilities) jong ki khyannah ka dei ban long ki bynta jong ka klas namar
- (1) Ka wanrah ia ka jingbun jait (Variety) ha ka klas, bad ki khyannah ki sngewtynnai ia kiei kiei kiba bun jait.
  - (2) Ka ai bor ia ki nonghikai ba kin lah ban pyndonkam ia ki jait kot bapher bapher na ka bynta ka jingpynshongdor (assessment)
  - (3) Ka pynlong ia ki nongshah hikai bapher bapher ba kin kham ioh lad ban pule kot
  - (4) Kine ki kot kin ym ban khia ia ki nonghikai
141. Ka nonghikai ka phah ia ki nongpule klas V ba kin pule kloï kloï ia ka jingiathuh khana bad ban buh ia ki saw tylli ki dur ha ka rukom ba kawei ka bud ia kawei pat. Ka jingthmu jong kane ka jinglehkam ka long ban
- (1) pynbeit ryntih ia ki kot dur
  - (2) ai ia ki ba kin pyrshang ha kaba pule na ka bynta ka jingbatai lyngkot
  - (3) ai ia ki ba kin pyrshang ha kaba pule na ka bynta ki jingtip ba thikna
  - (4) ba pule biang ia ki kyntien ba thymmai bad ba eh jong ka khana





147. Ban pynshongdor (assess) ia ka skil pule ha ka kyrdan primary, ka nonghikai ktien ka dei ban pynleit jingmut bha halor :

- (1) Kdew ia ki dak jong u alphabet
- (2) Ka jingpyndonkam ia u dak sangeh
- (3) Pule ha ka jingstet kaba dei
- (4) Pule da ka jingsngewthuh

148. Ka jinglehkam (activity) kaba bha ha kaba iadei bad ka jingiakren ka dei haba

- (1) Ki nonghikai ki batai kham bun
- (2) Ki nongshah hikai ki shah shkor kham bun
- (3) Ki nongshah hikai ki kren kham bun
- (4) Ka jingiashim bynta jong ki khynnah kiba kren palat ka kham bun

149. Ha kaba sdang jong ka lynnong, ka nonghikai ka phiah ia ka klas sha ki kynhun bad ka phah ia ki ba kin kren halor kawei ka artikil ba sngewtynnatt na ka kot khubor ia kaba ka dang shu dep pule. Kane ka jait jinglehkam haba kren (Speak activity) ka dei na ka bynta

- (1) Ka jingpyrshang ban pnah kren (fluency)
- (2) Ka 'Controlled oral practice'
- (3) Ka 'Guided oral practice'
- (4) Kaba shah shkor bad leh eiei (active listening)

150. Ka 'Whole language approach' ka dei

- (1) Kaba pynshong nongrim ha ka jingmut
- (2) Kaba pynshong nongrim ha ka skil
- (3) Kaba pyniakhleh ia ki sur sawa
- (4) Kaba ring jingmut ia ka jingiadei ka sur bad ki shin (Sound-symbol relationship)

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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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

1. Pule İa ka Test Booklet shuwa ban jubab İa ki jingkylli. La thoh ha ka Test Booklet kumno ban jubab İa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. Pynİong da u ball point uba İong lane **blue/black** tang kawei ka circle kaba dei ka jubab ha ka **Side-2** jong ka OMR Answer Sheet lane sla jubab. Ym lah shuh ban kylla İa ka jubab shisien ba phi la thoh .
3. Ym shah ban khylliap İa kane ka Answer Sheet lane sla jubab, wat pyn jaboh ruh İaka. Thoh İa u Roll Number jong phi tang haka jaka ba la buh ha ka Answer Sheet.
4. Phi dei ban sumar bha İa ka kot jingkylli bad ka Answer Sheet jong phi. Bad lada don jingbakla hangno re hangno (tang kum ka code lane u number ha ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet) yn sa ai İa phi da kawei pat.
5. Da thoh bha İa ka Test Booklet Code bad number kumba la ai ha ka Test Booklet/ Answer Sheet ha ka por ba phi kyntiew ha ka Attendance Sheet.
6. Ka mashin kan pule İa ki dak jingtip ha ka kot OMR. Kumta dei ban pyndap lut İa ki jingtip bad ki jingtip kim dei ban pher na kaba la ai ha ka Admit Card.
7. Ki nongİaleh exam kim bit ban rah İa kino kino ki kot ki ba İadei, ki kot lyngkdop, ki mobile phone lane kino kino ki tiar ki ban İarap ai jingtip lait noh tang ka Admit Card jong phi ha ka kamra İaleh exam.
8. Ym dei ban wanrah mobile phone [wat la la pynlip İa ki], ne kino kino ki tiar ha kamra İaleh eksamin. Lada ym bud İa kine ki jingbthah, kane ka mut ba la jam pud İa ki aiİ bad yn sa pynshitom lada ym bud İa kine ki jingbthah bad lah ruh ban pynduh noh İa ka jingİaleh eksam.
9. Ki nongİaleh exam ki dei ban long kiba kloİ ban pyni İa ka Admit Card ha ki nongap exam man ba ki donkam.
10. Ym shah ban mih na ka kamra İaleh exam khlem jingbit jong u centre superintendent lane ki nongap exam.
11. Phim lah ban mih na ka kamra exam khlem da pynphai İa ka Answer Sheet jong phi sha ki nongap bad khlem da buh jingsoİ arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet. Lada u nongİaleh exam u khlem soi arsien ha ka Attendance Sheet yn kheiİ beİ ba u khlem pynphai İa ka, bad ruh yn kheiİ be-aiİ İa ka. Ki nongİaleh exam ki dei ruh ban ai ka jingshon kti ka diang ha ka jaka ba la buh ha ka Attendance Sheet.
12. Ym shah ban rah kino kino ki tiar kor ai jingtip ne kar jingkheiİ (Electronic device).
13. Ki nongİaleh exam ki dei ban bud İa ki Aiİ ki kyndon jong ka Board ha kaba İadei bad ki rukom İaleh exam. Kano kano ka jingleh ba pynkheiİ aiİ yn pyn saja katkum ka Aiİ ka Kyndon jong ka Board.
14. Yn ym shah ban tar lane pynduh İa kano kano ka bynta jong ka kot jingkylli lane Answer Sheet.
15. **Haba la dep İa ka exam, ki nongİaleh ki dei ban pynphai İa ka Answer Sheet sha ki nongap exam ha ka kamra. Ki lah ban rah tang İa ka Test Booklet lane ka jingkylli bad ki.**

### निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें :

1. जिस प्रकार से विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए जाने हैं उसका वर्णन परीक्षा पुस्तिका में किया गया है, जिसे आप प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यान से पढ़ लें।
2. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर के लिए OMR उत्तर पत्र के पृष्ठ-2 पर केवल एक वृत्त को ही पूरी तरह नीले/काले बॉल पॉइन्ट पेन से भरें। एक बार उत्तर अंकित करने के बाद उसे बदला नहीं जा सकता है।
3. परीक्षार्थी सुनिश्चित करें कि इस उत्तर पत्र को मोड़ा न जाए एवं उस पर कोई अन्य निशान न लगाएँ। परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक उत्तर-पत्र में निर्धारित स्थान के अतिरिक्त अन्यत्र न लिखें।
4. परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्र का ध्यानपूर्वक प्रयोग करें, क्योंकि किसी भी परिस्थिति में (केवल परीक्षा पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्र के कोड या संख्या में भिन्नता की स्थिति को छोड़कर) दूसरी परीक्षा पुस्तिका उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जाएगी।
5. परीक्षा पुस्तिका/उत्तर पत्र में दिए गए परीक्षा पुस्तिका कोड व संख्या को परीक्षार्थी सही तरीके से उपस्थिति-पत्र में लिखें।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्र में कोडित जानकारी को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी। इसलिए कोई भी सूचना अधूरी न छोड़ें और यह प्रवेश-पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न नहीं होनी चाहिए।
7. परीक्षार्थी द्वारा परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में प्रवेश-पत्र के सिवाय किसी प्रकार की पाठ्य-सामग्री, मुद्रित या हस्तलिखित, कागज की पर्चियाँ, पेजर, मोबाइल फोन, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण या किसी अन्य प्रकार की सामग्री को ले जाने या उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं है।
8. मोबाइल फोन, बेतार संचार युक्तियाँ (स्विच ऑफ अवस्था में भी) और अन्य प्रतिबंधित वस्तुएँ परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में नहीं लाई जानी चाहिए। इस सूचना का पालन न होने पर इसे परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग माना जाएगा और परीक्षार्थी विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाएगी, परीक्षा रद्द करने सहित।
9. पूछे जाने पर प्रत्येक परीक्षार्थी, निरीक्षक को अपना प्रवेश-पत्र दिखाएँ।
10. केन्द्र अधीक्षक या निरीक्षक की विशेष अनुमति के बिना कोई परीक्षार्थी अपना स्थान न छोड़ें।
11. कार्यरत निरीक्षक को अपना उत्तर पत्र दिए बिना एवं उपस्थिति-पत्र पर दुबारा हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षार्थी परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष नहीं छोड़ेंगे। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी ने दूसरी बार उपस्थिति-पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए, तो यह माना जाएगा कि उसने उत्तर पत्र नहीं लौटाया है और यह अनुचित साधन का मामला माना जाएगा। परीक्षार्थी अपने बाएँ हाथ के अंगूठे का निशान उपस्थिति-पत्र में दिए गए स्थान पर अवश्य लगाएँ।
12. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक/हस्तचालित परिकलक का उपयोग वर्जित है।
13. परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष में आचरण के लिए परीक्षार्थी परीक्षण संस्था के सभी नियमों एवं विनियमों द्वारा नियमित हैं। अनुचित साधनों के सभी मामलों का फैसला परीक्षण संस्था के नियमों एवं विनियमों के अनुसार होगा।
14. किसी भी परिस्थिति में परीक्षा पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्र का कोई भाग अलग न करें।
15. परीक्षा सम्पन्न होने पर, परीक्षार्थी 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 **Blue / Black Ball Point Pen** on **Side-2** of the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.
3. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Answer Sheet.
4. Handle the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet with care, as under no circumstances (except for discrepancy in Test Booklet Code or Number and Answer Sheet Code or Number), another set will be provided.
5. The candidates will write the correct Test Booklet Code and Number as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.
6. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer Sheet. Hence, no information should be left incomplete and it should not be different from the information given in the Admit Card.
7. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic device or any other material except the Admit Card inside the examination hall/room.
8. Mobile phones, wireless communication devices (even in switched off mode) and the other banned items should not be brought in the examination halls/rooms. Failing to comply with this instruction, it will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against the candidate including cancellation of examination.
9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
10. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.
11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case. **The candidates are also required to put their left hand THUMB impression in the space provided in the Attendance Sheet.**
12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Examining Body with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Examining Body.
14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
15. **On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall / Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.**