

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.

TAJ 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.

P

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 P । 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 P. 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>
--	---

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 : _____



P

P

(2)

Khasi-I

Lang. Code : **08**

TAJ 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 **P**. 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 (nadh 91 haduh 99) da kaba jied ia ka jubab kaba dei eh:*

Haman la u briew ne ka briew, don tang kawei ka kynthei kaba long kumba ka taplup bad ka spaiñ shiryngieng ia ka jingim jong ka, ka iathaiñ skah bad ka jingim jong ki. Kata ka kynthei, dei ka briew kaba ngi khot “I Mei” da ka jingieit bad ka jingsngewphuhmat. Ka kmie ka long ka briew ka baphylla. Imat kumba ka long ka jingthaw bakyrpang jong u Blei kaba U la thaw kyrpang, ha kaba U bsiap artat ia ka dohnud kaba khot ka Dohnud Kmie- kata ka Dohnud kaba dap miar bad ka kyrsoi da ka dud jong ka jingieit. Niar eh ban shem ha ka pyrthei ka briew kaba kum kane.

Haba u briew u kynnoh ia ka ktien, “Mei” ka dohnud jong u, ka dap miar da ka jingsngewieit bamaian; ka shyntur jong u ka thiang kum ka ngap, bad ka rymiang shyntur jong u ka phuhsamrkhie da ka jingkmien bad ka jingphuhmat. “Mei” ka long ka ktien jadu jong ka jingieit.

Haba ka briew ka piam ha la ka shadem ia ita i jingthaw ba dang lung, iba long kumba pait na ka shadem jong ka hi, ka dap da ka jingsngewphuhmat bad ka jingkmien jong ka dohnud-kmie. Ka sammut halade bad ka ong ha la ka mynsiem: ine i long i jong nga; i long i matkylliang. Ka im na ka bynta jong i, bad ka kloih ruh ban pha na ka bynta jong i ia ka jingim la jong.

91. Ia ka kmie la ong ba ka dei ka jingthaw bakyrpang jong U Blei namar

- (1) Ba ka dei ka kynthei
- (2) Ba ka dei ka jingthaw kaba nyngkong
- (3) Ba ha ka u Blei u phrung ia ka dohnud kaba kyrsoi da ka jingieit
- (4) Ba ka dei ka jingthaw ba kyrpang napdeng ki jingthaw baroh

92. **Ha ka jingieit ka kmie ïa la i khun, ita i khun**

- (1) I long kumba pait na ka shadem jong ka hi
- (2) I long iba mih na u symbai u kpa
- (3) I mih na ka shongkha
- (4) I dei ban long iba biang nadong shadong

93. **Ka jingieit ka kmie ïa la i khun ka paw ha kaba**

- (1) Ka kmie ka khmih lynti ba ita i khun in wanrah spah ïa ka
- (2) Ka kmie ka im na ka bynta jong I bad ka kloï ban pha ïa la ka jingim na ka bynta jong i
- (3) Ka kmie ka pyrkhath tang kumno ban pynriam pynbeit na ka bynta jong i
- (4) Lah ban ïohi na ki kyntien jali jaum jong ka

94. **Kaei ka kyntien ba ïasyriem bad ka kyntien “bsiap”**

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (1) Theh | (2) Phrung |
| (3) Bret | (4) Setkut |

95. **Haba ong ‘taplup bad spaiñ rynieng’ ka mut**

- (1) Kaba tap najrong shapoh bad sop baroh shimet
- (2) Kaba tap najrong bad pynlait sha trai
- (3) Kaba sop spaiñ pyllun pyllun
- (4) Kaba tap tang na trai haduh syngkai

96. **“Ka kmie ka long ka jingthaw bakyrpang jong u Blei kaba u la thaw kyrpang.” Ka kyntien “U la” ka thew ïa**

- (1) Kaba lah dep
- (2) Ka ban sa wan
- (3) Ka lashai
- (4) Ka la shisngi

97. _____ ka long ka kyntien jadu jong ka jingieit ki khun

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) “Syiem” | (2) “Mahadei” |
| (3) “Mei” | (4) “Ka briew” |

98. **Mano ba long kumba ka taplup bad spaiñ shiryngieng ïa ka jingim jong ka, ka ïathaiñ skah bad ka jingim jong ngi ?**

- (1) U shynrang kum u kpa
- (2) U shynrang kum u kñi
- (3) Ka kynthei kum ka kmie
- (4) Ka kynthei kum ka kiawkurim

99. **Haba u briew u kynnoh ïa ka kyntien _____ ka shyntur ka thiang kum ka ngap bad ka dohnud jong u ka dap miar da ka jingsngewieit**

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (1) “Mei” | (2) “kynnoh” |
| (3) “Pa” | (4) “Baieit” |

P

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.

Hamar ba nga iohthiah, na ka ri ba sha jngai
Shisien nga iohsngew ia kawei ka jingrwai;
Ka shai baroh-dei ka ryndang ba thiang
Jong ka khun marwei ba la leit sha shiliang.

Bunsien nga la iaaid ia ki sngi bad um lyoh;
Na pneh ka mariang ruh hadien nga la ioh
Ki sngi ba pyngngad ba ka suiñ ka shai pat,
Ynda nga la thait bad ki jaw ki ummat.

Bunsien nga ju sngap ia u ngap uba her,
I'u lyntriang ruh bunsien uba kdup la ki sner;
Ha pneh ka mariang ba ki riew sngewtynnmat:
Nga kmen ka mynsiem bad ka khraw ka pyrkhath.

Shirta nga ju leit sha ki lum ba kynjah,
Bunsien bunsien nga ju khmih ha wah,-
Ia ki thwei ba ka ka tih bad ki maw ba ka lam,
Te nga phai sha la iing ba ngan sdang la ka kam

U sim u la lait bad u ruwai na u shiah;
Balei ngan iam briew ia ki sngi ba la lah;
Ngan wad man ka por ia ki jingruwai ba thiang
Ba shem man ka sngi tang ha pneh ka mariang.

(6)

Khasi-I

100. Haba u myllung u ong "Bunsien nga la iaaid ia ki sngi bad um lyoh" u kren shaphang

- (1) Ki sngi kiba u myllung u la iaaid lyngba ki jingsngewsih bad khuslai
- (2) Ki sngi ki por ba kmen
- (3) Ka jingeh ban kynmaw ia kaba lah dep
- (4) Ka por ba u myllung u sdang ban thoh poitri

101. "Na pneh ka mariang ruh hadien nga la ioh,

Ki sngi ba pyngngad ba ka suiñ ka shai pat"

Kitei ki kyntien u myllung ki iathuh ba –

- (1) Ka mariang ka long ka nonghikai bad ka nongiasyllok
- (2) Ka mariang ka pyndap jingbam
- (3) Ka mariang ka peitkai
- (4) U myllung u dei uba dum jingmut

102. Hapdeng ka jingpyrkhat khuslai shaphang ka khun ba marwei kaba la leit noh sha shiliang, shano u myllung u phai ?

- (1) U myllung u phai sha ka suiñbneng
- (2) U myllung u phai sha u ngap uba her bad u lyntriang uba kdup sner
- (3) U myllung u phai sha ki bynta jong ka mariang
- (4) U myllung u phai sha ka wah ba ka tih ia ka thwei bad lam ia ki maw

103. “Hamar ba nga iohthiah, na ka ri
ba sha jngai

Shisien nga iohsngew ia kawei ka
jingrwai”

Ha kitei ki lain haneng, u myllung
u pyndonkam ia

- (1) Ka jingiohsngew ha ki dur
(auditory imagery)
- (2) Ka jingpynlong briew
(personification)
- (3) Ka kren pynkhrav (hyperbole)
- (4) Ka jingkhok kyrpad

104. “Shirta nga ju ieit ia ki lum na
kynjah,

Bunsien bunsien ruh nga ju khmih
ha wah,”

Ka kyntien ‘bunsien bunsien’ ka
dei

- (1) Ka jingiaiban (repetition)
- (2) Ka jingpyniasyriem (simile)
- (3) Ka jingpyniahap sur
- (4) Ka ‘parallelism’

105. Kane ka poim ka kren shaphang

- (1) U sim ba la lait noh
- (2) Ka khun kaba la jah
- (3) Ka khun ba la khlad noh
- (4) U simjalyeit ba u myllung u la
ri

106. Ban pynduna ia ki nongdih ia ka
kyiad ka long da kaba

- (1) ai jingpynshai halor ka jingma
ba ka kyiad ka lah ban wanrah
ha ka met
- (2) Jingsdang na khlieh sha trai
(Top- down approach)
- (3) ai jinghikai ia ki lynti ban kiar
ia ka
- (4) ai jinghikai ia ki briew ba kin
im ka jingim kaba bha ym kaba
lyngkar

107. Ka jingthut ha ka ban pule ka dei
ka _____

- (1) Dyslexia
- (2) Dysgraphia
- (3) Dyscalculia
- (4) Dsyphoria

108. Ban pynsdang ia ka ban thoh ia ka
ktien ha klas, u nonghikai u dei
ban:

- (1) Phah ia ki khynnah ban
sngewthuh ia ka lynnong
nangta sa thaw ne wanrah ia ki
jingmut
- (2) Phah ia ki khynnah ban pule ia
ki jingthoh ha blakbod
- (3) Phah ia ki khynnah ban pule ia
ki jingthoh ha shuwa ban wan
sha skul
- (4) Phah ia ki khynnah ban thoh ki
dak kiba bha

P

109. U khynnah u nang nyngkong ia ka ktien kmie da kaba

- (1) Sngap
- (2) Kren
- (3) Thoh
- (4) Shah hikai ha ki nongpule

110. Kano na kine ki hab hapoh ka productive skills ?

- (1) Kaba pule bad thoh
- (2) Kaba pule bad sngap
- (3) Kaba kren bad thoh
- (4) Kaba kren bad sngap

111. Hadien ba la dep hikai ia ka poim, ka Dalin ka nonghikai klas III ka rai ban ai kam ia ka klas. Kano na kine ki kam kan jied ban ai khnang ba ki khynnah kin iashim bynta lang ?

- (1) Kan phah ia ki khynnah ban thoh ia ki jubab kiba don ha ka bakut ka poim
- (2) Kan phah ia ki khynnah ban batai ia ki khynnah ban batai ia ka poim ha ki kynhun
- (3) Kan phah pule lyndet ia ki lain
- (4) Kan phah thaw senten da kaba pyndonkam ia ki kyntien thymmai na ka poim

(8)

Khasi-I

112. Kano na kine ka iadei bad ka jingloh/jingnang ia ka ktien

- (1) Ki khynnah rit kim don ia kata ka jinglah ban nang ia ka ktien
- (2) Ki khynnah rit ki nang ia ka ktien haba ki la wan sha skul
- (3) Uwei pa uwei u khynnah u don ka jinglah ban ioh ne nang ia ka ktien
- (4) Ki khynnah ki nang ia ka ktien da kaba pyndonkam ia kiwei pat ki jingtip

113. Kano na kine harum ka long kaba donkam ban nang ia ka ktien?

- (1) Pyndonkam da ki kot hikai ban nang ia ka ktien (TLM, Teaching Learning Material)
- (2) Iakren bad ki para khynnah ha ka imlang sahlang
- (3) Pule ia ki kot
- (4) Peit ia ki dur-im (movies) ne ki sawangka

114. Ia ka dur ne jingbatai ha ka lynnong la pyndonkam namar

- (1) Ka dei ka rukom jong ka por ba mynta ban buh dur ne jingbatai ha ka lynnong
- (2) Ka pynitynnat ia ka kot pule
- (3) Ka iarap ban pynsgewthuh ia ki jingmut barieh
- (4) Ka long kaba eh ban thoh ia ka lynnong hynrei ka long kaba suk ban ai ka jingbatai

115. Ban pynlong ia ki khynnah ki nongthoh kiba tbit, ki nonghikai ki dei ban ban ia ka

- (1) Rukom thoh dak
- (2) Kramar
- (3) Rukom pynpaw (expression)
- (4) Jingbun palat ki kyntien (word limit)

116. Ka Dyslexia ka iadei bad

- (1) Ka jingkulmar ka rukom pyrkhath (mental disorder)
- (2) Ka jingkulmar ka rukom leh (Behavioral disorder)
- (3) Ka jingkulmar ha kaba kheiñ (Mathematical disorder)
- (4) Ka jingkulmar ha kaba pule

117. Kano na kine ki long kaba donkam haba pule ia ka kot

- (1) Ka jingpule ha ryngkat kaba kynnoh bha
- (2) Ka jingpyndonkam bha ia ki dak sangeh
- (3) Ka jingsngewthuh ia ka jingmut jong ka lynnong
- (4) Ka jingpule sted

118. Ka Nasha kaba hikai klas II ka ban bha ha ka ban ioh ne pyniar ia ki kyntien jong ki khynnah. Kano na kine kan iarap ban pyniar ia ki kyntien ?

- (1) Ki khynnah kin kynmaw lyndet ia ki kyntien thymmai shuwa ban jam sha ka lynnong ba thymmai
- (2) Ki khynnah ki shu tharai ia ki jingmut ha kata ka lynnong
- (3) Ki khynnah ki peit ia ki dictionary na ka bynta ki kyntien ba eh
- (4) Ki khynnah ki ruid dak ia ki kyntien thymmai kiba eh ha ka lynnong nangta ki sa spel lyndet ia ki jingmut

119. Ka nonghikai klas II ka iathuh ka jingiaathuh khana kaba sngewtynnath da kaba pynkhih artat ki kti ha ka rukom kaba itynnath. Hadien ka sa phah ia ki khynnah ban iathuh ia kata ka khana ha la ki jong ki kyntien hapoh klas. Ka nonghikai ka leh kumne ban thaw ia ka


- (1) Jinglah ban sngap
- (2) kaba lehkhuid bad sumar khuid ia kiei kiei kiba paw shabar.
- (3) kaba pynkhuid ia la ka met ka phad bad ki jaiñ kup jaiñ sem
- (4) kaba pynkhuid ia ka sawdong sawkun jong ngi, ka met, ka pyrkhath pyrdaiñ bad ka jingsngew

120. Ka klas ka iphuh da kaba buh/tah da ki jingthoh (print rich environment). Kane ka mut:

- (1) Ban hap airong bunjait ia ki kynroh
- (2) Ban tah da ki jingthoh ha ki kynroh kiba iadei bad kata ka jinghikai
- (3) Tah da ki dak thoh ha ki kot baheh bad ki dak thoh kin heh bha
- (4) Tah ha ki kynroh da ki poim kiba bun rong ryngkat bad ki jingbatai

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 ki jubab kaba dei eh:

Ha kane ka juk jong ngi mynta, kaba pule kot ka long kawei na ki jinglong badonkam jong u briew. Ha ki briew kiba la shai ka rukom im jong ki, ka jingpule kot ka long kaei kaei ka bym banse bad ka long ka jingduh ia ki lada ki kyntait ia ka jingmyntoi jong ka. U briew u donkam ia ka bam ka dih ban bsa bad ban tei ia ka met jong u, kumjuh u donkam ban pule, ban bsa bad ban tei ia ka jabieng jong u. Ka jingpule kot ym tang ka pynroi ia ka jingnang jingtip jong u briew, hynrei ka pyniar ruh ia ka rukom bad ka bor pyrkhath jong u. U briew uba pule u long u bashemphang; bad da kaba u pule u sngewthuh ia ka rukom pyrkhath jong kiwei pat bad u iar jingmut; u bym pule, ym tang ba u khim jingmut, hynrei u lyngkot jingmut bad u khim ka jingnang jingtip. “Ka rynieng kat u siej, ka jingmut pat dang biejj” kumba

ong mano re. U briew u iapher na u briew ha ka jingnang jingtip, wat lada dei para ba iashongskul ruh; kane ka jingiapher ka lah ban long na ka jingnep bad ka jingluiñ jingmut, hynrei kham kongsan, na kaba pule ia kaban tei bad ban pyntbit ialade. Ha ka jingim kaba man la ka sngi, u briew u iakynduh ki briew kiba ha la ka jong ka jingmut, bun ki khlieh, bun ruh ki jingmut jingkhan.

121. Ka jingpule kot man la ka sngi ka dei namar

- (1) Ka jingmyntoi
- (2) Ka jingbymbanse
- (3) Ka jingkyntait
- (4) Ka jingpynbor

122. Ban bsa ia ka jabieng bad tei ia la ka jingmut jingpyrkhat, u briew u donkam ia

- (1) Ka bam ka dih
- (2) Ka jingpynaram
- (3) Ka jingpule kot
- (4) Ka jingbam batei

P

123. U briew uba pule u long u briew uba _____ namar da kaba pule u sngewthuh ia ka rukom pyrkhath bad ka rukom sngew jong kiwei pat

- (1) Shemphang
- (2) Mutlop
- (3) Jai jai mynsiem
- (4) Eh dohnud

124. “Ka rynieng kat u siej, ka jingmut pat dang bieit” ka mut

- (1) U briew u la san ka rta hynrei bym don jingtip eiei
- (2) U samla uba jrong ka rynieng
- (3) U siej lung uba kdew ban kiew shajrong hynrei ka kliar jong u ka noh sha khyndew
- (4) U briew uba shu jrong tang ka rynieng hynrei uba dang khyllung ka jingsngew

125. “u briew u iapher na u briew ha ka jingnang jingtip wat lada dei para ba shongskul.”

‘u briew’ ha katei ka senten ka thew

- (1) Ia u shynrang bad ka kynthei
- (2) Tang ia u shynrang
- (3) Ia u briew banyngkong
- (4) Ia u briew uba la nang la stad

(12)

Khasi-I

126. “para ba iashongskul”, ka kyntien ‘ia’ ba la pyniasnoh bad ka kyntien ‘shongskul’ ka kdew ia _____

- (1) Ka jingpynsnoh jong ar ki kyntien
- (2) Ka jingiashim bynta jong ar ne laingut ne palat ia kata
- (3) Ka jingspel dak bakla
- (4) Ka jingmut bakla

127. Ha ka jingim ba man la ka sngi, u briew u iakynduh ki briew

- (1) Kiba ha la ki jingmut ki bapher bapher
- (2) Kiba sniew jinglong
- (3) Kiba bha jinglong
- (4) Kiba iakhleh ia ka jingsngew bad jingmut

128. Kaba _____ ka long kawei na kiba donkam tam ha kane ka juk jong ngi mynta

- (1) Peit phlim Khasi
- (2) Pule kot
- (3) Shad pynkhih met
- (4) Thiah sngi

Jingbthah: Pule ïa kane ka pasoh harum bad sa jubab ïa ki jingkylli (naduh 129 haduh 150) da kaba jied ïa ka jubab kaba dei eh:

Ha kane ka juk mynta, ki kmie-ki-kpa kiba don lad, ki kwah ban pynsan pynrangbah ïa la ki khun ba kin tbit katba lah ha ka Pule, ka Thoh bad ka Kheiñ. Kumta ki pynshong skul ïa ki, bad ki da kyrshan-ïap kyrshan-im, wat la ki duk-ki-kyrduh katno katno ruh. Katba ki khun jong ki, ki nang kham kiew shaneng ha kine ki laitylli, ka Pule, ka Thoh bad ka Kheiñ, katta ruh ki kmie-ki-kpa ki nang-len bad nang-shah-shitom ha ka liang jong ka im-suk shong-suk, namar ka jingkyrmen jong ki, ka ïoh ïa ka jingnang-jingtip bad ka jingstad, bad ki la nang ha ka trei-ka-ktah, bad ki la ïoh ïa ka kamai-kajih ka babiang. Kham bunsien kine ki ju long jingthmu jong ki bun ki kmie-ki-kpa, kaba teng teng ka shu kut noh tang hapdeng katto katne por khlem da poi sha kaba thmu; bad ka shu kylla-long tang ka jingduh ha kiba bun jait.

Ka jingthmu bakongsan jong ka jingshongskul, ka dei ban long ba u briew ne ka briew, shimet shimet, kin pynbit ïalade, ban pynroi bad ban pynlongkam ïa ka Sap kaba u Blei U la ai ïa ki. Ka por shongskul, ka long ka por ha kaba u briew u dang long kum ka `dew-byrtha kaba u nonghikai u lah ban pyn-wandur ha kata ka dur kaba u kwah, ne kum ka jyndiang ha kaba tynñian bad kyrih ba yn thep ïa ka jingnang jingtip.

129. Haba ki kmie ki kpa ki trei shitom ban phah shong skul ïa ki khun, kim shym leh ïa kane na ka bynta -

-
- (1) Ka jingsuk ki khun
 - (2) Ka jingpynnang pynstad
 - (3) Ka jingpynroi ïa ki khun
 - (4) Ka jingpynroi ïalade

130. ïa uwei pa uwei u briew, u Blei u la ai la ka sap, kaba sah ka long ha u briew ba

- (1) Un pyndonkam ïa ka da kaba pynbit ïa lade da kaba shongskul
- (2) Un klet noh ïa kata ka sap bad pyrshang da lade
- (3) Un thoh, un kheiñ diah ïa kata ka sap
- (4) Un ym pyndonkam ïa kata ka sap

131. Ki jingthmu ba kongsan jong ki kmie ki kpa ki kut bad ki sepei noh haba

- (1) Ki khun ki la pyndep ïa ki jingpule
- (2) Ki khun ki ïehnoh shiteng por ïa ki jingpule jong ki
- (3) Kim nang ban ai ïa ki khun
- (4) Ki kmie ki kpa kim phah skul ïa ki khun ha ki skul kiba rem dor

132. Ha ka por shongskul, ki khynnah
ki dang long kum _____ namar
ba ki nonghikai ki dang lah ban
pynwandur ha ka rukom ba ki
kwah

- (1) Ka dew saw
- (2) U shyiap
- (3) Ka sabon
- (4) Ka `dewbyrtha

133. Ka jingpyniasyriem ia u khynnah
skul bad ka jingdiang kaba pdiang
ia ka jingnang jingtip ki ong

- (1) Ka simili
- (2) Ka metaphor
- (3) Ka skah
- (4) Ka shka

134. Ki kmie ki kpa kiba don lad ha
kane ka juk mynta ki ialeh ban
pynsan pynrangbah ia la ki khun
da kaba ai bad pyntbit ia ki ha

- (1) Ka Pule, ka thoh bad ka khein
- (2) Ki jingialehkai kilan met
- (3) Ka kompiwtor
- (4) Ka jingput jingtem bad jingrwai

135. Ki kmie ki kpa ki _____
ban pynshong skul bad pynnang
pynstad ia la ki khun wat la ki duk
ki kyrduh ruh

- (1) Shim
- (2) Kyrshan dohiap dohim
- (3) Shu kyrshan malu mala
- (4) Pynshim ram ia la ki khun

136. Ka nonghikai ka lah ban pynshlur
ia ki khynnah klas IV ban thoh
laitluid tang lada ka iadei bad

- (1) Ka imlang sahlang
- (2) Ka jingiatylli ka ri
- (3) Ka jingim shimet
- (4) Ka mariang sawdong sawkun

137. Kano na kine kam dei ka jingpule
ban nang ia ka ktien ha ki jaka
bym don ka jinghikai (informal
way)

- (1) Ka Lab ka dei ia ka ktien
- (2) Ha iing ha sem
- (3) Ki jaka ai jinghikai ktien
- (4) Ha skul

138. Da kaba phah ia ki khynnah ban iathuh biang ia ka khana kaba la dep pule, kane ka iarap ia u nonghikai ban thew ia:

- (1) Ka bor kynmaw
- (2) Ka bor sngewthuh
- (3) Ka rukom kynnoh
- (4) Ka rukom spel dak

139. Ia ka jingkulmar ha kaba thoh la khot da ka:

- (1) Dyslexia
- (2) Dysgraphia
- (3) Dyscalculia
- (4) Dysphoria

140. Kaba pule kam dei tang ban kynnoh bha ia kaba thoh, hynrei ka long ruh ban

- (1) Long u nongkren ba pnah
- (2) Sngewthuh ia ka jingmut jong kata ka jingthoh
- (3) Nang ia ki kyntien thymmai bad ia ki shynrong senten
- (4) Weng ia ki jingeh ban kynnoh pat ia ki kyntien thymmai

141. La bthah ia ki kyrdan primary ba ia ki dei ban hikai da ka ktien jong ki khnang ban

- (1) Pynsan ia ka ktien jong ki
- (2) Pynioh ia ka klas kaba beit
- (3) Ba ki khynnah kim lah ban sngewthuh ia kiwei pat ki jait ktien
- (4) Iarap ia ki khynnah ba kin ioh ia ka sap thawdur (creativity)

142. Ka kot pule klas I ka sdang da ki poim bad khana bad ka sa bud da ki dak thoh (alphabet). Kano na kine ki lynti kane ka kot ka bud

- (1) Ka lynti na trai sha khlieh (Bottom up)
- (2) Ka lynti da kaba leit na khlieh sha trai (Top down)
- (3) Ka lynti kaba shim ia ki subjek ba pher
- (4) Ka lynti katkum ka kurikulum

P

143. Kano na kine ka dei ka jingong kaba dei?

- (1) Ki khynnah klas I kin tip ïa ka English
- (2) Ki khynnah ki wan sha skul ryngkat bad ki jingïohmad (experience) ki bapher bapher
- (3) Ki khynnah ki long kum ka sleit bym pat thoh eiei (blank slate) haba ki wan sha skul
- (4) ïa ki khynnah dei ban hikai ba kin pule lyndet ïa bun tylli ki kyntien

144. U khynnah u _____ ïa ka ktien nyngkong jong u khlem da don nonghikai

- (1) Nang
- (2) Pyrthuh
- (3) ïoh
- (4) ïaroh (reinforces)

(16)

Khasi-I

145. Kano na kine ka hab hapoh ka receptive skills

- (1) Kaba sngap bad kren
- (2) Kaba sngap bad pule
- (3) Kaba pule bad thoh
- (4) Kaba pule bad kren

146. U nonghikai u batai ïa ka 'adjektib' da kaba phah ïa ki khynnah ban ïathuh la kumno kumno ïa kawei na ka jinglong jong ki bad nangta u sa batai shaphang ka adjektib. Kane ka dei ka rukom jong ka

- (1) Inductive
- (2) Deductive
- (3) Total Physical Response (TPR)
- (4) Immersion

**147. Īa kano na kine ki ktien la nang da
ka jingĭarap jong ki nonghikai**

- (1) Ktien nyngkong
- (2) Ktien Ba-ar
- (3) Ktien kmie
- (4) Ktien ba kren ha ĩing ha sem

**148. U Nonghikai u pyndonkam da ka
tiar shisha ban hikai ĩa ki khyannah
thymmai namar**

- (1) Lah ban hikai ĩa ki kyntien
thymmai tang da kaba pyni da
ki tiar
- (2) Ka ĩarap ban hikai ĩa ka rukom
spel dak
- (3) Ka ĩarap ĩa ki nongpule ĩa ki
kyntien ban pynĭadei ĩa ki
kyntien bad ki tiar kiba ki ĩohi
bad nangta ki sa kren ha ka
ktien jong ki
- (4) Ki nongpule ba dang rit kin lah
ban pyrkhath ĩa kaei kaba kim ju
ĩohi, te kumta da kaba ĩohi pat
ĩa ki tiar ki lah ban nang ĩa ki
kyntien

**149. Dei ban pynrung litereshor ha ka
kurikulom jong ka ktien namar
ba:**

- (1) Ka dei ka bynta jong ka
jinghikai ban nang ĩa ka ktien
kaba shisha ne beit
- (2) Ka ĩarap ĩa ki nongpule ban
long bniah ha ka jingpule
- (3) Ka pynduna ĩa ka jingkhia jong
ka syllabus
- (4) Ka ĩarap ĩa ki khyannah ban
nang ĩa ki kyntien thymmai

**150. Ha ka klas ba hikai ĩa ka ktien, ka
jingĭathuh khana ka long kaba
donkam namar ka**

- (1) Hikai ban longbha manbha
- (2) Dei ka lad ban pynsngewbha
- (3) ĩarap ĩa ki nonghikai ban ĩoh
jah thait
- (4) Wanrah ĩa ka ktien baroh
kawei

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

PULE BNIAH ĪA KINE KI JINGBATAI HARUM

1. Pule ĩa ka Test Booklet shuwa ban jubab ĩa ki jingkylli. La thoh ha ka Test Booklet kumno ban jubab ĩa ki jingkylli.
2. Ha kawei pa kawei ka jingkylli don saw tylli ki jubab ba phin jied. 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.**