

**BSF / CAPF HCM & DSSSB JA/LDC Typing Test**

Time: 10 minutes

Speed needed: 35 WPM (English)

331 words · 2000 characters

Level: Hard

Type the passage below on the computer exactly as printed – capital letters, punctuation and figures included, one space after a punctuation mark. If you finish before time, start again from the beginning and keep typing until the time is over. Net speed = (words typed – mistakes after the 5% allowance × 10) ÷ 10. Words typed = key depressions ÷ 5.

Assam, known as the land of blue hills and red river, is also a land of many feasts and festivals, which are marked by music, dance, mirth, gaiety, community sharing, and spiritual colouring. Among these, Bihu is the most impressive and prominent. Bihu is the chief festival of the people of Assam celebrated by everyone irrespective of caste, creed, and race. Assamese celebrate three types of Bihus in a year Rongali Bihu or Bohaag Bihu, Kati Bihu or Kongali Bihu and Magh Bihu or Bhogaali Bihu. The word 'Bihu' comes from the Sanskrit word 'Vishu'. The Bihus are closely associated with the farmer's life, which characterises ancient rural Assamese life. It marks three distinct phases in the cultivation of paddy-the native crop of Assam. Bohaag Bihu marks the advent of planting time, the Kati Bihu is celebrated at the completion of sowing season while Magh Bihu symbolises the culmination of harvesting period. Rongali Bihu is the most important Bihu among the three Bihus. It is celebrated in the month of Bohaag, the first month of the Assamese calendar. Thus, the festival marks the advent of Assamese New year. Hence, it is characterized by lots of merriment, gaiety, songs and dance. The festival coincides with the arrival of spring season in the state providing greater reason for merriment. The nature is in its finest form fully adorned with blossoms and flowers. Therefore, this Bihu is known as Rongali Bihu or the festival of merriment ('Rong' means joy in Assamese). Bihu festivals are an integral part of Assamese life and culture. Bihu geet or Bihu songs constitute an important part of Assam's rich heritage and literature. The uniqueness of Bihu celebrations is that they are celebrated by everyone in Assam irrespective of caste, creed, or race. The festivals are true community festivals and promote a spirit of love, brotherhood and sense of oneness among the people. It is therefore the duty of every Assamese to preserve these festivals in their true form and grandeur.