Series : S	SKS/1		Code No. 198/1
Roll No.	1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	india de la contra de la	Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.
• Please	check that this ques	tion paper contains	2 printed pages.
• Code	and the second second	right hand side of	the question paper should be written on the

- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer book during this period.

SHORTHAND (ENGLISH) (Theory)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 30

Instructions :

- (i) Answer all questions.
- (ii) Answers should be in English only, otherwise the Answers will be cancelled.
- (iii) Answers should be specific, to the point, with examples and Shorthand outlines.

PART-I

Answer the following questions in not more than 25 words :

1.	Identify two conditions in which a straight stroke is doubled for the addition of tr, dr.	1
2.	For which consonants or sounds are the MP and NG strokes doubled ?	1
3.	Identify two cases in which halved strokes are disjoined to represent a single word.	1
4.	Give two examples of simple contractions formed by grammalogue 'under'.	1

- 5. Illustrate the circumstances when 'shun' hook is represented by a curl.
- 6. State two cases in which the downward strokes are thickened and halved for the addition of 'd'.

198/1

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7. How will you join 'sd' loop with a straight stroke hooked for N. Give an example.

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- 8. Identify two cases in which the hook of F or V is used medially.
- 9. Differentiate between a nasal consonant and a nasal vowel giving examples.
- 10. How will you write 'park'?

PART - II

Answer the following questions in 25 to 50 words each :

- 11. What is an aspirated sound ? Write the outlines of 'Jha, Ghana, Khan, Thakkar' in shorthand explaining the relevant rules.
- 12. Explain the two situations in which the stroke of S is used finally with two examples of each.
- 13. What does a small loop represent initially, medially and finally ? Give two examples of each rule.
- 14. Explain with which motion the hook of L is attached to straight and curved strokes giving two examples of each.
- 15. What is intersection of strokes ? How will you represent 'authority' and 'banking' in official phrases ? Give two examples of each.
- 16. What is a grammalogue? Give two examples.

PART – III

Answer the following questions in 100 to 150 words each.

17. Define a prefix. How is it different from a suffix ? How will you represent a dot prefix and a dot suffix ? Give examples.

OR

Differentiate between Intersection of Strokes and Phraseography. Write the outlines of 'internet banking', 'on line banking' and phrases 'I do not know', 'you should have been'.

18. What is a Right Motion ? State the rules for its application with straight and curved strokes with two examples of each.

OR

Differentiate between Double Consonants and Doubled Consonants. State two conditions in which a light stroke can be doubled for the addition of 'tr' and 'dr' giving rules of their application with outlines.

2