

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Explain Diphthongs with example and its types? Discuss the places of Diphthongs. How to represents Triphone with examples.
- Q.24 Explain Shun hook in shorthand with examples.
- Q.25 Write a detailed note on N and F/V hooks to straight and curve strokes with examples.

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Roll No.

1st Year / Office Management & Computer Application

Subject : Stenography (English)- I

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 Chay is always written _____

- a) Downward b) upward
c) Both A & B d) None of these

Q.2 How many types of diphthongs are in shorthand.

- a) 6 b) 8
c) 4 d) 2

Q.3 Triphone is union of _____ Vowel sound.

- a) 2 b) 3
c) 4 d) None of these

Q.4 There are _____ strokes are in shorthand.

- a) 30 b) 35
- c) 26 d) 25

Q.5 A small loop represents by _____

- a) ST b) STR
- c) SS d) SZ

Q.6 H is written downward when followed by

- a) S & Z b) K & G
- c) M & R d) T & D

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 What is shorthand?

Q.8 The consonants should be One fourth of an inch long. (T/W)

Q.9 Define Vowels.

Q.10 Name of three qualities of good phraseogram.

Q.11 When STR loop cannot written

Q.12 Shr is always written _____

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

Q.13 Briefly explain pair of Consonants.

Q.14 Explain Importance of Shorthand.

Q.15 What is intervening Vowel state the position of outline.

Q.16 Discuss the rule of circle and loop to initial hook.

Q.17 Explain Stroke S and Z.

Q.18 Short note on Phraseography.

Q.19 State the use of ST Loop.

Q.20 Write four points on Upward and Downward H.

Q.21 State the use of large circle SS with examples.

Q.22 Define Double Consonants. Write a note of initial hooks R and L to straight strokes.