CBSE Class 12 Shorthand (English) 2016 - Set 198

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

General Instructions

(i) Answer all questions, following the internal choices provided.
(ii) Answers should be in English only; answers in other languages will be cancelled.
(iii) Answers should be specific and to the point, with examples and shorthand outlines.
(iv) Part I: Questions 1–10 carry 1 mark each.
(v) Part II: Questions 11–16 carry 2 marks each.
(vi) Part III: Questions 17–18 carry 4 marks each. Follow the word limits stated in each part.

Section I

Answer the following questions in not more than 25 words each.

1. Identify two conditions in which a straight stroke is doubled for the addition of tr, dr.

2. For which consonants or sounds are the MP and NG strokes doubled ?

3. Identify two cases in which halved strokes are disjoined to represent a single word.

4. State two examples of simple contractions formed by grammalogue 'under'.

5. State 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'.

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

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. Explain how you will write 'park' and also explain the use of separating dot vowel in the hooked Stroke of P' ?

Section II

Answer the following questions in not more than 50 words each.

11. What is an aspirated sound ? Write the outlines of Jha, Ghana, Khan, Thakkar in shorthand explaining the rules followed for writing the same.

12. Explain the two situations in which the stroke of S is used finally giving two examples of each.

13. What does a small loop represent initially, medially and finally ? Give two examples for each.

14. With which motion is the hook of L attached to straight and curved Strokes ? Give 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 simple contraction and how is it different from a grammalogue ? Give examples.

Section III

Answer the following questions in not more than 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 two examples of each.

OR

17. 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 of its application with straight and curved strokes giving two examples for each.

OR

18. 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' with rules of their application. Give outlines.

- End of Question Paper -