## **CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION**

## **SHORTHAND ENGLISH (SUBJECT CODE - 825)**

# CLASS XI (SESSION 2021-2022) BLUE-PRINT FOR SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 90 Minutes (1½ Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 30

#### PART A - EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (05 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)
1	Communication Skills-III	2
2	Self-Management Skills-III	2
3	Information and Communication Technology Skills-III	2
	TOTAL QUESTIONS	6 Questions
NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED Any 5 Questions		Any 5 Questions
	TOTAL MARKS	1 x 5 = 5 marks

### PART B - SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS (25 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)
1	Introduction to Stenography	3
2.	Consonants and their joining	7
3.	Vowel, Diphthongs and Triphones, Grammalogues and Punctuation Signs	11
4.	Alternative forms of 'R' and 'H', abbreviated W, Phraseography and Tick 'the'	11
	TOTAL QUESTIONS	32 Questions
	NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED	25 Questions
	TOTAL MARKS	1 x 25 = 25 MARKS

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#### **General Instructions:**

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 Sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
- 3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
- 4. Section B is of 20 marks and has 25 questions on Subject Specific Skills.
- 5. Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 competency-based questions.
- 6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
- 7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
- 8. All questions must be attempted in the correct order.

#### **SECTION A**

<u>Answ</u> er	any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 5 = 5 ma	rks)
1.	Communication skills are needed to	1
	(a) Inform	
	(b) Influence	
	(c) Express	
	(d) Ignore	
2.	Which of the following is not a point of 7Cs of effective communication?	1
	(a) Conscious	
	(b) Clear	
	(c) Courteous	
	(d) Complete	
3.	Which of the following explicit the meaning of self-motivation?	1
	(a) pushes you to achieve your goal	
	(b) feels happy	
	(c) improves your quality	
	(d) Feels jealous	
4.	is the thinking skill that helps you to complete tasks on time.	1
	(a) Goal setting	
	(b) Time management	
	(c) Stress management	
	(d) Confused mind	

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5.	Which shortcut key is used to find a document?	1
	(a) Ctrl + Z	
	(b) Ctrl + Y	
	(c) Ctrl + F	
	(d) Ctrl + H	
6.	Which Menu Option has the commands Margins, Spacing, Orientation?	
	(a) Insert	
	(b) View	
	(c) Home	
	(d) Layout	

### **SECTION B**

### Answer any 20 questions out of the given 25 questions

(1 x 20 = 20 marks)

7.	There are consonants in Shorthand:	1
	(a) 12	
	(b) 16	
	(c) 24	
	(d) 26	
8.	Abbreviated 'W' before consonants 'K', 'G', 'M' & 'R' is represented by:	1
	(a) Circle	
	(b) Loop	
	(c) Right semi-circle	
	(d) Left semi-circle	
9.	Punctuation sign used for 'full stop' in shorthand is:	1
	(a) Cross	
	(b) Dot	
	(c) star	
	(d) dash	
10.	Frequently occurring words in shorthand represented by a single sign are known as	1
	:	
	(a) Phraseogram	
	(b) Logogram	
	(c) Grammalogues	
	(d) Consonant	
11.	Diphthong is a union of :	
	(a) Three vowel sounds	
	(b) Two vowel sounds in more than one syllable	
	(c) Two vowel sounds in one syllable.	
	(d) Two vowels occurring consecutively	
12.	Each stroke is having vowel places:	1
	(a) One	
	(b) Two	
	(c) Three	
	(d) Four	
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13.	Where will you put preceding vowels in horizontal strokes?	1
	(a) Before	
	(b) After	
	(c) Both	
	(d) On the right- hand side	
14.	There are Diphthongs in Shorthand:	1
	(a) 12	
	(b) 6	
	(c) 4	
	(d) 8	
15.	The diphthong sign for 'I' is when prefixed to consonants L'	1
	and 'M':	
	(a) abbreviated	
	(b) written in full	
	(c) halved	
	(d) Doubled	
16.	The method of the matter written in Shorthand to the language concerned	1
	is known as transcription:	
	(a) Correcting	
	(b) Copying	
	(c) Reading	
	(d) Converting or translating	
17.	A long-vowel is expressed by and	1
	(a) Heavy Dot and heavy dash	
	(b) dot and light dash	
	(c) Tick and hash	
	(d) Consonant and Diphthong	
18.	Vowels in Shorthand are written at places of a consonant:	1
	(a) 2	
	(b) 3	
	(c) 4	
	(d) 6	
19.	There are long vowels in Shorthand:	1
	(a) Four	
	(b) Six	
	(c) Five	
	(d) Seven	
20.	'A' and 'an' grammalogue in Shorthand is expressed by a:	1
	(a) Dot	
	(b) Dash	
	(c) Cross	
	(d) Consonant	

21.	Joining of two or more words without lifting the pen is called:	1
	(a) Consonant	
	(b) Diphthong	
	(c) Phraseography	
	(d) Contraction	
22.	Triphones are vowel sounds in one sign:	1
	(a) Two	
	(b) Three	
	(c) Four	
	(d) Single	
23.	Triphones are represented by adding a to the diphthong:	1
	(a) Tick	
	(b) Dot	
	(c) Circle	
	(d) Slash	
24.	A is a result of friction or stopping of breath in some parts of the mouth or throat.	1
	(a) Vowel	
	(b) Consonant	
	(c) Diphthong	
	(d) Contraction	
25.	Consonants P/B, T/D, CH/J & K/G are classified as:	1
	(a) Explodents	
	(b) Continuants	
	(c) Nasals	
	(d) Liquids	
26.	Diphthongs are represented by signs.	1
	(a) One	
	(b) Two	
	(c) Three	
	(d) Four	
27.	Shorthand was invented by Sir Isaac Pitman in:	1
	(a) 1873	
	(b) 1837	
	(c) 1738	
	(d) 1783	
28.	M, N and NG are called consonants:	1
	(a) Upward	
	(b) Straight horizontal	
	(c) Downward	
	(d) Curved horizontal	

29.	Consonant 'R' will be written indirection if it is the first consonant in a word	1
	and is preceded by a vowel:	
	(a) Upward	
	(b) Downward	
	(c) Horizontal	
	(d) Below the line	
30.	When two or more wrds are joined together, it is known as:	1
	(a) Grammalogue	
	(b) Phrase	
	(c) Phraseogram	
	(d) Phraseography	
31.	The size of the consonant should be of an inch.	1
	(a) 1/3 <sup>rd</sup>	
	(b) ½	
	(c) 1/6 <sup>th</sup>	
	(d) 1/12 <sup>th</sup>	

## SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

### Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 

32.	place vowel signs between two strokes are written before the	1
	second stroke:	
	(a) First	
	(b) Second	
	(c) Third	
	(d) Fourth	
33.	Consonant 'R' is always written in direction before 'M' because of the	1
	easier joining:	
	(a) Upward	
	(b) Downward	
	(c) Hooked form	
	(d) Horizontal	
34.	Two short lines underneath an outline indicate an	1
	(a) Final word in capital	
	(b) Initial word in capital	
	(c) Initial alphabet in capital	
	(d) All Capitals	
35.	First eight consonants which are represented by straight lines at different angles, in	1
	different directions and with different impressions are known as strokes:	
	(a) Mixed	
	(b) Curved	
	(c) Straight	
	(d) Half-length	

36.	The technique of writing the spoken sounds with the help of certain symbols is known	1
	as:	
	(a) Stenography	
	(b) Phonography	
	(c) Letter writing	
	(d) Photography	
37.	Consonant 'T' is written at an angle of degree with light impression	1
	and in downward direction:	
	(a) 60	
	(b) 120	
	(c) 90	
	(d) 30	
38.	The stroke 'Chay' is written in direction and the stroke 'Ray' is written	1
	in direction:	
	(a) Upward, downward	
	(b) Downward, upward	
	(c) Upward, horizontal	
	(d) Horizontal, downward	