## **COMMERCE EXAMINATIONS ENGLISH SHORTHAND**

JUNIOR GRADE - I Paper ( Speed )

January, 2016

Time :  $\begin{cases} \text{Dictation} &: 10 \text{ Minutes} \\ \text{Transcription} &: 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ Hours} \end{cases}$ 

[ Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to Readers:

The following passage should be dictated to the candidates at the rate of 80 words per minute as marked herein and they should be asked to take down the same in the corresponding style of phonography and transcribe the same into longhand.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me great pleasure to be in your midst today and to inaugurate the Seminar on / the Changing Role of Women in India. In view of my various other engagements, I was till the last moment // not sure whether I would be able to make it to this elite gathering. But it is my good fortune /// that I am able to be here and address you all. The above subject is not a new one to /1/ any body. We 1 have all along sympathised with women. We have given women a very high place both in the  $\frac{1}{4}$ family and the society. Our ancestors have given the foremost place to women in family and that is how the  $\frac{1}{2}$ mother is considered first before the father, teacher and the god.

However, in recent times may be for the past /// four or  $\frac{3}{4}$ five decades, women have not

[ Turn over

been given their due in the society. They have been relegated to a /2/ secondary role and men have been considered superior. The main reason for this, girls were not admitted to schools and / were largely trained to be housemakers. We should not forget here that a woman, whether she is a housewife, or // a teacher or any other has always guided the family and the society to a large extent. Gandhiji had advocated /// that women should be given equal status to that of men and his one dream was to see that 3 every /3/ girl child is educated. Though he is not with us today, his dream has come true partly and the Governments / both at the Centre and the States are making all out efforts to provide full opportunities so that every

girl // child is educated whether she is in a village or town. It may not be out of place here to /// mention that in addition to the opportunities being provided to the girl child, the Central Government has been promoting the /4/ spread of 4 literacy among the illiterate women through the National Literacy movement and the Operation Blank Board and various other / schemes. Though  $\frac{1}{4}$ one may argue that these schemes are not solely aimed at educating women, rather than the men who // are mostly  $\frac{1}{2}$ making use of these schemes.

Today, after four decades of sustained efforts by the Government eighty percent of /// Indian women are educated. One can see women today competing equally with

men in many fields. Women today are even /5/ not thinking twice before offering their services to the defence forces. Recently a batch of thirty women pilots passed out / of the Air Force Traning Academy.

Participation of women in public life is not new. More recently, women have come // out to represent the people and we can find many lady members in Parliament and State Legislatures. There are many /// women entrepreneurs who have established and are running big industries.

Let us all who have gathered here take a pledge /6/
that we will fight tooth and nail against all women atrocities. If each and every one of us fight for / equal status to them, then

I am sure the position of women would improve. Basically an Indian woman is yet // to  $\frac{1}{2}$  change. I have expressed my views as a layman. There are experts who would throw more light on this /// subject. While  $\frac{3}{4}$  I invite those experts on to the dais, I heartily thank you all for giving me patient hearing. /7/ 7 Dear Sir,

We are sorry to receive you letter of the Sixth September expressing your dissatisfaction with the results of / the colour  $\frac{1}{4}$  printing of your clothes.

We must however disclaim the responsibility. If you examine the conditions of the acceptance // which are printed  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the back of all receipts and displayed in each of our branches you will see that ///  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

we cannot guarantee the results
of colouring the clothes as so
much depends upon the quality
8 of the clothes. Also /8/ there
are no so many excellent
imitation on the market that
often customers are under the

impression that the ready /
made clothes are genuine
clothes, in fact they are not.

Nevertheless, we do accept
the responsibility if the damage
is // caused due to negligence
on the part of our staff. We have
examined your clothes and find
that they were /// quite old
clothes. We have seen a copy of
the receipt which was handed

to you on which there is /9/ a 9 note to the effect that the clothes were excessively soiled. When such a note is made, our assistants are / free to draw the  $\frac{1}{4}$  attention of the customer to it and inform the customers that we cannot guarantee results.

It // you wish, we will  $\frac{1}{2}$  endeavour to remove the whitish marks on the clothes of which you complain, but we cannot /// promise the success.  $\frac{3}{4}$  If your desire, the work will be carried out at your own risk.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully, /10/ 10