Sl.No.:	7	नामांक			Roll No.			

No. of Questions -3

SS-33-SH. HD. (English)

No. of Printed Pages – 07

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2019 SHORTHAND IN ENGLISH

Subject: English Stenography

Time: 3¹/₄ Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES:

- 1) Candidates must write first his / her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
- 2) The shorthand outlines may be written by pencil but the transcription should not be hand-written but it should be typed.
- 3) The shorthand note-book must be attached with the answer-book.
- 4) Only the following punctuations should be dictated:
 - i) full stops
 - ii) signs of interrogation
 - iii) brackets.
- 5) There should be an interval of *five* minutes after the dictation of each section. *Two and a three-fourth* hours will be allowed for transcription of the three sections of dictation (*i.e.* excluding the time for dictation and intervals).
- 6) All the three sections should be dictated at a speed of 80 (Eighty) words per minute and in one sitting.
- 7) 20% marks should be reserved for outline.

[Turn Over

2 SECTION - A

1) [10] Date: 20 Jan, 2019 Managing Director, Ford India Ltd., Church Gate, Chennai - 2 PIN / 305060 $[\frac{1}{4}]$ Reg: Motor Insurance business of Ford Cars Respected Sir, [1/2]In above reference we would like / to draw your kind attention that our company has got approval from Insurance regulatory development authority for various add on / covers for motor package policy which are $[\frac{3}{4}]$ as under: a) NIL Depreciation cover for unlimited no. of claims /. [1] b) No claim bonus protection cover. c) Return to invoice cover. $[1\frac{1}{4}]$ d) Road tax / cover. Engine protection cover. e) f) Consumable protection cover. Above mentioned coverages will be effective / from Ist April, 2019. [11/2] And will be helpful to private car customers of Ford India. / Hence we [134] request you to forward it to all your Ford dealers all over India. So that [2] proper communication / could be reached to all insurance managers who are Liable to communicate the benefits in various products available in the / market for covering motor car from external damages. $[2\frac{1}{4}]$ Locking to all India tie up with various insurance companies this / $[2\frac{1}{2}]$

product will definitery put our company forward and this will also give

boost to ford cars marketing.

We being / Largest general insurance company always in the process [23/4] of innovation and improvements of products. All above coverages are need of // the hours for smart car owners specially Youth who buy Ford cars to make them different among other car available / in the market.

[3] $[3\frac{1}{4}]$

Sir, we hope you will market this product with your best marketing strategies along with / sale of Ford cars.

 $[3\frac{1}{2}]$

Copies sent to:

- 1. President Ford Motors, Delhi.
- 2. President / Ford Motors, Kanpur,

 $[3\frac{3}{4}]$

3. President Ford Motors, Mumbai.

Thanking you.

Joint Secretary

[4] M Kuttay //

SECTION - B

2) [10]

The New India Insurance Company, Ltd

112, Lajpat Nagar, Akbar Road,

Mumbai - 6 - 400 006 /

[1/4]

Date: 6th Jan, 2019

J. Vishwnatha,

President and Managing Director,

To,

Mr Deepak Kumar / Sharma,

[1/2]

Senior Branch Manager,

SR No - 82256

Sansar Chand Road, Branch - 333003

Dear New Indian /, [¾]

Sir, This year we are reaching an important milestone in New India's success journey, the hundredth year / of successful operations. The milestone becomes momentous in today's era when the average lifespan of a company, / Listed is the S&P 700 index of Leading US companies has [11/4] reduced from 67 years in 1920 to / just 15 years in 2012. The moment is [11/2] of great significance and Pride for all the New Indians and / is an occasion [13/4] to celebrate the New India's Legacy and it's long successful journey.

New India today // has evolved into a true multinational general insurance company, as envisioned by the founder of the company. The // [21/4] journey till date has been remarkable and the future appears to be brighter.

The growth of New India implies / a strong economic growth of the [2½] Country over the years. Our business of protecting the businesses has helped in / creating many successful Indian giants. We would like to thank [2¾] all the valued clients and customers for believing us // all these years. We would also like to thank the agency force, the brokers, all other intermediaries / and associates for their trust and continued relationship [3¼] with our company.

But all these would not have been possible / without the committed [3½] New Indians who have always Lived our core value of excellence in customer service and satisfaction. / I would like to congratulate and thank [3¾] you all New Indians, without whom this journey would never have been / [4]

possible. Our success has been the result of the efforts put in by the New	
Indians, each and / every day.	$[4\frac{1}{4}]$

It's well said that it's harder to stay on top than it is to make / the climb. We rededicate ourselves to ensure that we continue to flourish and do well in our journey of / "Leadership & Beyond". [4¾]

Thanking you once again.

Your's

Signature:

M. Udit Kumar Vyas

Secretary.// [5]

SECTION-C

3) [20]

Security in the Contemporary World

At its most basic, security implies freedom from threats. Human existence and the / life of a country are full of threats. Does that means that every single threats counts as a security / threats? [1/2]

Those who study security, therefore, generally say that only those things that threaten 'core values' / should be regarded as being of interest in discussions of security. Whose core values though? The core values // of the country as a whole? The core values of ordinary women and [1]

men in the street? Do / governments, on behalf of citizens, always have	$[1\frac{1}{4}]$
the same notion of core values as the ordinary citizen?/	$[1\frac{1}{2}]$

Furthermore when we speak of threats to core values, how intense should the threats be? Surely there are big / and small threats to virtually every value we hold dear. Can all those threats be brought into the understanding / of security? Every time another country does something or falls to do something, this may damage the core / values of one's [21/4] country.

Every time a persone is robbed in the streets the security of ordinary people / as they live their daily lives is harmed. Yet, we would be paralysed if we took such an / extensive view of security: every where we looked, the world would be full of dangers. $[2\frac{1}{2}]$

So we // are brought to a conclusion security relates only extremely dangerous threats. Threats that could so endanger core values that / those values would be damaged beyond repair if we did not do something to deal with the situation. [3]

Having / said that we must admit that security remains a slippery idea. For instance, have societies always had the / same conception of security? If would be surprising if they did because so many things change in the world // around us. And, at any given time in world history, do all societies have the same conception / of security? Again it would be amazing if six hundred and fifty crore people organised in nearly 200 countries /, had the same conception of security! Let us begin by putting the various notions of security under two / groups: traditional and non traditional conception of security.

Most of the time when we read and hear about // security we are [5] talking about traditional, national security conceptions of security. In the traditional conception of security, / the greatest danger to a country is from [5½] military threats. The source of this danger is another country which / by [5½] threatening military action endangers the core values of sovereignty. Military action also endangers the lives of ordinary citizens /. It is unlikely [5¾] that in a war only soldiers will be hurt or killed.

In responding to the // threats of war a government has three basic [6] choices: to surrender: to prevent the other side from attacking / by [6¼] promising to raise the costs of war to an unacceptable level to defend itself when war actually / breaks out so as to deny the attacking country its [6½] objectives and to turn back or defeat the attacking forces / altogether, [6¾] Governments surrender when actually confronted by war but they will not advertise this policy of the country.//

