2025/06

SET A

BA LLB
FOURTH SEMESTER
FUNDAMENTALS OF STENOGRAPHY
BLB – 404A [REPEAT] OLD COURSE

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1.30 hrs. **Full Marks: 35**

[Objective]

Time: 15 min. **Marks: 10**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×10=10***

1. Who invented the Pitman Shorthand Writing?
   a. Sir Isaac Pitman
   b. Sir Isaac Newton
   c. John Robert Gregg
   d. None of the above

2. How is the hook *–shun* written to curve strokes?
   a. Inside the curve
   b. Outside the curve
   c. Both inside and outside the curve
   d. Neither outside nor inside the curve

3. How are initial prefixes *–con, -com* represented?
   a. By a heavy dot
   b. By a dash
   c. By a light dot
   d. None of the above

4. How is the suffix *–logical-ly* represented?
   a. By writing full outline
   b. By disjoining the stroke *j*
   c. By disjoining the stroke *l*
   d. None of the above

5. How many consonants are there in Pitman Shorthand Writing?
   a. 24
   b. 25
   c. 26
   d. 30

6. How is the hook *r* added to straight strokes?
   a. A small initial hook written with the Right motion
   b. A small initial hook written with the Left motion
   c. A large initial hook written with the Right motion
   d. A large initial hook written with the Left motion

7. *Shl* is always written
   a. Upward
   b. Downward
   c. Both upward and downward
   d. Neither upward nor downward

8. The circle *z* is used
   a. Initially only
   b. Medially only
   c. Both initially and medially
   d. Medially and finally

9. How is the double consonant *sw* represented?

   a. A small initial circle written with the same motion as the circle *s*
   b. A large initial circle written with the same motion as the circle *s*
   c. Full strokes are written
   d. None of the above

10. Which four strokes are halved and thickened for the addition of *d*?

   a. *p, t, l, v*
   b. *m, n, l,* downward *r*
   c. *k, g, sh, zh*
   d. *s, z, f, ng*

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