

Code No. **11 X**

COMMERCE EXAMINATIONS
ENGLISH SHORTHAND
PROFICIENCY GRADE – I Paper (Speed)

July, 2015

Time : { Dictation : 7 Minutes
Transcription : 105 Minutes
[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to Readers :

The following passage should be dictated to the candidates at the rate of 150 words per minute as marked therein. They should be asked to take down the same in the reporting style of phonography and transcribe the same into longhand.

Friends and comrades,

I am grateful to the people for their warm affection shown towards me and I cannot express my thanks to the people of the Soviet Union adequately in words. Nevertheless, $\frac{1}{4}$ I wish to express / our gratitude to you Mr. Prime Minister, to your Government and to your people, and I would beg of you to convey this expression of our deep feeling to the people of this great country $\frac{1}{2}$ who have so // honoured us.

We came here to convey to the people of this great country greetings and good wishes of the Indian people and we go back

happily with your affection and good wishes for our country and our /// people. We did not come $\frac{3}{4}$ here as strangers, for many of us have followed with deep interest the great changes and developments that have taken place in this country. Almost with your October Revolution under the leadership /1/ of the great Lenin, 1 we in India started a new phase of our struggle for freedom. Our people were engaged in this struggle for many years and faced heavy repression with courage and endurance. Even though we / $\frac{1}{4}$ pursued a different path in our struggle under the leadership of

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Mahatma Gandhi, we admired Lenin and were influenced by his example. In spite of this difference in our methods, there was, at no $\frac{1}{2}$ time, an unfriendly feeling // among our people towards the people of the Soviet Union.

We did not understand some of the developments in your country even as you might not have understood much that we did. We $\frac{3}{4}$ wished the Soviet Union well /// in the great and new experiment she was making and tried to learn from it where we could. The backgrounds of our respective countries, our geography, history, traditions, culture and circumstances wherein we had to $\frac{2}{4}$ function, were /2/ different.

We believed that the domination of one country over another was bad and while we struggled for our own freedom we sympathized with the struggles of other countries suffering foreign rule to free themselves. Each $\frac{1}{4}$ country / and people are conditioned by their own past and

by the experience they go through and they thus develop certain individuality. They cannot progress under a foreign rule or when something is imposed on them. They can grow // only if they $\frac{1}{2}$ develop their own strength and self-reliance and maintain their own integrity. We have all to learn from others and we cannot isolate ourselves, but this learning cannot be fruitful if it is an imposition.

We /// believe in democracy $\frac{3}{4}$ and in equality and in the removal of special privileges and we have set ourselves the goal of developing a socialistic pattern of society in our country through peaceful methods. Whatever shape that pattern /3/ or democracy might $\frac{3}{4}$ take, it must lead to open access to knowledge and equal opportunity to all.

It is in recognition of the right of each country to fashion its own destiny that the Indian Government and / the people's Government of $\frac{1}{4}$ China agreed to the five principles to govern their relations with each

other. At a subsequent conference these principles were further enlarged. About 30 countries have accepted them. I have no doubt that these // principles would be accepted and acted upon by all the countries of the world. This would help to put an end to the fears.

Science has freed humanity from many of its burdens and given us this new /// perspective and great power. This power can be used for the good of all, if wisdom governs our action ; but if the world is mad, it can destroy itself just when great advances are almost within its /4/ grasp. The question of peace, therefore, becomes of supreme importance if this world of ours is to make progress or indeed even survive. We must try to resolve our differences through peaceful means.

Wherever I have gone / in the Soviet Union, I have found a passion for peace. Out of war no peace can emerge. In India we have been devoted to the cause of peace, and even in our struggle we have

tried to // pursue methods of peace. For our own progress as well as for causes that are dear to us, peace is essential. We will therefore, strive for peace to the utmost of our ability and cooperate with other nations /// in this vital task. We plan for our material and cultural advance in our country. Let us also plan for the peaceful cooperation of different countries for the common good and the removal of war.

I have /5/ been deeply moved by the great achievements of the Soviet Union. I have seen the change of this vast land through the industry of its people and the great urge that drives them forward to better their / own condition. I have admired the music and dancing that I have seen. I have been impressed most of all by the great care taken by the State and by the people of this great country. I wish // to thank you once again, Mr. Prime Minister and your Government and your people.

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Dear Feidnds,

It will be recalled from the minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Institute held in $\frac{3}{4}$ Bangalore on the 30th instant /// that there was a general consensus of opinion among the members present for holding an All India Conference of Shorthand Writers at Bangalore under the auspices of the Institute.

The object is to have a three-
6 day /6/ seminar on shorthand, typewriting and allied subjects including Hindi Shorthand and Typewriting.

Of course, for such conferences it is not always possible to have as big a gathering as one would like, but I am anxious $\frac{1}{4}$ that / as many as could make it

possible to come to Bangalore, should come. Even if one representative came from each State of India, it would be as representative as one could expect.

I know that the question of // accommodation will be a $\frac{1}{2}$ headache for more than one delegate. But I can assure you that at their Annual Meeting in Bangalore, members of the Institute gave an assurance that there would be no difficulty of accommodating the /// delegates - one to a family $\frac{3}{4}$ - provided they came single and gave adequate intimation.

This is only a tentative enquiry. The idea is to find whether you would be able to come to such a seminar.

Thank you. /7/ 7
