

MAHARASHTRA STATE COUNCIL OF EXAMINATION, PUNE

Government Commercial Certificate Examination

3 JULY, 2018

[Time : 14-00]

(Total Marks for Sections I and II : 100)

ENGLISH TYPEWRITING

(60 Words Per Minute)

SECTION - II

[Time Allowed : 7 Minutes]

Note : Do not type the 'Speed Passage' again.

Type the following speed passage in SEVEN MINUTES. Use DOUBLE or ONE and HALF LINE SPACING and a Margin of FIFTEEN SPACES on the left.

[Marks : 40]

Pretty Panaji, the capital city of Goa Sprawls along the Southern Bank of the river Mandevi and is also known as the 'Mandevi Princess'. The picturesque city is dominated by a wooded hill, called Altinhe, which affords a panormaic view of the city. Panaji, a well planned town is noted for its beautiful red-roofed houses in Latin style and a network of streets laid out at right angles, which are lined with gulmohar, acassia and other ornamental trees. The modern capital city extends up to Dona Paula (8 kms.) on the Zuari day, but the main city is bounded by the Mandevi river to the north and the Altinhe to the south. The Kadamba Bus Terminal is located to east of the town and the area between the bus terminal and town centre is marked by the Church Square and the Municipal Garden and is indeed the most pleasant part of Panaji.

To the west of the city is the 18th June Road, the Commercial centre starting from the Church of Immaculate Conception. Patto plaza, a reclaimed area behind the bus terminus, is being developed as the new commercial centre. Twin bridges across the River Mandevi lead to Porvorim, a fast developing suburb, which new houses Goa's spanking new

legislative assembly complex. Under the new bridge is the tourist jetty, from where a number of river cruise boats operate, which attracts plenty of tourists.

Panaji has excellent accommodation facilities, restaurants, book shops, music stores and all the other amenities for the tourists. The main attraction in Panaji is the carnival held here on every Sabada Gordo (Fat Saturday). There's a lot of singing and dancing, as well as a procession of heavily decorated floats.

Panaji and old Goa were separated by a marshland and were connected by a 3 kms. long causeway in 1634. It was known as Ribandar Causeway after a village at its eastern end. The construction of the causeway changed the fortunes of Panaji and the city became a suburb of the then capital at old Goa.
