

SECTION (B) ENGLISH PRECISE & COMPOSITION (MARKS 70)

Note: Attempt all questions:

Q. 1: Read the following text and answer the question given at the end. The answers must be in your own words: (20 Marks)

Among the natural resources that can be called upon in national plans for development, possibly the most important is human labour. Since English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members, this is usually described as manpower.

Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management, no amount of foreign assistance or of natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.

The manpower for development for the next quarter century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure they will be equal to the task. Will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitudes essential for the responsibilities of development?

For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual social and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age. During those critical formative years, he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother, and in many parts of the world the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so because of her own poor health, her ignorance and her lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights, of economic parity and of independence.

One essential factor has been overlooked, in fact completely ignored in perceptions on development. This forgotten factor is the role of woman. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second class citizens, uneducated, without any voice in family or community children, and thereafter producing one baby after another, often only to see half of them die before they reach school age.

We can enhance development by improving women power, by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves. Statistics show that the average family size increase is in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education. It is lowest among college graduates, highest among those

with only primary school training or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families, and increase in frequency with each additional sibling.

The education level of women is significant also because it has direct influence upon their chances of employment, and the number of employed women in a country's total labour force has a direct bearing on the Gross National Product and the disposable income of the individual family. Disposable income, especially in the hands of women, influences food purchasing and therefore the nutritional status of the family. The fact that this additional income derives from the paid employment of women provides a logical incentive to restrict the size of the family.

Questions:

- I. According to this passage which factors together constitute a productive labour?
- II. In what ways does lack of education affect the family?
- III. How have women been marginalized?
- IV. What different means have been suggested to empower women?
- V. What is disposable income? How does a woman's disposable income contribute towards the economic strength of the country?

QUESTION: 1

Q: I

Answer:

According to the passage several factors constitute a productive labour. These includes: health, education, skills and socio-cultural attitude of manpower. Moreover, the role of women is also important for productive labour.

Q: II

Answer:

The lack of education affect the family in many ways. Women plays an important role in the upbringing of next generation. If a woman is uneducated, she will be unable to raise her children in best possible way. Moreover the female education is inversely proportion to the size of family. The family size is large when a female

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education is meagre upto primary level. However, it is small when a female is highly educated upto college degree.

QUESTION: III

Answer:

Women have been marginalized by restricting their educational opportunities. In addition, they have been marginalized by viewing them as second class citizen. Moreover, women are marginalized by depriving them of their agency and restricting their role to giving birth to children.

QUESTION: IV

Answer:

Different means have been suggested to empower women. These include providing them the opportunities of getting education. Moreover, they can also be empowered through employment opportunities.

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QUESTION: V

Answer:

Disposable income means the income which remains after paying taxes and other expenses. Women's disposable income contributes towards the strengthening of economy by increasing the Gross National Product (GNP).
