

--Question Starting--

1. Consider the following statements related to aging metrics, particularly focusing on the old-age dependency ratio and the support ratio:

I. The old-age dependency ratio measures the ratio of the number of individuals aged 65 and older to the number of individuals aged 15-64.

II. An increasing old-age dependency ratio indicates a decreasing burden on the working-age population to support the older population.

III. The support ratio inversely correlates with the old-age dependency ratio, often highlighting the number of workers available to support one retiree.

IV. Policies aimed at increasing the retirement age can effectively lower the old-age dependency ratio without altering the support ratio.

V. Economic productivity may not necessarily decline as the old-age dependency ratio increases, if technological advancements and productivity enhancements are implemented.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) I, II, and III only

(2) I, II, IV and V only

(3) I, III and IV only

(4) I, III, IV and V only

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

? Statement I(Correct): This is a standard definition of the old-age dependency ratio, reflecting the balance between the elderly population and those in their working years.

? Statement III(Correct): The support ratio, often expressed as the inverse of the old-age dependency ratio, indicates how many workers are available to support one retiree. This relationship is critical in understanding workforce dynamics relative to pension systems and healthcare.

? Statement IV(Correct): Increasing the retirement age is a common policy tool used to adjust the pressure on the working-age population by reducing the number of retirees within the dependency calculation, thereby affecting the old-age dependency ratio but not necessarily the support ratio unless labor force participation changes.

? Statement V(Correct): Economic productivity can indeed be maintained or even grow despite an increasing old-age dependency ratio if technological innovations and improvements in workforce productivity are realized. This decouples economic output from demographic shifts directly.

? Statement II(Incorrect): An increasing old-age dependency ratio actually indicates an increasing, not decreasing, burden on the working-age population to support the older population. It suggests that more retirees are being supported by relatively fewer workers.

Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.

--Question Starting--

2. Consider the following statements regarding distinguishing honour killings from crimes of passion:

I. Honour killings are premeditated and usually involve familial approval or mandate, differing fundamentally from spontaneous crimes of passion.

II. Crimes of passion typically occur in the heat of the moment and are driven by intense emotional upheaval, lacking premeditation.

III. Both honour killings and crimes of passion are legally treated equally across all jurisdictions due to their violent nature.

IV. Societal and cultural norms heavily influence the occurrence and perception of honour killings, unlike crimes of passion which are more universally defined by emotional extremes.

V. The legal defenses available for crimes of passion, such as temporary insanity, are seldom applicable in cases of honour killings due to their premeditative nature.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) I, II, III and IV only

(2) I, III, IV and V only

(3) I, II and IV only

(4) I, II, IV and V only

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Statement I(Correct): Honour killings are indeed planned and often supported or even mandated by family members, distinguishing them significantly from the spontaneous nature of crimes of passion.

? Statement II(Correct): Crimes of passion are characterized by sudden outbursts of intense emotion, often without forethought or planning, which is fundamentally different from the calculated nature of honour killings.

? Statement IV(Correct): Cultural and societal norms are deeply intertwined with the motivations and acceptability of honour killings, which vary significantly across different cultures. In contrast, crimes of passion are generally perceived through the lens of individual emotional response, irrespective of cultural background.

? Statement V(Correct): Legal defenses like temporary insanity, often associated with the spontaneity and emotional turmoil in crimes of passion, are not typically applicable in honour killings due to their premeditated nature.

? Statement III(Incorrect): There is significant legal disparity in how honour killings and crimes of passion are treated across jurisdictions. Honour killings often involve cultural considerations and may be treated differently based on local laws and societal norms.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.