

Test-2: BRS

Directions: Read the following passages (1-5) and write down the Idea-Organization-Pattern (IOP) as used by the author in the given space.

Passage-1 The truth is that China's economy has slided downwards in recent months. Consumer spending slowed during last quarter. Employers are reluctant to hire new workers. Production has not fared any better.

IOP-----

Passage-2

The use of computers for printing bills has made a tremendous negative impact on the printing industry, since orders for printing cash memos have disappeared. Similarly, the introduction of FM Radio has greatly affected the music industry as the sales of cassettes have dropped drastically.

IOP-----

Passage-3

In the early part of this century, because of the introduction of low-cost airlines, there was a paradigm shift in the way people travelled in India.

IOP-----

Passage-4

There is no doubt about the fact that progress is being made, albeit slowly. Democracy has brought increased social spending. Economic growth has returned after several years of stagnation. New political forces and the alternation of power are making politics more representative.

IOP-----

Passage-5

Everyone knew the fact that the Indian policy of having a closed economy proved to be an impediment to the economic growth. But few were aware of the actual gravity of this impediment that so severe was the negative impact of these policies that by the late 1980's the Indian economy started to look increasingly fractured and handicapped.

IOP-----

Directions: Read the following 5 paragraphs of different passages quickly then look at the list of headings given below and find the most suitable heading for each paragraph.

List of headings

- A A 19th Century Revolt
- B No Reason to Fear Technology
- C The Unsettling Effect of Change
- D Machines v. Factory Workers
- E Various Effects of Segregation
- F The Main Argument Against Segregation
- G Attacking the Luddites
- H Teenagers Notions About Sex
- I A Modern Copy of the Luddites
- J A Passionate Defence of Modernization
- K The Need for Segregation
- L The Creation of Distorted Ideas About Sex

1. Paragraph heading: **Ans. -----**

The segregation of boys and girls at secondary school level only stores up problems for the future. First of all, such an environment does not provide young people of both sexes with realistic preparation for the society in which they will be expected to function when they become adults. In single sex schools, it is not uncommon for both girls and boys to grow up with misconceptions about the opposite sex; for the former, there is the romantic Mills and Boon hero, and the notion of the alluring goddess for the latter. And, thirdly, young people who are brought up in single sex schools have difficulty functioning socially with members of the opposite sex.

2. Paragraph heading: **Ans. -----**

Some people mistakenly believe rather strongly that segregating girls and boys at secondary school level is unnatural. Their argument is that such an environment does not provide young people of both sexes with realistic preparation for the society in which they will be expected to function when they become adults. However, speaking from the point of view of someone who has had to undergo the trials of a non-segregated school, I feel, single sex schools, are much better for girls. It has been demonstrated time and time again that girls at secondary level flourish in surroundings where they are not held back academically by an army of pestering immature boys.

3. Paragraph heading: **Ans. -----**

The segregation of boys and girls at secondary school level is not exactly natural, as such an environment does not provide young people of both sexes with realistic preparation for the society in which they will be expected to function when they become adults. In single sex schools, it is not uncommon for both girls and boys to grow up with misconceptions about the opposite sex; for the former, there is the romantic Mills and Boon hero, and the notion of the alluring goddess for the latter. By contrast, in a co-educational setting, there is not the slightest possibility that such illusions will survive.

4. Paragraph heading: **Ans.** -----

Change causes problems, not least because it upsets people's routine and makes them feel uneasy. A good example is the introduction of technology in the workplace. The Luddite in all of us comes out as we are faced with adapting to the onslaught of technological change at work. In the early 19th century, the Luddites revolted against the introduction of what was new technology in their time by breaking machinery which replaced workers. The pace of change today is much faster, and thereby more unsettling. Thousands of workers in factories have been replaced by computers and robots; now voice recognition programmes threaten to replace secretaries; computerized switchboards receptionists and computer video packages instructors and teachers. What area of life is safe from the advance of machines?

5. Paragraph heading: **Ans.** -----

Change causes problems, but the belief that it destroys people's jobs and lives is totally unfounded. The Luddite in all of us comes out as we are faced with adapting to the onslaught of technological change at work. In the early 19th century, the Luddites revolted against the introduction of what was new technology in their time by breaking machinery which replaced workers. The pace of change today is much faster, which can be unsettling. However, it is now clear that, far from destroying work, thousands of jobs have been created in factories as the power of technological change is harnessed. Witness the development of 'silicon valleys' throughout the world. The fear that robots and computers will replace people in all areas, is clearly a myth.