

Directions for the following items:

Read each of the following four passages and answer the items that follow. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage - 1

For achieving inclusive growth there is a critical need to rethink the role of the State. The early debate among economists about the size of the Government can be misleading. The need of the hour is to have an enabling Government. India is too large and complex a nation for the State to be able to deliver all that is needed. Asking the Government to produce all the essential goods, create all the necessary jobs, and keep a curb on the prices of all goods is to lead to a large cumbersome bureaucracy and widespread corruption. The aim must be to stay with the objective of inclusive growth that was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation and also to take a more modern view of what the State can realistically deliver. This is what leads to the idea of an enabling State, that is, a Government that does not try to directly deliver to the citizens everything that they need. Instead, it (1) creates an enabling ethos for the market so that individual enterprise can flourish and citizens can, for the most part, provide for the needs of one another, and (2) steps in to help those who do not manage to do well for themselves, for there will always be individuals, no matter what the system, who need support and help. Hence we need a Government that, when it comes to the market, sets effective, incentive-compatible rules and remains on the sidelines with minimal interference, and, at the same time, plays an important role in directly helping the poor by ensuring that they get basic education and health services and receive adequate nutrition and food.

1. According to passage:

1. The objective of inclusive growth was laid down by the founding fathers of the nation.
2. Need of the hour is to have an enabling Government.
3. The Government should engage in maximum interference in market processes.

4. There is a need to change the size of the Government.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

2. According to the passage, the strategy of inclusive growth can be effected by focussing on

- (a) meeting all the needs of every citizen in the country.
- (b) Increasing the regulations over the manufacturing sector.
- (c) Controlling the distribution of manufacturing goods.
- (d) Delivery of the basic services to the deprived sections of the society.

3. What constitutes an enabling Government?

1. A large bureaucracy.
2. Implementation of welfare programmes through representatives.
3. Creating an ethos that helps individual enterprise.
4. Providing resources to those who are underprivileged.
5. Offering direct help to the poor regarding basic services.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) 1, 2 and 3 only | (b) 4 and 5 only |
| (c) 3, 4 and 5 only | (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 |

4. Why is the State unable to deliver "all that is needed"?

1. It does not have sufficient bureaucracy.
2. It does not promote inclusive growth.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1 only | (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 | (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |

5. What is essential message being conveyed by the author of the passage?

- (a) The objectives of inclusive growth laid down by the founding fathers of the nation should be remembered.

- (b) The Government needs to make available more schools and health services.
- (c) The Government needs to establish markets and industries to meet the needs of the poor strata of the society.
- (d) There is a need to rethink the role of the State in achieving inclusive growth.

Passage-2

The concept of 'creative society' refers to a phase of development of a society in which a large number of potential contradictions become articulate and active. This is most evident when oppressed social groups get politically mobilised and demand their rights. The upsurge of the peasants and tribals, the movements for regional autonomy and self-determination, the environmental movements, and the women's movements in the developing countries are signs of emergence of creative society in contemporary times. The forms of social movements and their intensity may vary from country to country and place to place within a country. But the very presence of movements for social transformation in various spheres of a society indicates the emergence of a creative society in a country.

6. What does the author imply by "creative society"?

- 1. A society where diverse art forms and literary writings seek incentive.
- 2. A society where social inequalities are accepted as the norm.
- 3. A society where a large number of contradictions are recognised.
- 4. A society where the exploited and the oppressed groups grow conscious of their human rights and upliftment.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 2 and 4

7. What according to the passage are the manifestations of social movements?

- 1. Aggressiveness and being incendiary.
- 2. Instigation by external forces.
- 3. Quest for social equality and individual freedom.

- 4. Urge for granting privileges and self-respect to disparaged sections of the society.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

8. With reference to the passage consider the following statements:

- 1. To be a creative society, it is essential to have a variety of social movements.
- 2. To be a creative society, it is imperative to have potential contradictions and conflicts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Passage-3

Journalistic ethics is a widely discussed topic among intellectuals of the world. At the base of journalistic ethics lies an allegiance to truth. It is the authenticity of the information contained in the story that is the journalist's chief ethical concern. It is hard to verify truth if the source's name is hidden from the public. This allegiance to truth, not to some person (source) who reveals information, is what is important. Too often those who reveal information and elicit the journalist's promise not to identify them have motives other than a desire to let the truth come out. Virtue in journalism, believes John Whale, has to do with getting as much truth as possible into the story-and, of course, the source of the information is part of the "truth" of the story. The ethics of collective altruism, has been, expressed generally in terms of the utilitarian principle that good conduct is that which results in the greatest good to the greatest number. There are two practical problems with this theory. First, the problem determining what is really good for most people, and second, the problem posed by equating "good" with majority opinion or action. The journalist, for instance, in deciding whether or not to present a story, has no sound way of knowing which action will result in the greatest good to the greatest number of people. He can only guess-and hope. The second problem above leads the

journalist to a kind of "give them what they want" ethical stance, abdicating personal commitment.

1. How, according to the passage, journalists ensure ethics in their conduct?

- I. By inculcating interesting information in the news-story
- II. By showing allegiance to the person who revealed the information

Choose the correct code(s):

- (a) I Only
- (b) II Only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

2. Consider the following statements:

- I. More often the journalists are not ethical in their conduct
- II. They never reveal the source of information in public

Which of the above statement(s) can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) I Only
- (b) II Only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

3. What is/are 'truth' according to the John Whale?

- I. Incorporation of truth in the story
- II. The source of information

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) I Only
- (b) II Only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

4. What give the journalists "what they want" regarding the ethical stance?

- I. It is difficult to determine what is good for most of the people
- II. Journalists find it difficult in equating 'good' with 'popular opinion'

Choose the correct code(s):

- (a) I Only
- (b) II Only
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II