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VA - 22

CEX-V-0258/18

Number of Questions : 26

Test Drive

Time Limit

5 Minutes

Directions for questions 1 to 5: Each statement has a part missing. Choose the best option from the four options given below the statement to make up the missing part.

1. Many people suggest ____ and still other would like to convince people not to buy pirated cassettes.

(CAT, 2004)

- (1) to bring down audiocassette prices to reduce the incidence of music piracy, others advocate strong legal action against the offenders,
- (2) bringing down audiocassette prices to reduce the incidents of music piracy, others are advocating strong legal action against offenders,
- (3) bringing down audiocassette prices to reduce the incidents of music piracy, others advocate strong legal action against offenders,
- (4) audiocassette prices to be brought down to reduce incidents of music piracy, others advocate that strong legal action must be taken against offenders,

2. The ancient Egyptians believed ____ so that when these objects were magically reanimated through the correct rituals, they would be able to function effectively.

(CAT, 2004)

- (1) that it was essential that things they portrayed must have every relevant feature shown as clearly as possible
- (2) it was essential for things they portray to have had every relevant feature shown as clearly as possible,
- (3) it was essential that the things they portrayed had every relevant feature shown as clearly as possible.
- (4) that when they portrayed things, it should have every relevant feature shown as clearly as possible

3. Archaeologists believe that the pieces of red – ware pottery excavated recently near Bhavnagar and ____ shed light on a hitherto dark 600-year period in the Harappan history of Gujarat.

(CAT, 2004)

- (1) estimated with a reasonable certainty as being about 3400 years old,
- (2) are estimated reasonably certain to be about 3400 years old,
- (3) estimated at about 3400 years old with reasonable certainty,
- (4) estimated with reasonable certainty to be about 3400 years old,

4. Bacterial pathogens _____ that, in addition to their immune-related role, can affect non-immune tissues.
- (1) activate the innate immune response in fish involving the production of pro-inflammatory molecules
 - (2) activates the innate immune response in fish involving the production of pro-inflammatory molecule
 - (3) activate the innately immune response in fish involving the production of pro-inflammatory molecules
 - (4) activate the innate immune response in fishes involving the production of pro-inflammatory molecules
5. While the Afghan government has issued a strong statement _____ unless an international coalition strengthens Kabul's capacity to enforce the rule of law.
- (1) reiterating its resolve to fight terror, such words are not inspiring confidence
 - (2) reiterating its resolve to fight terror, such words will not inspire confidence
 - (3) which reiterate its resolve to fight terror, such words will not inspire confidence
 - (4) reiterating it's resolve to fight terror, such words will not inspire confidence

Eclectic Reading:

There is a detailed article on this topic under the E-Book section of your SIS.

Genre: Political Theory

One common question asked by B-School aspirants is "How do I improve my understanding of a particular genre when I have no interest in it?" It's a pertinent issue. The first step is to get rid of the notion that any subject is boring / irrelevant / obsolete. Every subject has some tangible worth. The second step is to realise a truth: one doesn't need to become an expert in a subject in order to understand and answer RC passages related to the same. All of us can tackle any kind of RC passage if we simply gain a basic understanding of the subject. It is not difficult if one follows a smart approach.

Let's take the case of the genre called Political Science / Political Theory / International Affairs / Cultural Studies. Most of the disciplines are inter-related.

Points of discussion:

1. What is Political Theory / Political Science?
2. Name three practical applications of Civics, the subject you learned in school.
3. Name three political activists you admire.
4. Name one political movement you find intriguing.
5. Can you explain three essential political terms and their meanings?

For this class, we will take up the political movement called Feminism. You can take any other movement which interests you. The following approach will help you improve your familiarity with any genre that you find difficult.

Three Essential Terms:

The idea of this discussion is to help you understand the method to improve your familiarity with any term associated with any genre. The list is no way exhaustive.

Term 1: FEMINISM

- What is the definition of Feminism?

It is a socio-political movement. Feminism refers to "the belief in the social, economic, and political equality of the sexes. Although largely originating in the West, feminism is manifested worldwide and is represented by various institutions committed to activity on behalf of women's rights and interests." – Encyclopaedia Britannica

Just as "*I love my religion*" is not akin to "*I hate all other religions*", "*I am a feminist*" doesn't automatically mean "*I hate men / The world will be a better place if men become extinct.*"

- What were these feminists fighting for?

They were fighting for quite a few things actually. Women had to fight for equal voting rights, right to education, equal pay, equal opportunity in the work force, right to abortion and health care, equal property rights, and the list goes on. In fact, in many societies women continue to fight for the right to be born (read female foeticide).

The following is a story from Rome:

There is scant evidence of early organized protest against such circumscribed status. In the 3rd century BCE, Roman women filled the Capitoline Hill and blocked every entrance to the Forum when consul Marcus Porcius Cato resisted attempts to repeal laws limiting women's use of expensive goods. "If they are victorious now, what will they not attempt?" Cato cried. "As soon as they begin to be your equals, they will have become your superiors." - Encyclopaedia Britannica

- Name a few feminists?

A feminist need not be a woman. John F Kennedy was a feminist. Similarly, a woman can be misogynist too. Two women who are hailed as champions of the feminist movement are Elizabeth Cady Stanton (The Suffrage Movement) and Charlotte Perkins Gilman (a radical feminist who wrote "Women and Economics" in 1898). They belong to the first wave of feminism. Feminism as a mainstream movement (loosely called the second wave of feminism) resurfaced in 1960s and 70s, after the dust of the Second World War settled to some extent. Germaine Greer's *The Female Eunuch* is a fascinating read to understand the main concern of that generation of women fighting to establish their identities and intentions. Alice Walker (*The Colour Purple*), a woman of colour, is one of the many feminists who were also fighting for racial equality. Virginia Woolf (who famously wanted "a room of her own") and Margaret Atwood are just two of the many literary stars who identified as feminists.

The story goes on...

- Why feminism, and why not call it humanism?

Humanism is the umbrella term that encompasses any movement related to humans and their progress. Hence, any feminist is by default a humanist. The world has already moved on to the theory of "Post-Humanism". However, no major political movement is immune to controversies. Feminism has had its share of controversies such as the fluctuating belief (or the lack thereof) of radical feminists, the hypocrisy of white feminists who didn't think the concept of equality extended to women of colour, the so called "reverse feminism", the ironic stereotyping (the very idea of feminism was to fight the cliché that women were born to champion the cause of domestic servitude) of an empowered woman as "an unrefined being with a penchant for profane words or one who is without any concern for the well being of her lungs and liver, or a person who just fights men", and the list goes on.

- Is Feminism relevant today?

No political movement associated with humans can ever become obsolete until the Rise of the Machine!

Passage – 1

Direction: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Current feminist political philosophy is indebted to the work of earlier generations of feminist scholarship and activism, including the first wave of feminism in the English-speaking world, which took place from the 1840s to the 1920s and focused on improving the political, educational, and economic system primarily for middle-class women. Its greatest achievements were to develop a language of equal rights for women and to garner women the right to vote. It is also indebted to the second wave of feminism, which, beginning in the 1960s, drew on the language of the civil rights movements and on a new feminist consciousness that emerged through women's solidarity movements and new forms of reflection that uncovered sexist attitudes and impediments.

One of the first theoretical advances of second wave feminism was to separate out biological conceptions of women's identity from socially-constructed ones in order to disprove the notion that biology was destiny and hence that women's main role was as mothers and caregivers. Drawing on the social sciences and psychoanalytic theory, anthropologist developed an account of a "sex/gender system". The sex/gender distinction pointed to "a set of arrangements by which the biological raw material of human sex and procreation is shaped by human, social intervention". While biological sex was fixed, in Rubin's view, gender was a social construction that served to divide the sexes and privilege men. Because gender was mutable, the sex/gender distinction gave feminists a powerful tool to look for ways to address women's oppression.

With this socially-constructed notion of gender, early second-wave theorists sought out an understanding of woman as a universal subject and agent of feminist politics. Just as Marxist theory sought out a universal subject in the person of the worker, feminists theorists sought it out in a shared and common condition that afflicted women across cultures. But this notion of a universal womanhood was interrupted by other thinkers, such as bell hooks, saying that it excluded non-white and non-middle-class women's experience and concerns. Hooks' 1981 book titled *Ain't I a Woman?* exposed mainstream feminism as a movement of a small group of middle- and upper-class white women whose experience was very particular, hardly universal.

By the 1990s the debates about whether there was a coherent concept of woman that could underlie feminist politics was further challenged by non-Western women challenging the Western women's movement as caught up in Eurocentric ideals that led to the colonization and domination of "Third World" people. So what is now known as postcolonial theory further heightened the debate between feminist who wanted to identify universal feminist subject of woman and those who call for recognizing multiplicity, diversity, and intersectionality.

6. Which of the following is a valid inference based on the given passage?

- (1) Feminist political philosophy serves as a field for developing how political and religious institutions and practices should be organized and reconstructed.
- (2) Feminist political philosophy focuses most directly on understanding ways in which collective life of one and all can be improved.
- (3) Feminist political philosophy is a still evolving field of thought that has much to offer mainstream political philosophy.
- (4) Feminist political philosophy serves as a way of uncovering ways in which women are poorly depicted and represented, so as to ameliorate them.

7. Why does the author give the example of bell hooks towards the end of the passage?

- (1) To tell that there were people who wanted to foreground the need to account for women's multiple and complex identities and experiences.
- (2) To tell that in spite of the momentum that feminism had gained, there were people and forces opposing it.
- (3) To tell that one's sex does not define one's gender.
- (4) To highlight that all non-white people, just like hooks, were against the women's movement.

8. Which of the following is a fact stated in the given passage?

- (1) Sex refers to the socially-constructed differences between male and female.
- (2) Masculinity and femininity are anthropological concepts.
- (3) Unlike sex, gender is invariable.
- (4) There has been a conscious effort on the part of the male sex to prove that they are superior to women.

Passage – 2

Some people, including some young, strong and bright women, feel feminism is no more necessary. It is a thing of the past because girls and women have equal rights now. I wish it were so.

On the one hand women have broken many barriers, they have proven themselves in every area of work and life, we have pretty good laws and policies, but at the same time violence against women is not less, if not more, and this is so all over the world; in India the female male ratio continues to dip.

For the first time in human history, there are fewer women than men on this planet, thanks mainly to genocide in India and China. The employment rate of women in India in the formal sector has been going down while the GDP has been rising. Our religions, customs and traditions, our languages not just in India but everywhere, continue to be patriarchal. The media and advertisements are filled with misogynistic images, stories, and item numbers. Therefore, for me feminism is still relevant and required.

My first point is that feminism is perhaps the most infamous, purposely discredited, misinterpreted and misunderstood -ism. There are all kinds of totally ridiculous rumors about feminism. For decades corporate media has spread falsehoods about feminism. I find it totally amazing that most middle class men have heard about bra burning feminists, while they seem to have missed hearing about the relentless struggles of feminists in South Asia against dowry, deaths, female feticide or rape.

Despite this, I am happy to call myself a feminist. I was delighted when Dalai Lama said recently that “if speaking for the rights of women is being a feminist, then I think I am a feminist”.

The word feminism is derived from the French word Femme, which means woman. Feminism looks at the world through women’s eyes. Why do we need this? We look at the world through women’s eyes because for the last couple of thousand years the world has been looked at and spoken about through men’s eyes.

Almost all religious texts have been written by men; mainly men have formulated laws in most Parliaments of the world; mainly men have made laws and passed judgments; men editors have interpreted and controlled news and so on. Therefore, a balanced view is desperately required and for that we need to look at the world through women’s eyes.

Another reason for looking at the world through women’s eyes is the fact that women are at the bottom of all social, political, and economic hierarchies. Hence when we look at the world through women’s eyes, we look at it through the eyes of the most oppressed and exploited members of our societies.

South Asian feminists have defined feminists thus, “Anyone who recognizes that women are discriminated against within families, at the place of work and in society in general, and who takes action against this discrimination is a feminist”. According to this definition, men can also be feminists.

Home makers (housewives) who demand dignity and rights for themselves, who treat their sons and daughters equally, and who do not spoil their sons, are therefore feminists. You do not have to join an organization to be a feminist but joining groups and campaigns helps strengthen feminism and women’s movement.

Black feminist bell hook defines feminism thus, “Feminism is a movement to end sexism, sexist exploitation and oppression”.

Feminism, like most other ideologies, is a discourse, an ideology, a way of looking at the world AND it is a program of action, activism. Feminism, thus, walks on two legs of theory and action. And hence its actions are to challenge male dominance and unequal power relations in our families and societies.

9. Identify the main idea of the given passage.
- (1) To urge one and all to become feminists so to ameliorate the condition of women in India and China.
 - (2) To show that feminism is not a bygone product. It is still paramount.
 - (3) To show that feminism has helped women in achieving emancipation.
 - (4) To bring forth as to why feminism is considered egregious.

10. In paragraph 3, when the author talks about genocide in India and China, how is his/her attitude?
- (1) The author feels obliged that genocide was practiced in the most populous countries.
 - (2) The author, in a tone of sarcasm, mocks the wicked practice of genocide in both India and China.
 - (3) The author is directly appealing us to stop practicing genocide.
 - (4) The author is disoriented and is therefore wavering on his perspective towards genocide.
11. Which of the following ideas is not discussed in the given passage?
- (1) One of the primary purposes of feminism is to look at a marginalized section of the society.
 - (2) To look at the world, the perspectives of both men and women should be considered.
 - (3) Media is severely prejudiced when it comes to women.
 - (4) The liberation of women in several sectors shows that feminism is now frivolous.
12. According to the passage:
- (1) feminism is against discrimination and sexism.
 - (2) feminism is being a part of body that practices and propagates the same.
 - (3) feminism is anti-men.
 - (4) feminism is not absolutely against patriarchy.
13. Choose the most appropriate summary for the information provided in paragraph 7 of the given passage.
- (1) A parallelism between men and women is needed because the society has so far been patriarchal.
 - (2) Men have oppressed the women in different segments of the society.
 - (3) Men have challenged the authority of women in society and therefore women's point of view needs to be considered.
 - (4) The subservience of men by women in both political and social sector needs a dual perspective in order to attain equilibrium.
14. Which of the following ideas cannot be inferred from the given passage?
- I. Women reject feminism because of the fearful myths associated with them.
 - II. Feminism can lead to the deterioration of a family.
 - III. Feminism breaks the silence in a conflict ridden family by raising voice against patriarchy.
- (1) I and II
 - (2) II and III
 - (3) III and
 - (4) All the given options.

Term 2: SOCIALISM

- It is the social and economic doctrine that calls for public rather than private ownership or control of property and natural resources.
- Follow the model of our discussion on Feminism.

Passage – 2

Direction: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Modern Socialism is the direct product of the recognition, on the one hand, of the class antagonisms existing in the society of today between proprietors and non-proprietors, between capitalists and wage-workers; on the other hand, of the anarchy existing in production. But, in its theoretical form, modern Socialism originally appears ostensibly as a more logical extension of the principles laid down by the great French philosophers of the 18th century. Like every new theory, modern Socialism had, at first, to connect itself with the intellectual stock-in-trade ready to its hand, however deeply its roots lay in material economic facts.

The great men, who in France prepared men's minds for the coming revolution, were themselves extreme revolutionists. They recognized no external authority

of any kind whatever. Religion, natural science, society, political institutions—everything was subjected to the most unsparing criticism: everything must justify its existence before the judgment-seat of reason or give up existence. Reason became the sole measure of everything. It was the time when, as Hegel says, the world stood upon its head; first in the sense that the human head, and the principles arrived at by its thought, claimed to be the basis of all human action and association; but by and by, also, in the wider sense that the reality which was in contradiction to these principles had, in fact, to be turned upside down. Every form of society and government then existing, every old traditional notion, was flung into the lumber-room as irrational; the world had hitherto allowed itself to be led solely by prejudices; everything in the past deserved only pity and contempt. Now, for the first time, appeared the light of day, the kingdom of reason; henceforth superstition, injustice, privilege, oppression, were to be superseded by eternal truth, eternal right, equality based on Nature and the inalienable rights of man.

This kingdom of reason was nothing more than the idealized kingdom of the bourgeoisie; that this eternal Right found its realization in bourgeois justice; that this equality reduced itself to bourgeois equality before the law; that bourgeois property was proclaimed as one of the essential rights of man; and that the government of reason, the Contrat Social of Rousseau, came into being, and only could come into being, as a democratic bourgeois republic. The great thinkers of the 18th century could, no more than their predecessors, go beyond the limits imposed upon them by their epoch.

15. Which of the following best identifies the central idea of the passage?
 - (1) The development of modern socialism from utopia to science
 - (2) Place of reason in modern socialism.
 - (3) The development and growth of modern socialism.
 - (4) The difference between Utopian and Scientific socialism.
16. Which of the following is a valid inference based on the given passage?

- (1) With the antagonisms of the feudal nobility and the bourgeoisie, there was the general antagonism of exploiters and exploited, of rich idlers and poor workers.
- (2) The bourgeoisie were trying to create a quixotic place to live.
- (3) The representatives of the bourgeoisie put themselves forward as representing the whole of suffering humanity.
- (4) The bourgeoisie claimed to represent the interests of the different working-classes of that period.

17. According to the passage, modern Socialism-
 - (1) found its basis on ideas perpetuated by the French philosophers.
 - (2) was born alongside capitalism and in opposition to it.
 - (3) can be defined as comprehending the economic contradictions that inherently exist in capitalism.
 - (4) is the expression of absolute truth, reason and despotism.

Term 3: MARXISM

- It is a body of doctrine developed by Karl Marx and, to a lesser extent, by Friedrich Engels in the mid-19th century. It originally consisted of three related ideas: a philosophical anthropology, a theory of history, and an economic and political program.
- Follow the model of our discussion on Feminism.

Passage – 3

Direction: Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

For those of you who haven't read Das Kapital, one of Karl Marx major criticism of the capitalist system is that it prevents people from expressing themselves fully. In Karl Marx's views, a poet would want to have a go working in a factory for a short while or an accountant would relish the opportunity to work as a landscape gardener. On the contrary, the capitalist system drives organisation of labour towards specialism, towards a single task for efficiency's sake. This made modern workers alienated.

So, there is a conflict between what work should be, a source of fulfilment where people can express themselves and what it really is, i.e. a very specialised field. Ergo, the specialisation is essentially an economic imperative but is a human betrayal.

Driving a company towards a customer centric and data driven approach can be seen as difficult and lengthy. It is a transverse process, based on a mix of individual data in order to segment, predict and act ideally automatically.

Data Analysts are the ones who need to enhance organisation's performance through the use of data. They need to make sure the reasons of fraud are fully understood and fraud kept at its lowest. They are in charge of helping sales and marketing to reduce churn. Their knowledge of "the data" and what it means in the context of their business is critical and used to drive efficient upsell and cross-sell campaigns. They are looking into datasets to analyse clickstream and drive adoption of a service. The list goes on and on. These professionals are key to understand how an organisation does make sense and how it can improve its existing process.

In a classic organisation, dare I say a "pre-AI organisation", a data analyst's core function is focused in finding meaning into various datasets. As data sources are expanding, should she need to drive predictive projects, she relies on a data scientist team to produce models to make sense of it. She does a lot of data preparation which is a rather tedious task. Then passes these to the data scientist(s) who would work out some modeling. Then she would get a model back from the data science team, make some comments on what need to be changed and a back and forth process would ensue. The strategy team would get involved somehow to get their views on what the insights mean. Then, she would hand over to DevOps to implement this model in a production environment. Taylorisation would have done its toll, breaking down the job of the data analyst in small parts.

18. Based on the passage, what is one of the core theories regarding human subjugation that Marx developed based on a politico-economic system?
- (1) The workers, if united can give big companies a run for their money.
 - (2) The rigour towards efficient, goal centered production diminishes human zeal for subjective endeavours.
 - (3) The accumulation of data is necessary for the subject to overcome the burden of the system.
 - (4) Anxiety regarding the existence of automatons can be tackled by concentrating on personal humanistic growth.
19. What was the distinctive quality of work observed by Marx?
- (1) That work is meant for personal growth and should not be tampered with.
 - (2) That work for Marx is fully agrarian and must contribute towards the harmony of the community.
 - (3) That work should be focused on optimal self-assertion and not a toil with specificity outlined by external needs.
 - (4) industrial work should be data driven.
20. Which one of the following from the passage is a practical example of diminishing personal expression under the capitalistic model?
- (1) The analyst's personality gets hindered by involvement of other influences.
 - (2) Writers being curtailed of other job opportunities due to editorial pressure.
 - (3) Editorial pressure diminishing the poet's output.
 - (4) Landscape gardening losing the personal touch and becoming personalized.

Some other areas you may want to know about:

Democracy, Anarchism, Capitalism, Communism, Types of Governments, Human Rights, Refugee Rights, and Political Economy

Passages for practice:

Genre: Politics / Political Theory

Passage – 4

Thirteen Roman Catholic dioceses and some Catholic-related groups scattered lawsuits across a dozen federal courts last week claiming that President Obama was violating their religious freedom by including contraceptives in basic health care coverage for female employees. It was a dramatic stunt, full of indignation but built on air.

Mr. Obama's contraception-coverage mandate specifically exempts houses of worship. If he had ordered all other organizations affiliated with a religion to pay for their employees' contraception coverage, that policy could probably be justified under Supreme Court precedent including a 1990 opinion by Justice Antonin Scalia.

But that argument does not have to be made in court, because Mr. Obama very publicly backed down from his original position and gave those groups a way around the contraception-coverage requirement.

Under the Constitution, churches and other religious organizations have total freedom to preach that contraception is sinful and rail against Mr. Obama for making it more readily available. But the First Amendment is not a license for religious entities to impose their dogma on society through the law. The vast majority of Americans do not agree with the Roman Catholic Church's anti-contraception stance, including most American Catholic women.

The First Amendment also does not exempt religious entities or individuals claiming a sincere religious objection from neutral laws of general applicability, a category the new contraception rule plainly fit. In 1990, Justice Scalia reminded us that making "the professed doctrines of religious belief superior to the law of the land" would mean allowing "every citizen to become a law unto him."

In 1993, Congress required government actions that "substantially burden a person's exercise of religion" to advance a compelling interest by the least

restrictive means. The new contraceptive policy does that by promoting women's health and autonomy.

And there was no violation of religious exercise to begin with. After religious groups protested, the administration put the burden on insurance companies to provide free contraceptive coverage to women who work for religiously affiliated employers like hospitals or universities — with no employer involvement.

This is a clear partisan play. The real threat to religious liberty comes from the effort to impose one church's doctrine on everyone.

21. According to the given passage, what can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage?
 - (1) The threat to society comes from religious liberty, when one opposes the church's doctrine.
 - (2) It all about power politics and religion is a part of that where one loses its right to religious liberty as the church starts imposing its doctrines on its people.
 - (3) Religious liberty is temporary where ultimately a society indulges itself into the dogmatic preaching of the church.
 - (4) Churches' forceful imposition of religion harms the individuality and thus the societal existence as a free being is hampered.
22. Why has the Roman Catholic Church failed to legally force their anti-contraceptive stance in America?
 - (1) Because the church's imposition of anti-contraception methods are against the stance of the constitution.
 - (2) Churches although has freedom to preach whatever they want but they can't go against the laws which protect people.
 - (3) According to the 1st amendment the church is allowed to preach anything but it cannot impose anything on anyone via law
 - (4) Because Barack Obama's stance on religious imposition is realistic and it opposes the Church's preaching about not using anti contraceptives.

23. Which of the following statement is true according to the passage?
- (1) Church and Government both at fault. One tries to impose religion, the latter tries to oppose the liberty to practice religion.
 - (2) Barack Obama's stance of making anti contraceptives available for female workers is not revolutionary. It's the way it should be.
 - (3) One becomes a law unto himself if all the dogmas of a religion are made superior to the societal laws.
 - (4) The First Amendment makes religious institutions immune to any law suit or legal objection.

Passage – 5

In 1966, the American Civil Rights Movement fragmented. Before this year, civil rights activists were united, in public at least, in their support of a policy of peaceful integration of white and black people. One of the first black activists to publicly declare the death of integration was Stokely Carmichael. Carmichael was the leader of a prominent civil rights organisation that had been 'integrationist' in the early 1960s: the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). But in 1966, Carmichael called for black activists in the SNCC to achieve freedom through separatism, and to withdraw from mixed-race institutions. In doing so, he quoted from the famous French existentialist, Jean-Paul Sartre. Carmichael said that by becoming a black separatist, one was becoming what Sartre had called 'an anti-racist racist'. Sartre had coined this term in 1948, and Carmichael believed that 'anti-racist racism' – or exclusion of whites from black organisations – would allow African-Americans to recover from the sense of inferiority created by white cultural and social dominance.

For historians, Carmichael's use of Sartre's terminology is interesting. It indicates the impact that public intellectuals, such as the French

existentialists, can have on cultural and social change. In this case, Sartre provided a new term and idea that changed a reference point in public debate. Sartre reinforced black separatist aspiration by providing a language through which to express it. The examples demonstrate how French existentialism was used by activists to make a public rupture with the social relations of the past. Before WWII, social relations were often paternalistic. Paternalism was an ideology which aimed to reduce social anxiety by keeping different social groups segregated, allotting them distinct and separate roles. A range of groups were perceived to be free under paternalism because they were protected – women were protected by men, students by academics, and blacks by whites. Paternalism had actually eroded in the inter war period – for instance all adult women got the vote in Britain in 1928, thereby challenging ideas they needed political 'protection' from men. Nevertheless, paternalist thought patterns persisted into the post-war period, and were only pointedly attacked, with the help of French existentialism and the legacy of Nazism, in the 1960s.

24. "For historians, Carmichael's use of Sartre's terminology is interesting." Which of the following is the correct explanation of this statement?
- (1) It is interesting because he proposed a word that would segregate the black from the white and create counter racism.
 - (2) Sartre's used term '*anti-racist racism*', which was used by Carmichael was very important to oppose paternalism, by which the black can disregard the shadow of the white people and recover from white dominance.
 - (3) Carmichael used Sartre's terminology to form a separatist agenda for the blacks by which they can become independent and need not depend on the whites.
 - (4) None of the above.

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| <p>25. Which of the following sentence is true according to the passage?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Carmichael adopted Sartre's voice to oppose white supremacy by coining 'freedom through separation'.(2) Paternalism is a process which existed during and after the world wars.(3) Complete exclusion of the blacks from the white was the need of the hour, hence the use of Sartre's words 'anti-racist racism'.(4) Paternalism is a thought process by which two different groups can remain united at the same time separated. | <p>26. What can be inferred from the following passage on paternalism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Paternalism is a concept by which groups can remain segregated in a society avoiding any form of social anxiety.(2) By paternalism, dictatorship becomes very easy since it follows divide and rule policy.(3) Since many groups remain protected, paternalism promoted open and healthy relationships among communities.(4) It stayed for a while and then it disappeared from the social context since separatist individualism was on the rise in Europe during the war days. |
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Visit "Test Gym" for taking Topic Tests / Section Tests on a regular basis.

VA - 22 : RC - 6

Answers and Explanations

CEX-V-0258/18

1	3	2	3	3	4	4	1	5	2	6	4	7	1	8	2	9	2	10	2
11	4	12	1	13	1	14	1	15	3	16	2	17	3	18	2	19	3	20	1
21	2	22	3	23	3	24	2	25	3	26	1								

1. 3 Between options 2 and 3, the difference is in the word advocate and advocating. Both options have the word "incidents". We need a verb (advocate) and not a gerund (advocating). Hence, the option 3. In option 1, 'suggest to bring down is incorrect'. In option 4 audiocassette prices 'should' be (and not 'to' be) brought down.
2. 3 Option 2 is incorrect due to the usage of the simple present tense in 'they portray'. Option 4 is incorrect due to the usage of the singular 'it' for the plural 'things'. Option 1 is wrong because of the unnecessary usage of 'must have' after using 'essential'.
3. 4 Option 2 is incorrect because we cannot say that 'archeologists ... are estimated'. In option 1, 'a reasonable certainty' is incorrect and option 3 has the problems of a misplaced modifier. Hence, option 4 is correct.
4. 1 Option 2 is incorrect due to the verb "activates" which should be in the plural form as the subject is "pathogens" which is plural. Option 3 is incorrect because of "innately" which is grammatically incorrect. Option 4 is incorrect because the plural of "fish" is not "fishes"; it is "fish".
5. 2 Option 4 is wrong because of "it's". We need the possessive case, not the subjective case. Option 1 is wrong because of "are not inspiring confidence" as we need the future simple tense and not the present continuous tense. Option 3 is wrong because we need the gerund (reiterating) and not the verb (reiterate).
6. 4 Option 1 is incorrect because it states 'religious institutions'. The passage does not mention it anywhere. Option 2 is incorrect because it is not implicit in the passage if feminist political philosophy is aimed at improving collective life. The passage primarily

shows that it is aimed at improving the conditions of women, mostly in the political sphere. Option 3 might be correct factually, but the passage does not make it clear if feminist political philosophy is still evolving or if it has completely evolved. Option 4 is the most appropriate as the opening paragraph of the passage states- "its greatest achievements were to develop a language of equal rights for women and to garner women the right to vote." Therefore, feminist political philosophy works to ameliorate the political conditions of women by looking at the way women are usually addressed.

7. 1 Option 2 is ruled out because it is too generic. Option 3 is ruled out because it is unrelated to Bell Hooks. It was a statement made by Gayle Rubin. Option 4 is incorrect since it is unclear if Hooks was coloured. Option 1 is the most appropriate as it is stated that Hooks was writing against the idea of universal womanhood, which means that he and others were preaching multiple identities and experiences of women.
8. 2 Option 1 is incorrect as it is stated in the passage that sex is biologically fixed. It is gender that is socially constructed. Because of the same reason 2 is correct. Masculinity and femininity are terms for defining gender; anthropological concepts are those that are socially constructed. Option 3 is incorrect because it is stated in the passage that gender is mutable. Option 4 is ruled out because no such information has been presented in the passage.
9. 2 Option 2 is the correct answer. Option 1 is incorrect as nowhere is the author urging us to turn into feminists. This statement is beyond the scope of the passage. Option 3 is incorrect as the passage discusses advantages done to women through feminism only in the initial two paragraphs. Option 4 is ruled out since it is discussed only in one paragraph of the passage.

	<p>they will ruin a family. It is too critical a statement to make. This makes statement III most viable.</p>
<p>10. 2 To understand the use of 'genocide' in paragraph 3, the entire passage needs to be understood. Throughout the author is critical of the violence and oppression practiced on women. So, he/she uses sarcasm to attack the same. He/she is not thankful that genocide is practiced. Hence, option 1 is ruled out. Option 3 is ruled out since the author is not directly requesting us. He is using an indirect way (sarcasm) to explain us the crisis. Option 4 is not related.</p>	<p>15. 3 The passage talks about the origin of modern socialism and what it is based on. Due to this option 3 is correct. Option 1 is ruled out because the passage does not talk about science in modern socialism. Due to this, even option 4 is ruled out. Option 2 is ruled out because even though the passage talks about importance of reason being preached by the bourgeoisie, it happens only in a minor portion of the passage.</p>
<p>11. 4 Option 1 is discussed in the opening sentence of paragraph 8. 'Marginalized' means treating something as highly insignificant. Option 2 is discussed in paragraph 7, where we are told that a "balanced view" is needed to look at the world (Neither only woman's nor only man's). Option 3 is discussed in paragraph 3, where it is stated that media is filled with "misogynistic images". Option 4 is the most appropriate answer as exactly its opposite has been stated in the passage. The writer wishes it were so but feminism is still needed today.</p>	<p>16. 2 Other than option 2, no other options is stated in the passage. They are farfetched and beyond the scope of the passage. Options 3 and 4 present bourgeoisie in a highly negative light. Option 2 is the correct answer as it is stated in the passage that the kingdom of reason that the bourgeoisie were trying to establish was nothing but idealized.</p>
<p>12. 1 Option 2 is incorrect since it is stated in the passage that joining an organization does not mean that one is a feminist. Option 3 is incorrect because it is too harsh. The author says that there should be a balance between the two. Option 4 is incorrect as there is a resonance in the passage stating that raising voice against discrimination done on the women is feminism. Due to the same reason, option 1 is correct.</p>	<p>17. 3 Option 1 is partially correct, but is not the answer because it is stated in the passage that modern Socialism was a continuation of the principles laid down by French philosophers of the 18th century. So it is slightly distorted, and part incomplete. Option 2 is unrelated. Option 4 is incorrect because of 'despotism'. Modern Socialism does not practice it. Option 3 is the most appropriate because it is stated in the opening sentence that modern Socialism recognizes the class conflicts "between capitalists and wage-workers" i.e. it understands the conflicts existing in capitalism.</p>
<p>13. 1 The paragraph considered in the given question talks the dominance of women by men. And then gives a solution to achieve a balance. Option 2 is ruled out since it is incomplete and lacks the solution to the problem. Option 3 is ruled out since, according to the paragraph, women have not gained authority only. So how could men challenge it? Option 4 is ruled out since it incorrectly calls men subservient. Actually women have been subjugated.</p>	<p>18. 2 The passage states how Marx commented that under the capitalist system, there is no scope for the human being to express themselves completely. The other options are factually incorrect.</p>
<p>14. 1 Statements I and II both cannot be concluded from the passage. The passage does not talk about any myth. The passage states that feminists raise voice against male domination in a family. This does not mean that</p>	<p>19. 3 Marx asserted that under the capitalist system personal expression becomes almost impossible since workers are focused on specialism. They are forced to be efficient by ignoring personal aspects and focusing primarily on professional aspects. The other options are factually incorrect.</p> <p>20. 1 The last paragraph of the passage deals with how the work of the analyst is curtailed and the particular insights being hijacked by other forces which have been placed due to organisational constraints of working under the capitalist model. The other options are logically irrelevant.</p>

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| <p>21. 2 Option 1 is incorrect as it contradicts the theme of the passage itself. Option 3 is also incorrect and is not mentioned anywhere in the passage. Option 4 although seems correct but it is not a correct explanation of the last paragraph. Option 2 is the only correct answer as it is clearly stated in those lines that religion gains power when it mingles with politics and thus affects the freedom of performing religion according to one's choice.</p> <p>22. 3 Option 1 is incomplete and cannot be deduced. Option 2 although seems correct but its vague. Option 4 is incorrect since it's out of context. Option 3 is the only correct option. Option 3 is closer to the text and the religious preaching should not be forced, it may or may not be followed. It should not come in the way of the law of the land, <i>"But the First Amendment is not a license for religious entities to impose their dogma on society through the law."</i></p> <p>23. 3 Option 1 is incorrect and doesn't exist. Option 2 we can't be sure of it. It's vague. Option 3 is true. The passage talks about Justice Scalia's comments on enforcement of religious preaching. <i>"the professed doctrines of religious belief superior to the law of the land"</i> would mean allowing <i>"every citizen to become a law unto him"</i>. Option 4 is contradicted by the passage.</p> | <p>24. 2 Option 1 is vague. Counter racism is not mentioned anywhere in the passage. Option 3 is partially correct but it does not explains what terminology is used. Option 2 is the only correct answer where by using Sartre's term Carmichael wanted to free the blacks from any form of paternal attachment.</p> <p>25. 3 Option 1 is incorrect because of the word adopted. He used it, he may have adapted it. Option 2 is vague and incorrect since we do not know the time frame. Option 4 contradicts the passage itself hence wrong. Option 3 is the only correct answer which can be found in the given passage. <i>"Carmichael said that by becoming a black separatist, one was becoming what Sartre had called 'an anti-racist racist'."</i></p> <p>26. 1 Option 2 is farfetched. It does not talk about any particular form of ruling. Option 3 is incorrect since it's out of the context. Option 4 is also incorrect because its vague an answer and beyond the scope of the given context. Option 1 is directly related to the passage hence is the correct answer. <i>"Paternalism was an ideology which aimed to reduce social anxiety by keeping different social groups segregated, allotting them distinct and separate roles."</i></p> |
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