

Read the following passage carefully:

Low Women Workforce a Setback to Development

Gender equality/disparity has become one of the most important indicators of a developed society. Women work participation is a 'gender lens' to look at this problem (phenomenon). According to International Labour Organization statistics, societies still having feudal ethos in the 21st century have the least women labour participation rates, and hence the highest gender disparity ratios. Afghanistan, Algeria, Iran, Iraq and Jordan have the least female participation rates (around 16 per cent), but globally the rate is 50 per cent. India and Pakistan record only 27 per cent, but Bangladesh has crossed the global average and achieved 57 per cent. Relatively small nations like Indonesia and Malaysia also have touched the global average, but Vietnam, Zambia, Tanzania and Uganda have the maximum rates around 75 per cent. This shows that the correlation between women's work participation rate and gender equality is complex. No doubt, the least women participation in work is a clear indication of sharp disparity. But mere increase in work participation is not enough for gender equality since in some of the least developed countries with high rates of work participation, women are forced to get involved in back-breaking agriculture labour and deprived of good education and health care. Their families will be starved if they are not in the fields, often with very low wages. India has to think about its low women workforce participation if it wants to get into the real development orbit. Skilling the working population, especially the women, must be the top priority. China could break the barriers of low women work participation, and it is one of the reasons for their excellence in manufacturing, especially in the small and medium enterprises. Non-farm women's work participation can only push their status up. The Vietnamese experience provides more insights. Even with very high women participation, the gender pay gap has widened while it declined in many countries. 'Equal pay for equal work' has to be ensured if we are serious about gender inequality.

Now answer the following questions:

1. What is one of the most important indicators of a developed society?
2. What is International Labour Organisation statistics?
3. Which countries have the least women work participation rates?
4. Which country has crossed the global average? Name two countries which has achieved the maximum rates in women's work participation.
5. Why is mere increase in work participation not enough for gender equality?
6. What does India need for real development of the country?
7. What is needed to push women's states up?
8. Why is 'equal pay for equal work' important?

Read the following passage carefully :

Smiles are good for your health. Studies in the usa have shown that when you smile your heart rate slows down , your blood pressure goes down and the body begins to relax . This happens whether you are feeling happy or not. In fact , if you are feeling unhappy , the simple act of smiling is the first step of feeling better . A smile makes you attractive . According to american dentists melvin and elaine denholtz , an attractive smile should show most of the upper teeth , atleast two thirds of the length , just the tips of the lower teeth. When you smile a real smile , two things happen to your face : your lips move towards your cheeks , and your cheeks themselves go up and gather in the skin around the eyes . And a real smile will usually only last for up to four seconds . False smiles are seen on the faces of politicians who have just lost elections , people who fake they are happy to see you , and door to door salesmen.false smiles usually appear slightly too early or too late , and they tend to go on for too long. But if you really want to know if a smile is real or false , look at the eyes. They brighten up .in a false smile they don't change –however much the person has practised smiling.

On the basis of the reading of the passage answer the following questions in brief :

- A) Why is a smile good for health ?
- B) What is the characteristic of a great smile ?
- C) What should you do when you are feeling unhappy ?
- D) What positive physical effect does a smile have ?
- E) What do american dentists melvin and elaine denholtz say about smile ?
- F) Who are the people who usually put on a false smile ?
- G) How to judge a genius smile ?

H) What does the author wish to convey in the last paragraph ?

3. Write a diary on the free eye check up camp that was organised for the under privileged in about 100-200 words.

4. The competition of kite flying was organised in your school on the eve of independence day. Write a diary entry in 100-120 words mentioning the number of participants, shapes and sizes of the kites and the spectators.

5. Complete the story in 200-250 words
I was walking down the road lost in my thoughts , suddenly i heard a girl shouting -----

6. Write an article for your school magazine on Man and Environment in 100-120 words.

7. Write an article on Child Labour in about 150 words.

8. Write a story using the given outline in about 200-250 words:
A farmer --- Christopher --- flood hit the area ---- climbed on the roof ----- a rescue boat comes ---- Christopher tells ---- faith in lord ---- waves get higher ----- goes to very top ----- another boat comes --- still says the same ----- the water gets his feet wet ----- helicopter swoops down ----- Christopher still has faith in Almighty to save ----- he drowns ----- stands before the Lord ----- complains ----- why ?----- -- Lord replies----- sent you boats and helicopter

9. You recently visited Craft Mela at Delhi Haat . it was a Mini India assembled at one place. Describe the event in about 100-150 words , using the following hints

Hints :

More than fifteen states participated --- villagers sell various handicrafts – also had stalls of various cuisine of india- dance and cultural programmes.

10. The following passage has been edited . There is one error in each line . Write the incorrect word and its correction against the blank.

	incorrect	correction
Singapore is located in a highest strategic	a) -----	-----
Area in south east asia . It lay on an	b) -----	-----
Important trade route . Trade was its life	c) -----	-----
Line . It is a major port. Goods from every	d) -----	-----
East asian countries flow in singapore	e) -----	-----
On their way for ports in western asia ,	f) -----	-----
Africa and europe . From a singapore dock	g) -----	-----
Ship carrying rubber , copper , timber and species	h) -----	-----
Sail to other countries .		

11. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line . Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank numbers.

	incorrect	correction
Kut kut was an hardworking squirrel	a) -----	-----
She live d on a tree hole .	B) -----	-----
She was was the impression that	c) -----	-----
She has enough food in store for the	d) -----	-----
Bad days , until she find that	e) -----	-----
Someone had been stealing his nuts.	F) -----	-----
She go to the old owl to	g) -----	-----
Find an solution to her problem	h) -----	-----

12) In the passage given below , one word has been omitted in each line . Write the missing word alongwith the words that come before and after it.

	before	missing	after
Decision making is very vital part of	a) -----	-----	-----
Our lives . This is because we are today is	b) -----	-----	-----
Largely a result the decisions we took in	c) -----	-----	-----
The past . Similarly , whatever happens tommorrow be	d) -----	-----	-----
A result of the decisions take in the present.	e) -----	-----	-----
It is not possible to reverse wrong decisions	f) -----	-----	-----
Taken the past but it is possible to train	g) -----	-----	-----
Ourselves becoming good decision maker	h) -----	-----	-----
For the future.			

13) Look at the words and phrases given below and rearrange them to form meaningful sentences :

- a) Is/good/both /for/early/rising/adults/old people/and
- B) Finish/work/early/one/can/go/and/for a walk/ones
- C) The/weekend/i/can/love/down/be/i/myself/because/because/and/dress
- D) The/indian/ english/exploited/the/farmers
- E) Pay/the/had to/ poor farmers/high taxes / very
- F) Natural disasters/ farmers/share of taxes/ even/pay/their/in times of /the/had to
- G) One/fell/day/a farmer`s / will/donkey/into/down/a
- H) The/farmer/know/to / didn`t/do/ cried/animal/the/and/what
- I) Invited/he/neighbors/all/help/his/to/him

14.) "I used to watch the villagers from my room , going up the hill and suddenly vanishing after a while ."

- a) Who is "I" here ?
- b) What does she see from her room ?
- c) Where was 'she' ?
- d) Who motivated her to take up climbing ?

15.) The good saint Peter grew angry

For he was hungry and faint
And surely such a woman
Was enough to provoke a saint

- a) Why did saint peter grow angry ?
- b) What do the above lines show about the lady ?
- c) Why was saint peter hungry and faint ?
- d) How does saint peter punish her ?

16.) "I am happy my words have taken effect " .

- a) Name the speaker .
- b) Why does he say so ?
- c) Is he right in saying so ?
- d) What profession was the speaker in ?

17.) "She was looking out of the window and was saying " Twelve!" after some time she whispered " eleven " , then " ten " then " nine " , " eight " " seven " .

- a) Who is "she" in the above extract ?
- b) What was 'she' counting ?
- c) Why was 'she' counting in reverse ?
- d) What was her strange belief ?

Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

- 17. What kind of teacher did Margie and Tommy have? Did they like them?
- 18. Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of the pungi?
- 19. How did Santosh begin to climb the mountains?
- 20. What reason does Lushkoff give to Sergei for his telling lies?
- 21. Why did the child lose interest in the things he wanted earlier?

22. What is the belief of the pashupatinath temple about the end of Kaliyug?
23. Why did the author's mother run again into the burning house?
24. What did Johnsy suffer from? What cured her, the medicine or the willingness to live?
25. Why did the disciple decide to stay in the kingdom of fools?
26. In what way was Iswaran an asset to Mahendra?
27. How did the author's wife react to the proposal of sending Bruno to Mysore zoo?
28. Why did the poet not take the first road?
29. What is the message conveyed in the poem 'The Snake Trying'?
30. Is Lushkoff a willing worker? Why then does he agree to chop wood to Sergie?
31. Which road did the poet choose? Why?

Answer the following in about 100-150 words.

32. Behrman sacrificed his life for someone he did not know. It was a supreme sacrifice, a selfless sacrifice. Discuss.
33. "Goodness can never be destroyed". Do you agree? Illustrate with reference to the story "The Happy Prince"
34. Compare and contrast the atmosphere in and around the Baudhnath Stupa and Pashupatinath temple.
35. A secure childhood like Kalam's is very important for a child's growth. Do you agree?
36. What is the role of Kalam's father in his life?
37. Write the character sketch of Prashant based on the story 'Weathering the storm in Ersama'
38. Give the character sketch of Behrman based on the story 'The Last Leaf'.
39. "Kazia's efforts to please her father resulted in displeasing him very much." How did this happen.
40. How did the prince and the swallow help the poor?