



MEMORY BASED PAPER DISCUSSION



Steel mills and cement factories have been equated by governments traditionally. When urban people get a lot richer, millions of farmers remain mired in poverty. A dramatic shift in world economic policy has been caused by the recession in 2008, fears of food shortages and a rethinking of antipoverty priorities favoring agriculture. This happened before in 1970s when the food prices went up and then there was a real concern that the planet is not able to produce enough grains and meat for the rising population. Investment was plowed by the developing world's governments and international aid organizations and the technological advancements boosted production. This resulted in Green revolution when food production exploded. Later the Green Revolution was victimized by its own success. Since its peak in mid 1970s food prices plunged by 60% by the late 1980s. Other pressing needs of the poor population like healthcare and education grabbed the attention of policy makers. Farming was constricted because of resources and investment. 'Agriculture lost its glitter' when investment on the sector sank by 3.5% by 2004. As the recipients of high growth countries like China and India started consuming more meat, more importance was given to beef up livestock to meet their demands.



Restrictions slapped on grain exports by its major producers and panicked buying by importing countries helped drive food prices soar by 2008. The condition was aggravated when resources and land were reallocated for cash crops such as bio-fuels. Protests broke out fiercely across the emerging world and governments were toppled. ‘Change’ was also witnessed by Africa that missed out the first green revolution due to poor policies and limited resources. Influenced by the East Asian success, African strategy was to make the farmers off their farming land to modern jobs in factories and cities. This strategy proved to be a big blunder when the income inequality between the rural and urban population soared and when FAO estimated that the number of poor hungry people has gone an all time high in 2009 to more than a billion. In India with only 40% of its farming land irrigated, the entire economic boom is stalled by the unpredictable monsoons. The government will have a tough time to meet its economic development target with poor monsoons and hence the drought. Another green revolution is the need of the hour.



1. Which among the following is the reason for the major shift in the thinking of world economic policy according to the passage?

- a) Death of millions of farmers
- b) Living conditions of poor people
- c) Food shortages and recession
- d) Environmental Factors
- e) None of the above

00:30

Answer1: c)

Explanation: The second line of the passage clearly states that a dramatic shift in world economic policy has been caused by the recession in 2008, fears of food shortages and a rethinking of antipoverty priorities favoring agriculture.



2. Why did the Green Revolution happen according to the passage?

- a) The rise in food prices and hence the inflation.
- b) Poor production of food grains due to lack of resources.
- c) Meat was not popular in many countries.
- d) Investment in agriculture and technological advancements.
- e) None of the above

00:30

Answer2: d)

Explanation: It has been clearly stated in the second paragraph of the passage that the Green Revolution happened in 1970s when the food prices went up and then there was a real concern that the planet is not able to produce enough grains and meat for the rising population.



3. What strategy of Africa failed its economy according to the passage?

- a) Africa not being a part of the green revolution.**
- b) Poor policies and allocation of resources.**
- c) Pulling off farmers to employ them in industries.**
- d) Poor economic governance**
- e) None of the above**

00:30

Answer3: c)

Explanation: The second sentence of the second last paragraph clearly states that influenced by the East Asian success, African strategy was to make the farmers off their farming land to modern jobs in factories and cities.



00:30

4. Why is food production necessary for political stability according to the passage?

- a) Increased poverty results in economic inequality and affects the competence of the country in world market.
- b) Inflation affects the country's economy.
- c) Farmers commit suicide and the international image of the country is spoiled.
- d) Many upheavals by affected hungry people results in social unrest.
- e) None of the above

Answer 4: d)

Explanation: The last sentence of the third paragraph clearly mentions that protests broke fiercely across the emerging world and governments were toppled in 2008 when food production became deficient.



What is the main purpose of the author in writing this passage?

- a) To show the importance of agriculture in a country's economy.
- b) To show the importance of agriculture and the need for another green revolution.
- c) To express how poor food production can fail a country by citing Africa as an example.
- d) To prove how agricultural revolution will have its own negative impact on the economy.
- e) None of the above.

Answer5: b)

Explanation: The passage clearly talks about the importance of agriculture and the need for another green revolution.

00:30



The following questions have a word highlighted from the passage with four words following it. Choose the best word that matches the meaning of the highlighted word as your answer.



6. Explode

a) Bifurcate

b) Boom

c) Mend

d) Mince

e) None of the above

00:30

Answer6: b)



7. Soar

a) Slump

b) Slither

c) Shoot

d) Land

e) None of the above

00:30

Answer7: c)



8. Mire

- a) Euclid**
- b) Embroil**
- c) Untwist**
- d) Liven**
- e) Evaded**

00:30

Answer8: B)



The following questions have a word highlighted from the passage with four words following it. Choose the best word that is opposite in meaning to the highlighted word as your answer.



Topple

a) Hold

b) Lurch

c) Tumble

d) Pitch

e) None of the above

00:30

Answer9: a)



Aggravate

- a) Nag**
- b) Provoke**
- c) Grate**
- d) Appease**
- e) None of the above**

00:30

Answer10: d)



Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow.



- (A) There are many important aspects of management including planning, budgeting, problem solving etc.**
- (B) The set of processes that creates organization in the first place or adapts them to circumstances that significantly change is leadership.**
- (C) There are many purposes for which this distinction is very crucial.**
- (D) It also defines what the future should look like, align and inspire people with the vision of the management.**
- (E) Management is a set of processes that helps to run a complicated system of people and technology smoothly.**



Which of the following sentence should be the 4th after rearrangement?

- a) A**
- b) E**
- c) C**
- d) B**
- e) D**



Answer11: e)



Which of the following sentence should be the 3rd after rearrangement?

a) C

b) E

c) B

d) A

e) D

00:30

Answer12: c)



**Which of the following sentence should be the 5th
(Last) after rearrangement?**

a) A

b) C

c) D

d) E

e) B



Answer13: b)



Which of the following sentence should be the 2nd after rearrangement?

a) E

b) B

c) D

d) A

e) C

00:30

Answer14: d)



Which of the following sentence should be the 1st after rearrangement?

- a) C**
- b) D**
- c) E**
- d) A**
- e) B**



Answer15: c)

The proper sequence of sentences to make a meaningful paragraph will be 'EABDC':



HOME WORK

**The manager is (a)/ hell bent on (b)/
getting the issue (c)/ resolved by
tomorrow (d).**

