

ENGLISH

READING COMPREHENSION WITH DESCRIPTIVE

((··)) CLIVE | 10:30 AM

BY SHALINI MAHENDRAS

lahendra's

THOUGHT OF THE DAY

"JUST ONE SMALL POSITIVE THOUGHT IN THE MORNING CAN CHANGE YOUR WHOLE DAY."

GOOD MORNING

YOU'RE THE BEST





Khushboo Mandal 🔍 🔍 6 hours ago Vibrant antonym - inactive Thank you mam



Khushi Gupta 6 hours ago Inactive is the answer



Abhishek Singh 1 hour ago Very nice session Mam G ☺ ☺ ☺ ♥ ♥



.

- I

Sanchita Gupta 6 hours ago Inactive



ViHan pareek 6 hours ago VIBRANT- INACTIVE 😉



Priyanshi 316 6 hours ago Inactive - he answer



Niharika Jha 3 hours ago Homework answer- Inactive



Surbhi Sinha 11 hours ago Inactive 😊



Word of the Day

PLACATE

- To soothe or calm someone who is upset or angry,
- especially by making concessions or giving in to their demands .
- Synonyms : Appease, Pacify, Mollify, Soothe, Calm, Antonyms : Provoke, Agitate, Irritate, Anger, Enrage Sentence: After the company announced the layoffs, the management tried to placate the employees by offering them additional benefits and a promise of future job security.





During the nineteenth-century, occupational information about women that was provided by the United States census—a population count conducted each decade—became more detailed and precise in response to social changes. Through 1840, simple enumeration by household mirrored a home-based agricultural economy and hierarchical social order: the head of the household was specified by name, whereas other household members were only indicated by the total number of persons counted in various categories, including occupational categories. Like farms, most enterprises were family-run, so that the census measured economic activity as an attribute of the entire household, rather than of individuals.



The 1850 census, partly responding to antislavery and women's rights movements, initiated the collection of specific information about each individual in a household. Not until 1870 was occupational information analyzed by gender: the census superintendent reported 1.8 million women employed outside the home in "gainful and reputable occupations." In addition, he arbitrarily attributed to each family one woman "keeping house." Overlap between the two groups was not calculated until 1890. when the rapid entry of women into the paid labor force and social issues arising from industrialization were causing women's advocates and women statisticians to press for more thorough and accurate accounting of women's occupations and wages.



Q. Which of the following words appears most similar in meaning to the word attribute as used in the passage?





Q. The 1850 census strongly supported the cause of anti-slavery
and women's rights movements.
According to the information provided in the passage, this
statement is -

Definitely false

Probably false

Definitely True



Probably True

None of these



Q. What led to the increased accuracy in the job-related information of women in the nineteenth century?

Due to changes in people's mindset

Due to changes in the social structure

Due to the increased request from men



Due to the changes in work ethics of various companies







Q. Why did the census measure the economic activity as a characteristic of the complete household and not of any particular individual?

Because there was only a single person working for the entire household

Because most of the businesses were run by the family.

Because of the stringent rules formed to regulate the number of working people in a family.

All the above





Q. What led to the calculation of the "overlap" between working men and women in 1890?

The increased number of women working in the households.

The pressure from women advocates & analysts to calculate women's occupational details in a more precise and detailed

manner.

The protest from men to reduce women's wages.

All the above









While there has been an improvement in poverty rates in India in the last 10 years, progress in health outcomes in the country seems to be lagging, according to the 2018 global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).India (37.9 per cent) has the second-highest stunting rate followed by Pakistan (45 per cent), among the middle-income countries in Asia. Myanmar (29.4 per cent), Nepal (36 per cent) and Bangladesh (36.2 per cent) have lower rates. "The trajectories to achieve targets in reducing stunting suggest that a rate of reduction of 4.9 per cent is required to achieve the World Health Summit targets (40 per cent reduction in stunting prevalence till 2025) or the targets set by UN-mandated Sustainable Development Goal by 2030, according to a latest report on malnutrition.



It highlighted major gaps in nutrition programmes of India. The MPI report also paints a worrying picture of prevalance of child mortality in India. The under-five mortality rate in the country still stands at 43 per 1,000 live It highlighted major gaps in nutrition programmes of India. The MPI report also paints a worrying picture of prevalance of child mortality in India. births. While Myanmar, Pakistan have shown no improvement, Nepal and Bangladesh were successful in bringing down their respective rates to 34 per 1,000 live births each. Most of these deaths in India happened from preventable causes, finds a study based upon data from eight states in the country. It also showed that the survival of children from the same illness varies between different states, indicating that it is linked to equitable access and consistent availability of services in those states.



Further, malaria and tuberculosis (TB) also show India in a poor light, according to the UN report. India scores the worst among all the four Asian nations in the middle-income group. As many as 18.8 persons per 1,000 people live in areas vulnerable to malaria in India. Bangladesh has the least (0.6 per 1,000 people) number of people living in such areas, while Pakistan has the highest (10.6 per 1,000 people). Myanmar has 7.2 persons per 1,000 people and Nepal accounts for 0.9 persons per 1,000 people in areas vulnerable to malaria. In India, TB affects 211 people per 10,000 people exposed to the disease. This also includes new and relapse cases of TB, stated the report.



Q. What is the rate required to achieve World Health Summit targets.

reduction rate of 4.9%

reduction rate of 4.5%

reduction rate of 3.8%





Q. Which factors are responsible for poor performance of India?







Q. Which country has the least number of people living in area vulnerable to malaria?









QUESTION OF THE DAY

When Jack and Taylor arrived at the award function together, everyone got the wrong end of the stick .

- being surprised
- false interpretation
- being annoying for someone
- falling into the state of antagonism
- getting deviated from the focusing point