

ARGUMENT

In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a "strong" argument and which is a "weak" argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either argument I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

1. Should the parents in India in future be forced to opt for only one child as against two or more at present?

Arguments I. Yes, this is the only way to check the ever-increasing population of India.

II. No, this type of pressure tactic is not adopted by any other country in the world.

2. Should the sex determination test during pregnancy be completely banned?

Arguments I. Yes, this leads to indiscriminate foeticide and eventually will lead to social imbalance.

II. No, people have a right to know about their unborn child.

3. Should all the slums in big cities be demolished and the people living in much slums be relocated outside the

city-limits?

Arguments I. No, all these people will lose their home and livelihood and hence they should not be relocated.

II. Yes, the big cities need more and more spaces to carry out developmental activities and hence these slums should be removed,

4. Should there be complete ban of mining coal in India?

Arguments I. Yes, the present stock of coal will not last long if we continue mining at the present rate.

II. No, we do not have alternate energy source of sufficient quantity.

5. Should there be uniforms for students in the colleges in India as in the schools?

Arguments I. Yes, this will improve the ambience of the colleges as all the students will be decently dressed.

II. No, college students should not be regimented and they should be left to choose their clothes for coming to college.

6. Should graduation be made minimum educational qualification for entry level jobs in any public sector organization?

Arguments I. Yes, graduates always perform better than the non-graduates by virtue of their higher level of education. II. No, there are quite a few people who cannot afford to remain unemployed till the



completion of graduation and are capable of performing equally well as the graduate candidates.

7. Should the examination bodies for all university examinations permit the use of calculators?

Arguments I. No, it is necessary for the students to know the methods of manual calculation to make **their** concepts clear.

II. Yes, manual calculations are no more required with extensive use of computers in all fields.

8. Should the knowledge of Hindi language be made compulsory for all the employees of public sector organizations?

Arguments I. Yes, it is necessary for dealing with people from the educationally backward state of the society.

II. No, its is not necessary for every employee to have the knowledge of Hindi language.

9. Should it be made compulsory rec- all the private sector organizations to reserve quota for socially backward classes?

Arguments I. No, the private sector should not be X governed by the Government rules.

II. private sector organizations should also contribute in upliftment of socially backward classes.

10. Should the women be advised not to travel alone at night in view of the increasing incidences of rapes and sexual abuse?

Arguments I. No, instead the Government should take measures to control such incidences.

II. Yes, it is difficult even for the police department to control such cases.

Argument

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (a)
4. (d)
5. (a)
6. (a)
7. (d)
8. (e)
9. (b)
10. (a)

