

UNIT-III
CHILD LABOUR, FOOD CRISIS, GENETIC MODIFICATION, E-WASTE
& ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

PART - I

3.1 CHILD LABOUR

1. What are the major reasons for the prevalence of child in various parts of the world?

Children living in the poorest households and in rural areas are the most likely to be engaged in child labour. The major reason for the prevalence of child labour is poverty and hunger, orphans, abandoned children, parents illiteracy etc.

2. Mention the types of work done by children as labourers?

Children are bound to take up jobs in

- Mines
- Domestic servants
- Agriculture
- Factories /Industries
- Beedi & Cigar
- Laboring behind the walls of workshops.

3. Approximately how many children in south Asia are engaged in child labour?

An estimated 44 million children are engaged in child labour, in south Asia.

4. What do you expect the government to do in the case of child labour?

The child labour laws need to be strictly enforced by the government. Government should ensure that every child gets the opportunity to go to school. Child labour education is of good quality are keys to prevent child labour.

5. What is your opinion about the role of media in highlighting the issue of child labour?

The media should cover the areas where the children are forced to work as child labour. They should give awareness among the people with various programs. They motivate people about the causes of child labour. I think media plays a major role in highlighting the issue of child labour.

6. 'Parents send their children for menial work only when they refuse to go to school'. Do you agree with this view?

No, I didn't agree with this view. Hunger is one of the reasons to send their children for menial work. The parents are not aware of education and they want income. So, they refused to take measure to protect children from menial work. The youth should motivate the parents about the important of education to children.

7. Do you think that child labour can be completely abolished? Justify your views?

Yes, I think that child labour can be completely abolished when the people in the society and government should take corrective measures to protect them. The general public needs to be made aware of the severe consequences of child labour. The owners of factories and mines should take the pledge of not engaging child in their places of business.

8. 'Child labour is the gross violation of human rights'. Express your opinion regarding this statement.

Sending children to work as a labour is a crime. Child labour is very serious problem politicians should make laws to prevent child labour. Children are our future and we have to take care of them if we want a better future. It is a curse to economy. So, we should take steps for a better and developed India.

Verbal Ability

In the box given below, write down the appropriate word against each explanation the word can be found in the passage given below.

MEANING	WORD
Involving risk or danger, especially to some body's health or safety	Hazardous
A deep hole or holes under the ground where minerals such as coal, gold, etc are found	Mining
To work very hard for a long time, usually doing hard physical labour	Labourer
A person who works in somebody's house doing the cleaning and other jobs	Domestic servant
A task that you do regularly: an unpleasant or boring task	Chore
Weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	Vulnerable
A situation in which someone treats the other person in an unfair way, especially in order to make money from their work	Exploitation

The use of something in a way that is wrong or harmful	Dangerous
The area of land, especially in a hot country, where crops such as coffee, sugar, rubber etc. are grown	Plantations
Machines as a group, especially large ones	Industries

Verbal Ability:

Homonyms/Homophones/Homographs:

HOMONYMS are words that *sound* alike but have different meanings.

Example: Fair – Country fair Fair – Reasonable
 Pear – Fruit Pair - Couple

HOMONYMS AND HOMOPHONES

Homophones are a type of homonym that also *sound* alike and have different meanings, but have different spellings.

Example: Bough – tree limb Bow - front of a boat
 See - with your eye Sea - the ocean

HOMOGRAPHS are words that are *spelled* the same but have different meanings.

Example: Bow - front of a boat Bow - at the waist
 Bow - tied with ribbon Bow - shoots arrows
 Lie – untruth Lie - lie down

Read each sentence and full in the blanks with the correct words.

1. How does candy affect (affect, effect) your blood sugar?

2. Please try not to lose (lose, loose) your new pair of glasses.
3. He will not be able to accept (accept, except) the new job
4. We had too (to, too, two) much to eat at dinner.
5. The principal (principal, principle) ingredients of bread are flour, water, and yeast.
6. The bride's mother gave her assent (ascent, assent) to the marriage proposal.
7. She is adept (adept, adapt) in handicrafts.
8. He reserved a berth (birth, berth) on night train
9. Do not compliment (compliment, complement) people unnecessarily at parties.
10. Strawberry shortcake was served to the invitees as dessert (dessert, desert).

Writing:

SMS (Short Message Service):

It is a protocol for sending and receiving brief text messaging over digital cellular networks. Most people send SMS messages from the very small keypads on their mobile phones, and most people who receive SMS messages read them on the tiny screens of their mobile phones. Because of those considerations, and because SMS messages are limited to 160 characters, most people who use SMS learn to type messages using a number of popular SMS shortcuts.

Send an SMS for each of the following situations:

- 1) You are the class representative and your mathematics teacher asks you to inform your classmates about the special class that is to be conducted at 9 a.m. on

Sunday at Hall no.81 Red Building. Prepare a short message containing all the details about the special class.

Hi friends, this is Ranga, mathematics mam informed about special class tomorrow 9 a.m on Sunday at Hall no.81 Red Building. 😊

2) Your friend is celebrating his birthday tomorrow at home. He has invited you to attend the function, but you will not be able to go there because of an unexpected event. Prepare a short message expressing birthday wishes and indicating your inability to attend the function.

Hi Naveen, hw r u? I can't attend to function becoz of an unexpected event. I want to go to my grandma's home. So I think u 'all understand. And my best wishes to u. "Happy birthday 2 u" bye. 😊

3) Your friend asks you to suggest a new film that he wants to see at the weekend. He wishes you to send him a brief review of the film through sms. Prepare a short message of the review of the film, which you have already seen, in not more than 100 characters. Use appropriate text message shortcuts and emoticons.

Hi rend, hw r u? I saw "Baahubali" movie tdy, its really fantastic and mindblowing. I like dis movie vry much. Hope u'll c it soon. K bye gud nt.

4) On the notice board, the examination schedule is displayed at 4.30 p.m and your classmates who left the college campus at 4 p.m want to know about schedule.

Prepare a message containing examination schedule using emoticons and text message shortcuts.

Hi friends, tdy at 4.30 p.m ED Mid-I exam schedule is displayed on notice board in DHA101 26.10.15, time - 9.30 a.m -11.30 a.m

SMS Shortcuts:

These are some of the more common SMS shortcuts.

2D	To Delete
2G4Y	Too Good For You
4E	Forever
AFK	Away From Keyboard
ASAP	As Soon As Possible
ATW	At The Weekend
AYOR	At Your Own Risk

Create your own SMS shortcuts:

You can create your own SMS shortcuts by combining other words with these common word translations:

Be	B
For	4
See	C
To	2
You	U
Why	Y

Warnings about SMS Shortcuts:

There are a couple of risks to keep in mind with SMS shortcuts:

The first risk is that the receiver won't understand what you are saying. Stick to the shortcuts that make sense to you and you should be fine.

The second risk involves using SMS shortcuts outside of SMS or in conversation with business associates. "Normal" people sometimes find SMS shortcuts to be unprofessional.

Emoticons:

Emoticons are the pictorial representation of a [facial expression](#) using [punctuation marks](#), numbers and letters, usually written to express a person's feelings or mood. The word [emotion](#) and [icon](#), and is an example of [meta communication](#), serving some of the same purpose as [body language](#) or [prosody](#). As social media has become widespread, emoticons have played a significant role in communication through technology, and some devices have provided stylized pictures that do not use punctuation. They offer another range of "tone" and feeling through texting

that portrays specific emotions through facial gestures while in the midst of text-based cyber communication.

SMS TEXT SMILEYS & EMOTICONS:

Acronym	Meaning
#-)	Blinking
#:-)	Messy Hair
#:~O	Oh No! (Original Smiley)
%')	Very Tired
%-)	Confused
(-.)ZZZ	I'm Sleepy
(:-	Blank Expression
(:-(Very Unhappy
(;-)	Big Face

Reducing child labour through Technology

1. Why do parents send their children to work in the carpet where in industry?

Parents send their children to work in the carpet weaving industry as that is the only way for family to sustain themselves.

2. Explain the health problems of children involved in carpet weaving jobs.

A. Carpet weaving can have a serious effect on the child's health, from a study conducted last year. Carpet weaving children were frequently found to suffer from persistent knee, back, shoulder and neck pain caused by long hours spent

in a crouched position. Girls more often suffered from musculo skeletal system problems, since they usually worked longer hours.

3 Comment on the impact of child labour laws on society.

After implementing child labour laws on society

- The number of children involved in child labour reduced.
- Ergonomic loom designed to be operated only by adults created productivity and ability to do complicated designs earning higher income.
- Earning higher income helped parents to send their children to school.

4 “child labour is an inevitable phenomenon in developing countries” Do you agree with this view?

Yes, I agree that child labour is an inevitable phenomenon in developing countries. Some of the reasons are poverty, hunger, lack of income, illiteracy, rapidly growing population and poor economic growth.

5 Mention the industries in which child labour is prevalent in India.

Child labour is prevalent in various industries in India such as mining ,chemical factories, plastic manufacturing, hostel and restaurants, electronics, glass manufacturing, silk ,stone quarries ,construction work, carpet weaving etc.,

6 Suggest some technological solutions to put an end to child labour in various sectors

Some of the technological solutions to end child labour in various sectors are

i. Agriculture- manual tilling can be replaced with tractors; tracking equipment and vehicles used with GPS. Tilling, drilling and planting can be done with machines; picking and harvesting can be done with harvesters.

ii. Mining industry- Manually collected day to day operations can be replaced with wi-fi technology.

iii. Making of match sticks- manual handling of the chemicals is now replaced with automated machines

Grammar:

Regular and Irregular Verbs:

The distinction between regular verbs and irregular verbs is a very simple one:

Regular Verbs:

Those verbs that form their past participle with 'd' or 'ed' are regular verbs. These verbs do not undergo substantial changes while changing forms between tenses.

1. If the verb ends with a vowel, only 'd' is added. For example:

PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE
Share	Shared
Scare	Scared
Dare	Dared

2. If the verb ends with a consonant, 'ed' is added. For example:

PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE
Want	Wanted
Shout	Shouted

Kill	Killed
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Irregular Verbs:

Those verbs that undergo substantial changes when changing forms between tenses are irregular verbs. The changed forms of these verbs are often unrecognizably different from the originals. For example:

PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE
Go	Went
Run	Ran
Think	Thought

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb forms

	Simple present	Simple past	Past participle
1	Sustain	Sustained	Sustained
2	ban	banned	Banned
3	Lend	lent	Lent
4	Find	Found	Found
5	Arise	Arose	Arisen
6	Hit	Hit	Hit
7	Lose	Lost	Lost
8	Produce	Produced	Produced
9	Catch	Caught	Caught
10	Drive	Drove	Driven

11	Grow	Grew	Grown
12	Know	Knew	Known
13	Misunderstand	Misunderstood	Misunderstood
14	Overthrow	Overthrew	Overthrown
15	Spoil	Spoilt	Spoilt
16	Sweep	Swept	Swept

Fill in the blanks with the past tense form of the verb

- a) I completed (complete) all homework at school yesterday.
- b) She found (find) a solution to the problems faced by the poor in the villages.
- c) Jacob met (meet) his friend near the old church yesterday.
- d) He hit (hit) a century in the match last year.
- e) Who borrowed (borrow) my books?
- f) Reeta took (take) English test last week.

Fill in the blanks with the past participle form of the verb.

- a) You've eaten (eat) my breakfast.
- b) The price of petrol has fallen (fall) since last month.
- c) Jennifer has forgotten (forget) her shopping list and doesn't know what to buy.
- d) He has given (give) them some money to buy new clothes.
- e) The matter was dealed (deal) with by the officials.
- f) The birds have flown (fly) north for the winter.

FOOD CRISIS

A Dutch expert on agriculture has warned India of a food crisis unless the country makes new investment in the sector and includes young individuals to take up farming India will have to speed up its food production. Otherwise it will not remain self-sufficient in food in a few years.

1. Discuss the reasons for the food crisis in India?

A. In India, the major reason for the food crisis are natural calamities like floods, droughts, volcanic eruption etc. and due to poverty, people are not able to afford food.

2. What do you think can be done to solve it?

A. In India, food crisis can be solved by reducing poverty and reducing the over population by necessary steps.

Can GM Solve the Food Crisis?

State whether the following statements are true or false:

1. GM technology aims at helping farmers get an incredible increase in the agriculture yield?

A. TRUE

2. GM technology is viable means to solve the food crisis that the world is facing now?

A.TRUE

3. GM crops have been designed to suit even small farmers and therefore they are very helpful to farmers in developing countries like India?

A.FALSE

4. According to GM crisis, the yield of GM crops will be low when the pests develop resistance?

A.TRUE

5. IAASRD report confirms that the local knowledge and methods already used by the farmers are harmful to the society?

A.FALSE

6. The reports reject GM technology?

A.TRUE

Verbal Ability:

Choose the correct option that the reflects the meaning of the word.

1. Crisis [c]

(a) Threat (b) danger (c) shortage (d) crack (e) disease

2. Bleak [a]

(a) Not encouraging (b) hopeful (c) thoughtful (d) sad (e) dissatisfied

3. Avert [c]

(a) Give up (b) catch (c) prevent (d) abuse (e) scold

4. Breeding [a]

(a) Producing (b) using (c) creating (d) praising (e) admiring

5. Luke warm [a]

(a) Not enthusiastic (b) pathetic (c) busy (d) sad (e) positive

6. Silver bullet [b]

(a) Plan (b) solution (c) deadly thing (d) medicine (e) technique

E-MAIL WRITING:

1. You got your right arm fractured while playing in the college. Now it has been plastered for 3 weeks. Write an e-mail, narrating the incident to your class in-charge and informing him/her that you will not be able to appear in I-Assessment Test because of that. Also tell him/her that you will submit your leave application along with a medical certificate in a week`s time.

Date: 20th March, 2015

From: dolly234@gmail.com

Subject: sick leave

To: pritamsingh145@gmail.com

Dear sir,

I wish to state that I am Jasmika, bearing roll no: of I-EEE. While playing yesterday in the college ground, I got my right am fractured. First I didn't bother. But very soon I started feeling the pain and had some swelling. I had fractured right arm. As a result my arm has been plastered for three weeks.

I shall have to be in plaster for this period. Due to this I will not be able to appear in I-Assessment Test. I shall submit my leave application along with the medical certificate in a week`s time. I therefore, request you to kindly grant me sick leave for three weeks. I hope to recover by that time.

Thank you

Yours obediently

Jasmika

ELECTRONIC-WASTE

1. List out the toxic chemicals found in e-waste?

Nearly the world produces around 40 million tons of waste from electronic devices every year. Exposure to toxic chemicals from e-waste including lead, cadmium, mercury, chromium and poly-brominated biphenyls can damage the brain and nervous system also affects the kidneys and liver and also cause birth defects.

2. How many tons of e-waste is produced globally each year?

40 million tons of e-waste is produced globally each year.

3. What constitutes E-waste?

A.E-waste constitutes discarded computers, printer, mobile phones, pagers, cameras, music players, toys, televisions etc.

4. Describe the health problems that may be caused by E-waste?

A. It can damage the brain and nervous system affects the kidneys and liver cause birth defects.

5. Find out what environmental problems may result from poor E-waste management strategies?

A. Poor e-waste management strategy results in environmental problems such as

- Release of toxic chemicals into ground water.
- Release of harmful gases causing toxicity in air.
- Release of chemicals onto soil that may harm flora and fauna sustaining in that region.

6. “E-waste” is not a serious problem in ‘developing countries’. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your views.

A. I disagree that e-waste is not a serious problem that in developing countries for the following reasons:

- Usage of electronics in heavily populated countries is very high.
- Channelized recycle of electronic waste is not followed.
- Awareness on health hazards of disposal of electronic waste is lacking.

7. Suggest some measures that can be taken by government to manage E-waste.

A. Measures to be taken by government to manage e-waste are

- Channelize recycling
- Limit dumping in landfills.
- Characterized disposal process of hazardous waste
- Keep track of electronic products.

Verbal Ability:

1. Write down the appropriate word against each explanation. Pick out the word from the passage given above.

S.NO	Meaning	Word
1	Containing poison, poisonous	<u>Toxic</u>
2	To treat the things that has already been used so that they can be used again.	<u>recycle</u>
3	The act of saving things that have been damaged in a disaster or accidents	<u>Salvage</u>
4	To get rid of something that you no longer want or need.	<u>Discard/disposal</u>
5	To burn something until it is completely destroyed.	<u>Incinerated</u>
6	Changes in something that are difficult to predict or control	<u>Vagaries</u>
7	Extremely large or serious	<u>massive</u>

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate antonyms.

S.NO	WORD	ANTONYM
1	Property	Improperly
2	Cycle	Flash, irregular
3	Safe	Danger, unsafe
4	Governmental	Private or non-governmental

5	Treat	Mishandle, Untreat
6	Informal	Formal
7	Likely	Dislikely
8	Valuable	invaluable, waste
9	Information	Ignorance, illiteracy
10	Important	Unimportant
11	Predictable	Unpredictable
12	Estimate	Unestimate, miscalculate
13	Handle	Mishandle
14	Healthy	Unhealthy, ill

3. Read the sentences carefully and then underline the homonyms or homophones. The first two sentences have been done for you.

- a) The wind blew my blue shirt into the pool
- b) Cheryl road along as we rowed the boat from the island to the lake side road.
- c) I have never seen such a beautiful scene.
- d) We want a site for our home that will be out of sight of the main road.
- e) The seam in the tent doesn't seem to fold back the rain.
- f) Due to dry weather, we do not see any dew on the grass.
- g) I knew they had a new gnu at the zoo.
- h) Some people know that you add to derive the sum.
- i) They're hanging their coats over there.
- j) I ate the eight cakes that were on my plate.

Assistive Technology

1. What does the term “Assistive Technology” mean?

A. Assistive technology defined as ‘products, devices or equipment, whether acquired commercially, modified or customized that are used to maintain, increase or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities’. According to the definition proposed in the Assistive Technology Act of 1998.

2. List the alternative input devices that can be used to control a computer.

A. The alternative input devices that can be used to control a computer are Alternative keyboards, electronic pointing devices, sip and puff systems, wands and sticks, Joy sticks, Track balls and Touch screens.

3. Explain how these devices help differently abled persons to operate computers.

A. For differently abled person’s devices like Braille embossers, refreshable Braille display and reading tools and learning disabilities programs. Braille embossers transfer computer generated text into embossed Braille output. Refreshable Braille displays provide tactile output. It is composed by a series of dots.

4. Identify the assistive products useful to the visually challenged.

A. The assistive products that are useful to the visually challenged persons are Braille embossers and refreshable Braille displays.

5. What is the use of light signaler alerts? Who is the beneficiary of this device?

A. Light signaler alerts is useful when a computer user cannot hear computer sounds or is not directly in front of the computer screen. Differently abled persons are beneficiary for this device.

6. Comment on the usefulness of 'voice recognition system' and 'speech synthesiser'?

A. voice recognition systems use a microphone attached to the computer, which can be used to create text documents. Speech synthesiser allow computer users who are blind or who have learning difficulties to hear what they are typing.

7. Government should allot adequate funds for research in assistive technology. What is your opinion?

A. Yes, government should allot funds for research in assistive technology. If funds are allotted we can get more information about assistive technological products.

8. What are your suggestions to encourage the inventors of assistive technology products?

A. To encourage the inventors of assistive technology products, government has to announce that the inventor's salaries are high and the inventors can get good name by inventing assistive technology products.

9. Assistive Technology products are affordable to all physically challenged people irrespective of their economic back ground .Do you agree with this statement? Justify your views.

a.I disagree with this statement .Assistive Technology products are not easily affordable to all sectors of physically challenged people.some of the available serves are

- At schools- Assistive Technology products are funded by the management.
- At companies –private health insurance pays for it.
- In government agencies – government insurance programmes cover the medical assistance