A. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions;

Full Marks:40

(10)

Ever since the dawn of civilization class inequality has existed. Among savage tribes at the present day, it takes simple forms. There are chiefs, and the chiefs are able to have several wives. Savages unlike civilized men have found a way of making wives a source of wealth, so that the more wives a man has the wealthier he becomes. But this primitive form of social inequality soon gave way to others more complex. In the main, social inequality has been bound up with inheritance and therefore in all patriarchal societies, with descent in the male line. Originally the greater wealth of certain persons was due to military power. The successful fighter acquired wealth, and transmitted it to his sons.

Wealth acquired by the sword usually consisted of land and to this day land owning is the mark of the aristocrat being in theory the descendant of some feudal baron, who acquired his lands by killing the previous accupant and holding his acquisition against all corners. This is considered the most honourable source of wealth. There are other slightly less honourable, exemplified by those who , while completely idle themselves, have acquired their wealth by inheritance from an industrious ancestor; and yet others, still less respectable, whose wealth is due to their own industry. In the modern world the plutocrat who though rich still works is gradually ousting the aristocrat, whose income was in theory derived solely from ownership of land and natural monopolies. There have been two main legal sources of property; one, the aristocratic source, namely ownership of land ; the other, the bourgeois source, namely the right to produce of one's own labour.

The right to the produce of one's own labour has always existed only on paper, because things are made out of other things, and the man who supplies the raw material exacts a right to the finished products in return for wages, or where slavery exist in return for the bare necessaries of life. We have thus three orders of men the land- owner, the capitalist and the proletarian. The capitalist in origin is merely a man whose savings have enabled him to buy the raw materials and the tools required in manufacturing, and who has thereby acquired the right to the finished product in return for wages. The three categories of land owner, capitalist and proletarian are clear enough in theory ; but in practice the distinctions are blurred. A land owner may employ business methods in developing a seaside resort which happens to be upon his property.

A Capitalist whose money is derived from manufacture may invest the whole or part of his fortune in land and take to living upon rent. A proletarian in so far as he has money in the savings bank, or a house which he is buying on the instalment plan, becomes to that extent a capitalist or a land owner as the case may be. The eminent barrister who charges a thousand guineas for a brief should, in strict economics be classified as a proletarian. But he would be indignant if this were done and has the mentality of a plutocrat.

Questions –

- 1. How is social inequality bound with inheritance ?
- 2. What is the irony in the most honourable source of wealth?
- 3. What are the two legal sources of property ?

(2x5=10)

- 4. How does the writer distinguish the three orders of men? 5. Who is a plutocrat? B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option. (1 x10) 1. Mathematics ______ a difficult subject. a) Will b) are c) is d) have 2. I have work at home a) Any b) some c) few d) many 3. _____ is looking for you a) Someone b) anything c) should d) none 4. If you need _____ help, you can call me. a) Many b) most c) a few d) any 5. He is _____ tallest boy in my class. a) a b) an c) the d) many 6. while going to haridwar I met ______ European tourist a) a b) an c) the d) few 7. volunteers are people who spare a _____ hours of theirs time for social work . a) few b) a lot c) many d) some 8. I shall abide _____ your decision. a) With b) by c) in d) at 9. The chief minister was absent _____ the meeting due to illness. a) In b) from c) at d) out 10. He is suffering from fever accompanied ______ headache. a) With b) to c) by d) off C. Answer the following questions : 2x5=10 1. What does Mandela thank the international leaders for ? 2. What does courage mean to Mandela? 3. Was lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it? 4. Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? why / why not ? 5. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields? D. Answer in brief -5x2-10 1. Describe Lencho qualities in the light of his faith in God. Do you have faith in God like Lencho? 2. Describe the value of freedom for human beings and how it is important for the growth of
 - Describe the value of freedom for human beings and how it is important for the growth of civilization and humanism as described in the lesson Nelson Mandela ; long walk to freedom.
