PHASE 02

YEAR
2023

English - Descriptive

Q.1)
Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 600 Words. (40 Marks)

- **In every organization, especially in modern day and age, employees focus on personal value and purpose in the organization. Suggest measures for organization culture in this regard**

- **what is social media recruitment? What are its advantages and disadvantages**

- **Economic impacts of climate change on developing countries**

- **There is an immense need of multi linguistic social media accounts for businesses**

Q.2)
Write a precis from the given paragraph in about 180 words. (30 Marks)

In the contemporary era, the intersection of gender equality and artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a crucial discourse shaping the socio-technological landscape. As societies evolve and embrace technological advancements, the impact of AI on gender equality becomes increasingly significant. This passage delves into the multifaceted relationship between gender equality and AI, exploring the challenges, opportunities, and the imperative for a harmonious coexistence.

At its core, gender equality refers to the equal rights, opportunities, and treatment of individuals, regardless of their gender. In the realm of AI, gender biases have been a persistent concern. The algorithms that power AI systems are often trained on vast datasets that may inadvertently perpetuate societal biases. If these datasets contain gender-based disparities, AI systems can inadvertently reproduce and exacerbate those biases in their decision-making processes.

One notable area where gender biases in AI have surfaced is in the realm of employment and recruitment. AI-powered hiring tools, if not carefully designed and monitored, can inadvertently favor certain genders over others. This can lead to a perpetuation of existing gender disparities in the workplace, hindering efforts to achieve gender equality.

Furthermore, the development and deployment of AI technologies have been historically dominated by male perspectives, leading to a lack of diversity in AI research and development. The absence of diverse voices and perspectives in the creation of AI systems can result in technologies that inadequately address the needs and concerns of different genders. Therefore, fostering diversity in the AI workforce is essential to ensure that AI technologies are equitable and inclusive.

On the positive side, AI has the potential to contribute significantly to gender equality. One notable area is healthcare, where AI-powered technologies can enhance medical research and treatment. By analyzing large datasets, AI can identify gender-specific health patterns, leading to more targeted and effective healthcare interventions. This can contribute to improved health outcomes for individuals of all genders.

Education is another domain where AI can play a transformative role in promoting gender equality. AI-powered educational tools can be designed to address gender-specific learning needs and provide personalized learning experiences. This can help bridge educational gaps and empower individuals of all genders to pursue their academic and professional aspirations.

Moreover, AI has the potential to challenge traditional gender roles and stereotypes. Virtual assistants and chatbots, for example, can be programmed to provide inclusive and non-biased responses, promoting a more equitable representation of genders in digital interactions. By consciously designing AI systems to be gender-neutral and inclusive, developers can contribute to dismantling stereotypes and fostering a more egalitarian society.

However, the integration of AI into various aspects of society must be approached with caution to avoid exacerbating existing gender inequalities. It is essential to prioritize transparency and accountability in the development and deployment of AI technologies. Algorithms should be scrutinized for biases, and measures should be implemented to rectify and prevent discriminatory outcomes.

Additionally, ethical considerations must be at the forefront of AI development. Ensuring that AI systems are aligned with ethical principles, human rights, and values is crucial to prevent unintended consequences that may disproportionately affect certain genders. An ethical framework for AI should prioritize fairness, accountability, transparency, and inclusivity, with a focus on mitigating potential harms.

Government policies and regulations also play a pivotal role in shaping the relationship between gender equality and AI. Policymakers must be proactive in addressing the challenges posed by AI and enacting legislation that safeguards against discriminatory practices. This includes measures to ensure transparency in AI algorithms, accountability for biased outcomes, and the promotion of diversity in the AI workforce.

In conclusion, the intricate interplay between gender equality and AI requires careful consideration and proactive measures to harness the positive potential of AI while mitigating its negative impacts. AI has the capacity to be a powerful force for promoting gender equality in various domains, but it also poses challenges that demand thoughtful solutions. Through ethical development, transparent deployment, and inclusive policies, society can navigate the complex terrain of gender equality and AI, striving for a future where technology contributes to a more equitable and just world.

Q.3)
Read the following comprehension and answer the questions that follow (10x3 = 30 Marks)

In the contemporary economic landscape, the phenomenon of inflation has become a central concern for policymakers, economists, and the general populace. Rising prices of goods and services impact various sectors, and the dynamics of inflation are complex and multifaceted. This passage delves into the intricate relationship between corporate pricing strategies, global economic factors, and the primary causes of inflation, offering insights into the challenges faced by economies and the individuals navigating them.

One of the recurring trends observed in economies around the world is the propensity of corporations to increase prices when the supply of goods and services falls short. This practice, often driven by the principles of supply and demand, has been a subject of scrutiny and debate. The author, in examining this phenomenon, takes a nuanced view. While recognizing the economic rationale behind price adjustments in times of scarcity, the author also expresses concerns about the potential exploitation of such situations by corporations.

The author contends that while it is understandable for businesses to recalibrate prices based on supply constraints, there should be ethical considerations in play. Unjustifiably exorbitant price hikes during shortages can lead to a situation termed as "greedflation," where the pursuit of profit overshadows the principles of fair pricing and societal well-being. The author suggests that corporations should exercise restraint and ethical pricing strategies, ensuring that their actions do not disproportionately burden consumers during times of economic strain.

In the context of the European Central Bank (ECB), the author sympathizes with its president in navigating the challenges posed by inflation. The ECB president is portrayed as a figure grappling with the intricate task of balancing monetary policies to address inflationary pressures while fostering economic growth. The author acknowledges the delicate nature of this responsibility and emphasizes the importance of strategic decision-making to maintain stability in the Eurozone and beyond.

The author also delves into the concept of "Greedflation," positioning it as a secondary cause of inflation. The primary cause, as outlined by the author, is the complex interplay of demand and supply dynamics in the market. When demand outstrips supply, prices naturally rise as a reflection of market forces. The author posits that this fundamental economic principle is the bedrock of inflation.

While acknowledging the primary role of demand and supply imbalances in inflation, the author critically examines the concept of "Greedflation." This term is coined to describe instances where businesses exploit market conditions to maximize profits, often at the expense of consumers. The author views "Greedflation" as a concerning phenomenon that exacerbates the impact of inflation, particularly for individuals and households with limited financial resources.

The author advocates for a comprehensive approach to address inflation, recognizing both its primary and secondary causes. Policymakers are urged to implement measures that foster a competitive and fair market environment, preventing excessive market power and ensuring that businesses prioritize societal welfare over unchecked profit maximization.

In conclusion, the author explores the intricate dynamics of inflation, corporate pricing strategies, and the challenges faced by global economic leaders, such as the ECB president. The author presents a balanced perspective on the role of corporations in adjusting

prices during supply shortages, emphasizing the need for ethical considerations. Additionally, the passage sheds light on the concept of "Greedflation" as a secondary cause of inflation, highlighting the importance of addressing both primary and secondary factors to foster economic stability and protect the well-being of consumers.

(a) What is the author's view on corporate's increasing prices when the supply falls short?

(b) The author sympathized with ECB president. Why?

(c) Greedflation is the secondary cause of inflation. What is the primary cause and what are the author's views on this?