

WRITING VOLUME-6 TEST-4

TASK-2 → The two given charts represent information about the marriage and divorce rates in the USA between 1970 and 2000, and the marital status of adult Americans in two of the years.

The year 1980 saw the highest number of marriages and divorces and ⁱⁿ the year 2000 were the least number of marriages and divorces from the given data. Most adults were married in both 1970 and 2000 whereas least percentage of adults were divorced in 1970 but widowed in 2000.

The number of marriages stayed maximum and constant at 2.5 million from 1970 to 1980, when it started declining and got reduced to 2 million by 2000. The number of divorces, however, fluctuated through the years but remained at 1 million in 1970 and 2000.

They saw the highest mark in the year 1980 with about 2.4 million divorces, which is more than half of the marriages which took place in the USA in that year.

~~The~~ Coming to the marital status of adults during 1970 and 2000 in the USA, it is evident that a majority of people - 70% in 1970 and 60% in 2000 were married. This was followed by those who decided to never marry by a humungous gap - at 15% in 1970 and 20% in 2000. The widowed remained about the same in both the years - about 7-8%, while the proportion of people divorced almost tripled in those 30 years - from ~3% to 9%.

TASK-2 → Change is a thing that is feared by many but is deemed necessary for growth. Clinging to the ways that have preceded generations might give people a sense of reliability, security and assurance but humans are liable to induce changes in their ways of living and administration for their own development.

There are two sides of every coin, each having its own advantages and consequences. Similarly, people are divided in their opinions about change. Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and awaiting change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing.

My opinion on this topic is divided. The people ~~who~~ who are against any sort of change - the conservatives who follow old traditions and want to live out their life having no anxieties about ~~fitting~~ ^{adapting} to

new methods of the society focus only on their own security and want to live peacefully. But, in my opinion, this mindset hampers development, all living creatures are liable to change with the change in the social, environmental ~~and~~ and political conditions.

of the region they reside in. Having to adapt is a survival tactic that must be followed or it will lead to fall of our species.

The other ideology, of always looking for changes and being ~~too~~ rather hasty about reforming the ongoing system - the radical mindset is also not the answer for us. It does bring changes for good but enough security is demanded by every citizen from their representatives and people may also panic and fail to respond accurately enough to such frequent and substantial changes.

Thus, the method which ensures both

Security and assurance as well as enables growth and development is one in which changes are accepted as inevitable but regulations are in place for the ratification of radical changes and gradual implementation of the same. Such a scenario was faced when globalisation set afoot in India around 1990, with India opening up its borders for foreign companies to fight from the economic instability that it was facing. At the same time, it made provision for the protection of its own small producers until they were able to compete at the level of foreign firms.

In a nutshell, both conservative and radical ideology for change should coexist in order to ensure a stable growth of any region. The citizens should also be cooperative and understand the need for change but ~~at a gradual pace~~ ^{should} at a comfortable pace.