



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

निबंध ESSAY

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

टेस्ट कोड / Test Code : 2488

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 32+2 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए तीन खाली पृष्ठ (पृष्ठ संख्या. 30-32) दिए गए हैं।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 33+2 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

Three blank pages (Page Nos. 30-32) have been provided for rough work.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 1040829

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Samebh Sharma

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

तारीख
Date

25 August

निबंध ESSAY

केंद्र
Centre

KAROL BAGH.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश उम्मीदवार को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवार को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द, आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।	Important Instructions Candidate should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.
1	(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। (ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet
2	अपनी क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।	Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5	उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6	प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।	Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.
7	प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8	यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.



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निबंध

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

टेस्ट कोड : 2488

अधिकतम अंक: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें)

प्रवेश-पत्र में प्राधिकृत माध्यम में निबंध लिखना आवश्यक है तथा इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर करना आवश्यक है। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों पर अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए किसी पृष्ठ व पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिए।

ESSAY

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Test Code : 2488

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

The ESSAY must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

World limit, as specified, should be adhered to.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

खंड A और B प्रत्येक से एक-एक विषय चुनकर दो निबंध लिखिए, जो प्रत्येक लगभग 1000-1200 शब्दों में हों :

Write **two** essays, choosing **one** topic from each of the Sections A and B, in about 1000-1200 words each :

125 x 2 = 250

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खण्ड – A / SECTION – A

1. टूटे हुए वयस्क की मरम्मत करने की तुलना में मजबूत बच्चों का निर्माण करना आसान है।
It is easier to build strong children than to repair broken men.
2. कोरा तर्कपूर्ण मन उस चाकू के समान है जिसमें केवल फलक ही फलक है, वह प्रयोग करने वाले हाथों को ही लहलुहान कर देता है।
A mind all logic is like a knife all blade, it makes the hand bleed that uses it.
3. जब कैटरपिलर को लगता है कि दुनिया खत्म हो गई, वह तितली बन जाता है।
Just when the caterpillar thought the world was over, it became a butterfly.
4. इतिहास, मनुष्य की स्मृतियों पर समय द्वारा लिखी गई एक चक्रीय कविता है।
History is a cyclic poem written by time upon the memories of man.

खण्ड – B / SECTION – B

5. बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति तुरंत वही करता है जो मूर्ख अंततः करता है।
The wise man does at once what the fool does finally.
6. दुनिया उन लोगों के लिए एक त्रासदी है जो महसूस करते हैं, लेकिन उन लोगों के लिए एक कॉमेडी है जो विचार करते हैं।
The world is a tragedy to those who feel, but a comedy to those who think.
7. पूर्ण स्पष्टता से बुद्धि को तो लाभ होगा लेकिन इच्छाशक्ति को क्षति पहुंचेगी।
Perfect clarity would profit the intellect but damage the will.
8. अपना चेहरा रोशनी की ओर रखिए और आपको कोई छाया दिखाई नहीं देगी।
Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see a shadow.

खण्ड - A / SECTION - A

1. टूटे हुए वयस्क की मरम्मत करने की तुलना में मजबूत बच्चों का निर्माण करना आसान है।
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HISTORY IS A CYCLIC POEM
WRITTEN BY TIME UPON MEMORIES OF MAN

'History repeats itself,
first as tragedy, second as farce' (Marx)

When Prithviraj Chauhan allowed Mohammad Ghori to let go in first Battle of Terrain (1191), history was made set to repeat itself as a cyclical poem. Ghori bounced back in second Battle of Terrain (1192) and this time Prithviraj didn't get a second chance as he had granted. Similar was the case of other Rajput rulers in medieval period who placed ethics above war tactics, thus ending them on losing side most of the times.

On these lines, this essay is an endeavour to understand what is history, why is it analogous to a cyclic poem and how has time performed as an author. Moreover a commentary on 'memory' of man has been made. Illustrations of instances where history appeared as a 'cyclic poem' have been provided along with an effort to understand why such tendencies happen. In addition to it, circumstances where a diversion to this cyclic notion is witnessed, have been inculcated.

To begin with, let us understand the term 'history'. Simply put, it can be referred as 'description of series of events that happened in distant or near ^{past} ~~past~~'. Its comparison with a cyclic poem written by time stems from the fact that history tends to end or repeat the same phenomenon which were often its beginning points. It shadows the memories of mankind and thus finds itself repeating through their action.

Let us first understand this ⁱⁿ context of natural phenomena. As witnessed in rock cycles, igneous rock changes into sedimentary which in turn changes into metamorphic. Finally, metamorphic rocks ~~at~~ the time of submergence of land get converted into lava/magma which is the source of igneous rock. Thus, it's the very 'mother nature' which has a quality of a cyclic poem.

This is also evident from the numerous ice ages history has witnessed. Instances of mass extinctions appeared as a cyclic poem upon the memories of mankind.

The present crisis of climate change may be the end of cyclic poem, the beginning of which was big bang, a time where no matter existed. Humanity can become extinct and nature would be destroyed thus leaving everything to square zero.

Thus, history gets character of a cyclic poem, as memories of man fail to apply learnings of past into present situation. The present Russian invasion of Ukraine, for instance, is a repetition of act of Czechan annexation. Similarly, world of humanity has passed from one phase of war to another because history and its associated messages weren't appreciated.

Moreover, similarity in human nature and its consequent action results in similar epoch of history. For example, monarchy was replaced by democracy in different parts of ^{the} world during overlapping time periods (around 19th-20th century). Moreover,

the revival of dictatorial regimes, like that in Myanmar, personality cults in politics, post truth politics are marking the revival of 'neo-monarchical' states in 21st century. Thus history is rhyming itself.

In contrast, history at times rhymes due to inherent contradictions present in structure and societies made by humankind.

Take the case of capitalism, where cycle of boom and recession is inbuilt. Great Depression (1929) got repeated in form of Global Financial Crisis (2008). The present mass layoffs by bigtechs are a reflection of the same cyclic poem.

Moreover, sometimes, history is made to be repeat as a cyclic poem in form of a deliberate strategy. The Struggle - Surrender - Struggle strategy adopted by Gandhiji was a well crafted cyclic move to wreck British colonial empire step by step. Thus memories of man can also utilize the 'cyclic' nature of history in their favour.

Analogously, the glorious aspect of history i.e. the best melody of the cyclic poem can be deliberately planted in present settings by humans. To illustrate, local self government in India was an age old concept present in the times of Udavas. Thus 73rd constitution Amendment was an attempt to revive the beauty present in those cyclic poems.

In addition to it, not only glorious but gloomy phases of history offer lessons for those who want to take it. The shortage of food grains after independence and over-reliance on PL-480 compelled India to embark Green Revolution. Hereafter, that gloomy phase of food insufficiency was never cyclically repeated. The embracing of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' is a reflection of how we as a nation have learnt from history.

On these lines, one can argue that history may not always be cyclic rather it can be unilinear and progressive at times. Take the case of information, communication, technology (ICT) era, the innovations of the moment, become history instantaneously. Text messages and emails got replaced by video calling in no time. In such scenarios, there exists no going back.

Hence, if one breaks the inertia of walking the less travelled path, new courses of history can be defined rather than chanting the old poems. The life of Ashoka offers a case in point. His renouncing of Bherighosha by Dhammaghosha marked a new shift in history departing from cyclical nature of perpetual warfare.

However, one may argue that time mayn't be a neutral witness and author when it comes to writing history.

Its often alleged that history is written by winners. Hence, its cyclic nature gets embedded in the same. For instance, harsh treaty of Versailles sowed the seed of second world war. Thus, the cyclic poem often only glorifies one side.

Therefore, it becomes important to not get blinded by own past. History can be a useful guide for future, however one's action should be based on conscious rationality. Blind allegiance to cyclic nature of history can lead to superstitions as evident in practices like untouchability, caste discriminations etc.

On the other hand cyclical nature of history must be resorted only to perpetuate vicious cycle. For instance, success of Chandrayaan-III should be a guide for Gaganyaan, future human space flight missions and interplanetary missions. We witnessed how shortcomings in 'history' of Chandrayaan-II were utilised to make Chandrayaan-III a success rather than repeating a cycle of failure.

Moreover, making our memories strong enough is essential to learn from mistake of others and inculcate best practices.

In the era of 'neo-colonialism', the dependent African countries should remind themselves of not getting trapped in big power rivalries as had happened

in 19-20th century. As it is rightly said ¹⁴

"Those who don't learn from history,
tend to repeat it" !!

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खण्ड - B / SECTION - B

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5. बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति तुरंत वही करता है जो मूर्ख अंततः करता है।
The wise man does at once what the fool does finally.
6. दुनिया उन लोगों के लिए एक त्रासदी है जो महसूस करते हैं, लेकिन उन लोगों के लिए एक कॉमेडी है जो विचार करते हैं।
The world is a tragedy to those who feel, but a comedy to those who think.
7. पूर्ण स्पष्टता से बुद्धि को तो लाभ होगा लेकिन इच्छाशक्ति को क्षति पहुंचेगी।
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Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see a shadow.

The world is a tragedy to those who feel,
but a comedy to those who think.

"History is a series of victory of
scientific man over romantic man"

When Socrates was given an option to leave the city of Athens or choose to die by ~~brain~~ drinking poison, he saw comedy in even a tragic event like death, for he was a rationalist thinker and philosopher rather than a emotional, sensitive individual who would have accepted any terms to avoid death.

Perception of a same event can differ from individual to individual based on his/her character. Thus this very world can be a heaven for someone and hell for another.

It's argued that, those who emphasize on logic can think discompassionately thus they don't get affected by emotions.

Driven by scientific temper, one can unlock the threads and see the world as a mere play of puppets on a child's game, i.e. "comedy".

While on the other hand, sensitive people often find themselves in shock, trauma even as a response to small incidents.

As a result, emotions engross them, blinding their thought process for which they get trapped in tragedy perpetually.

How much of this is true, is a subject of scrutiny. So let us explore!

World is tragedy to those who feel

Personalities which have their feeling side of 'brain' more dominant tend to forget what Buddha said

"This world is full of sorrow". They often feel that they are the sole victims of any and every tragedy. Poets for instance are considered to feel their writings. As a result a large number of poems revolve around human suffering. As Mirza Ghalib portrayed:

"Hazaro khawahishen Aisi, ki har khwahish par Durr nikle,
Bahut nikle mere aameen, Phir phi kam tukle".

Lines such as these depict how, those who feel their pain, tend to compound it even more. In modern times, social media posting reflect the same phenomenon. With those with their 'feeling side' dominant, tend to encircle themselves with negative thoughts and emotions.

World is a comedy for those who think

People who think for themselves, are able to reflect upon the situation in a dispassionate manner. This enables one to look into future rather than musing over what happened in past.

For instance, Chanakya thought rationally, and thus took revenge of his insult by installing Chandragupta Maurya as a great monarch. He moved on from the 'tragedy' inflicted upon the Nandas by over him.

Similarly, sportspersons are best case in point of how they overcome tragedy of failures by working upon their weakness. Hence, one who thinks, is able to self-actualize one's own fault rather than indulging in blame game post any tragedy. Hence even some instances of failure become a mere game or joke for them.

Perception of world

Thus depending upon the psyche of an individual, an event may be a tragedy or a mere scene of a larger play.

Take the case of stock markets, those who make windfall gains have also at times suffered windfall losses. They didn't see as a 'tragedy' rather as a mere 'routine' event.

Similarly, an act which may be tragic for one, may be a joke or play for another. For instance, Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Regina embraced death for their nation with a smile. For their families, this event wouldn't have been tragic rather a moment of pride and honour.

Tragedy as an opportunity

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

While the world may truly usher sad events, it's the grit within the individual to make it look small.

To illustrate, when Humayun lost his empire to Shah Shah Suri, he didn't look at it as ~~tragedy~~ tragedy. He strategized, waited for the right time to come to get back what he had lost. All this happened as he was a man who "thought", rather the man who 'tried'.

Analogously, human of 'can do' attitude don't fear any tragedy.

For instance, India made COVID-19 vaccines within one year of outbreak of pandemic.

Had we kept ourselves gremorsing about the events, we couldn't have moved forward to solve for it. This "thinking" power of our scientist, reduced the virus to a mere joke as we unlocked

World is a tragedy to those who think

Modern day world is most
rationalist than before. However the
instances of crimes, depression and
suicides are also more than ever
before. The root lies in "overthinking".
Too much of overthinking leads to human
getting reduced to "robots" / "machines"
thus ushering chaos and anomie.

Another point of view of
how tragedy appears only when thought
is reflected in its functional aspect.

For instance, Indian soldiers fought
in World War I for upholding 'democracy'
(as claimed by Britain). However they felt
cheated as post war promises weren't
fulfilled leading to mass mobilization
in form of Non Cooperation Movement

World is comedy to those who feel

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हिसाब में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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write on
this margin

Rise of cult leaders in modern times reflects upon how spirituality as a feeling is getting popularity.

Feeling of "joy" is utmost for being able to see the 'world' events as a comedy. Moreover feeling of 'service' compassion' as displayed by Mother Teresa, Baba Amte and others make this world a better place.

On the contrary, too much of "comedy" due to feeling is also dysfunctional. For instance, "live in present moment" feeling prevents us to plan for our future. As a result one may not save for future as reflected in poor financial planning present especially in rural India despite direct transfer by government.

Thinking and feeling together

For present day challenges like challenges like climate change both the feeling of compassion is propagated by Dalai Lama and thought behind green technology is necessary.

As Lionel Messi puts it

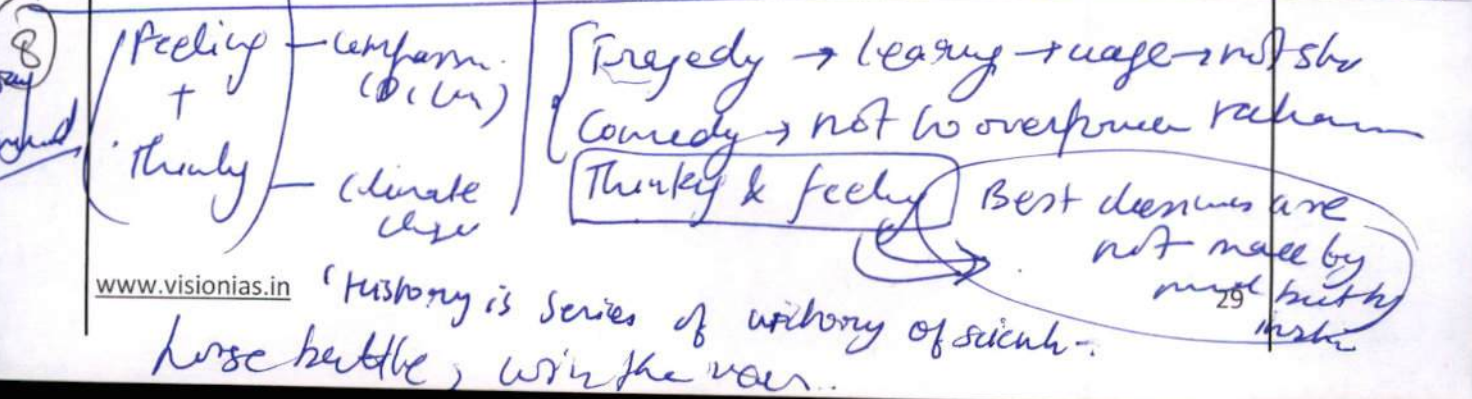
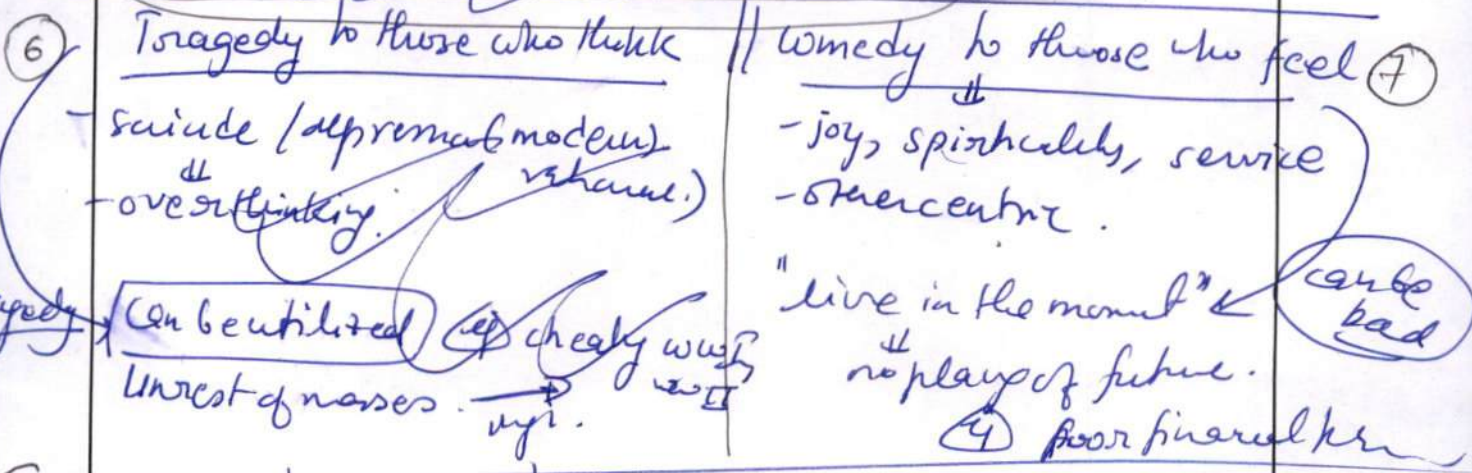
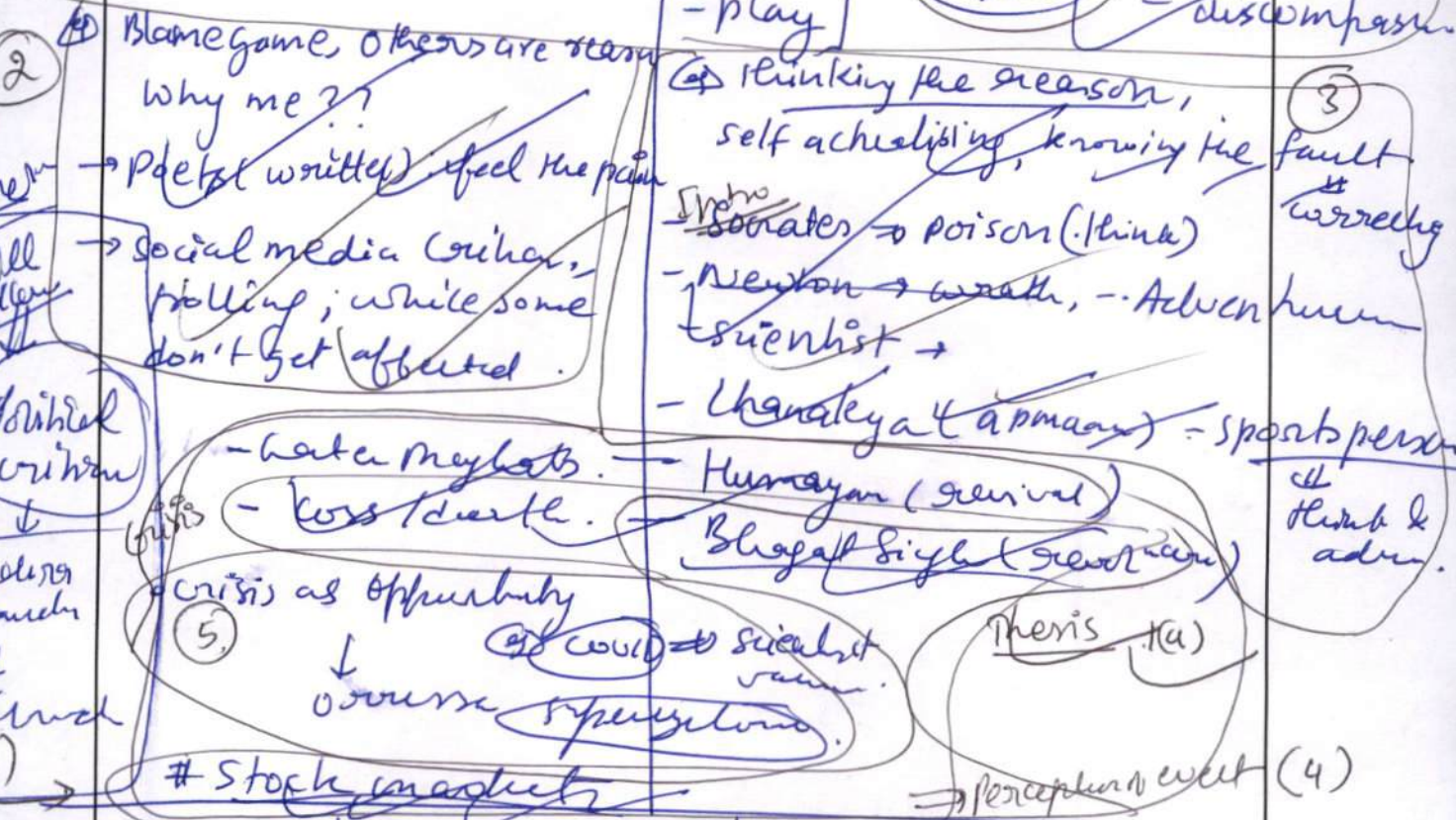
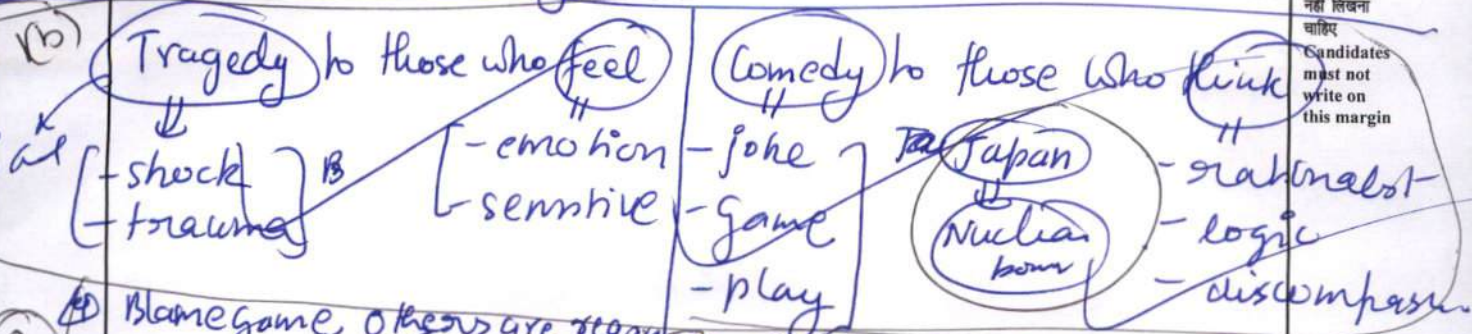
"Best decisions are not taken by your mind but your instincts".

Thus tragedy should only be a source of learning whereas comedy shouldn't overpower one's reason for existence. In this context, role of thinking and feeling are like two wheels of a chariot.

Rajiv Gandhi took over as Prime Minister, despite the tragic death of her mother. While he might have had feelings of remorse, he didn't let it overpower and ushered new age reforms like computerization which were a product of his "thinking" rather than "feeling".

उम्मीदवारों को इस कॉपी में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

World is a tragedy to those who feel,
But a comedy to those who think



History is series of victory of science - horse battle, with the war.

Best decisions are not made by mind but by heart

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Marx → History repeats itself, Axta 5.
 "Don't who don't tend to learn from history, tend to repeat it" (Axta).
 SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

History is cyclic poem written by time upon memories of man.

What is history?
 (series of events) in past

What is cyclic poem?
 That tends to end from where it started.

Why is it a cyclic poem?
 Time as author. Memories of man

↓

• nature of human: same action same → consequences
 • not learning from past
 • others who have done
 Tend to repeat itself
 Inertia to walk the same travelled path.

• Mahabharat
 "Mau Samayit"
 • Seen numerous of life
 • neutral witness
 • like a author's diary
 Any other author?

shared in mind
 Good bad mem mem
 guide for future.

Examples: WWI → WWII → Cold War → Peace War
 Monarchy → Democracy → U. War.

Depression → Boom → Recession → Layoffs.

Cyclones, Flood → Periodic (same nature)
 good management → Orissa cyclone
 Ashoka defied history → new strategy line
 Invasions from MAASIM, Ghori, Akbar
 Smugk - Inte - Smugke (cycle)
 igneous → sedimentary → metamorphic → igneous.

3(a) nature of protected protch. (ICE & AGES)
 destruction
 Extinction
 Local self Govt
 (serial of Greek / southern)
 recent find post
 revival

Intro
 (1)
 2(a) → theory

Anti thesis written by other??
 → written by those who are the winners.
 They impose terms (BUD - 600)

Not always cyclic?? 7(b) not looking new.
 → Progress of SciTech (not going back)
 Self Relia (ICT)
 → positive lessons → implanted (Nuclear war)
 PC400, Defence

9(a) perpetuate a vicious cycle
 → space changing
 Gunganyu.

5(b) strategy

6(b) learn from mistakes

7(a) new course

8(a) → theory

9(b) → theory

10(a) → theory

11(a) → theory

12(a) → theory

13(a) → theory

14(a) → theory

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99(a) → theory

100(a) → theory

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL