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RECEIVED

SUBJECT:		Test Code:	2	1	2	1
Name of Candidate	PEBIKA LEGO					
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENG.	Registration Number	6	5	3	0	0	9
Center	ORN	Date	7	8	2	0	2	2

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Page No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks :

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
   उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न–पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
2. All questions are compulsory.
   सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
   प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
4. Answers 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 medium other that the authorized one.
   प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न–सह–उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
5. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
   प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
6. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
   उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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

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There is no path to Happiness.
Happiness is the path.

Happiness is a mental state of being contented. It is about having a sense of fulfillment in life and a state of being satisfied - not wanting or needing more. Today, happiness means different things to different people. It may be achieving a good career, having a successful business venture, birth of a child, travelling and discovering new places, finding the right partner and companion and for many, it may just be about getting a full day's meal and not sleeping empty stomach.

Despite these varying degrees and standards of happiness, some seeming easy and simple, today, there ~~are~~ is much unhappiness among the people around the world. Mental and psychological issues is one of the biggest health crisis facing this era. Cases of depression, aloofness, suicides etc are increasing by the day. ~~Events like~~

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Extreme events like mass shootings by normal individuals without any terrorist or ~~armed~~ extremist affiliations points towards this dangerous crisis.

This brings us to the question as to why unhappiness exists. In this essay we shall examine the forms of unhappiness, the causes of unhappiness and what can be done to mitigate the crisis afflicting humanity.

Happiness and its varying forms

Happiness means different things to different individuals ~~in a fam~~ and entitities. For parents, happiness may mean giving a good education to their children so that they ~~of~~ can achieve good grades and a good secure job for future sustenance. For a child, it means finding acceptance among friends and performing well in academics. For a grown up, it often means finding a good partner, getting settled and being able to achieve all the comforts in life.

For a society as a whole, happiness

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means that there is social order. Social norms and values are being observed by all members and that there is no deviance and conflicts which may disrupt the established order.

For a nation, happiness today means achieving the desired economic growth and development. It ~~sta~~ is the stands for the capacity to make a mark in the world in terms of economic prowess, innovations and scientific advancements. Happiness involves being able to have adequate resources to meet the growing demands of the nation and having political stability and peace within.

For the world Community it happiness ~~means~~ implies ~~be~~ achieving a state of enduring global peace, prosperity ~~and~~ where there are no conflicts and rules based international world order is maintained and sustained.

P.T.O.

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Road blocks on the way

Although each entity and each individual has their own standards of happiness, yet most of the times these remain unmet or unfulfilled leading to unhappiness.

Parents expect good grades from children and get disappointed when this is not fulfilled. They further get unhappier when children choose to follow the path they choose for themselves rather than following the path expected or chosen by parents. It may be following an uncomentional career or choosing a partner which parents do not approve.

Children get unhappy when they do not find acceptance in their social circles. with coming of social media, the number of likes or followers on instagram or facebook determines their level of unhappiness. Nasty comments, cyber bullying, trolling add to their mental worries and anxieties leading to unhappiness. The pressures of excelling in school, getting good grades

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takes more toll on their state of happiness.

As the child grows into a man, his anxieties and worries further increase in his quest to find the perfect job, the perfect house, the perfect partner, ~~an~~ the best car, best educational institution for his children. ~~and the~~ The list goes on. with each desire he is able to fulfill, another need or requirement arises and the circle goes on and on. This results in the man being in a perpetual state of unhappiness.

Society remains unhappy and unfulfilled because there is no standard criteria for the best form of social norms to be followed. Society consists of multiplicity of groups — different religion, caste, classes and groups. what may be the appropriate social norm for one may not be for the other. often this leads to social tensions, conflicts giving rise to issues like regionalism, seccessionalism, communal and caste conflicts. There

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are inherent divisions; each group trying to tame the other leading to societal unhappiness and misery. This seems to be the case in societies all around the world whether its women in Afghanistan trying to fight against the Taliban moral diktat or the uighurs in china trying to assert their religious identity against the majoritarian tirade.

Nations remain unhappy as no nation is self sufficient. With each depending on the other, there arises conflicts, issues with each acting on their own national interest. Cartelisation by OPEC and OPEC+ nations to further their interests leads to fuel crisis and inflationary pressures on the other import dependent nations. Increasing global green house gas by most developed countries like America to further their own economic interests is leading to environmental crisis, global warming, droughts and extreme weather events in other nations. This is leading to instability in governments, social and political unrest

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and common people of the nation suffering.

The individual acts of the Nations spill over to global ~~to~~ geopolitics. Today with over 10 million displaced people from ukraine due to the ukraine-Russia war, the whole of europe is experiencing difficulties. To top it, the blokade of natural gas and also of the other exports like wheat etc has had a major domino effect all around the world leading to the whole global community feeling unrest, disenchantment and dissatisfaction.

~~If w~~ Happiness, the means and ends ~~end~~ in itself

If we look at the root cause of all this we find that what is needed to find happiness in this quest for happiness actually lies within ourselves. True happiness will be achieved only the day we ~~felt~~ feel contented and satisfied. Happiness is the means and ends both. All the sig, different meanings of happiness which individual attaches to their version

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actually can be achieved in the first place by feeling contented - which is the real definition of happiness.

Roads to happiness

~~So~~ A ~~parent~~
Parents need to first feel contented and find happiness in the happiness of their children. Only then can they find their own mental contentment. Otherwise the expectations will be never ending. children need to know and be contented and happy in their own uniqueness instead of seeking acceptance among others. Each individual is different and has different perspectives in life so ~~we~~ one can never please all perfectly. Societies need to ~~find~~ be accepting ~~acceptance~~ of all the diversities that exist in the ~~cho~~ society, give respect and accomodate all groups small or big. only when the society is contented and do not try to change the social order, only when it achieves a

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tolerant outlook can the society truly be happy. Nations need to realise that the true happiness lies in the well being of its citizens more than in economic ~~dev~~ growth and the race ~~for~~ to reach the top in economic prosperity and material growth. A case in point is Bhutan which is a small country without much economic development but ~~has~~ is still the happiest among the world nations. when each nation practices this, world peace will follow.

As Aristotle described in his work Eudaimonia, happiness means wisdom.. only when one ~~kno~~ stops to think, know and understand instead of chasing an idea of happiness, will one find that what he/she has been hankering after lies with himself herself. ~~that~~ which is feeling of self contentment — the true happiness.

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Gentle Persuasion succeeds where force fails.

Before Mahatma Gandhi's entry into the scene of national freedom struggle, there were other revolutionary groups like the Yugantar Group, Anushilana Samiti or the Ghadr Party which had tried to throw ~~awake~~ away the yoke of British rule through violent revolutionary activities. However it was with Gandhi that the freedom struggle became 'national' in true sense as it involved participation of masses which was missing in earlier cases. Gandhiji was able to garner support of all these masses not by use of force, ~~but~~ with due ~~to~~ his adherence to strong moral principles and leading by example, he was able to ~~for~~ gently change the attitude of masses to bring out their revolutionary spirit which resulted in gaining of our national freedom.

This goes to show that gentle persuasion ~~can~~ has the capability to do what force cannot. But today's world is increasingly

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moving towards display of force. Be it the ongoing Ukraine - Russia war, the increasing aggressive stance of North Korea or the simmering tensions between USA and China over Taiwan. This leads us to the question as to why is then force and idea of it over persuasion still existing.

In this essay, we shall seek to examine the merits of Persuasion, what are the hindrances, and if and when force may be required over persuasion and the way forward.

Strengths of gentle Persuasion

There are various areas and instances where gentle persuasion has reigned over the use of force. One of the most visible areas is in the area of socialization. A child learns from his family. Any good values which a family might want to inculcate in a child is at best inculcated when it is with love, care and gentle conditioning rather than the fear of punishment. Punishment may repress the any unwanted

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behaviour but there is danger of it resurfacing. only when ~~it is~~ the problem is nipped at the bud and a child's attitude is conditioned towards the right direction, is the problem truly solved.

The same pattern can be observed in Educational Institutions where the child's character and outlook outside of its family is moulded. Corporal punishment may instil discipline in the child, but it will also lead to fear, psychosis and feeling of repression which might reflect negatively when the child grows up. Any desirable trait can be more effectively inculcated in a child only when the child is provided the right ecosystem where he/she feels supported, can learn by observation and critical analysis and building an inquisitive mindset. These are the skills which makes a successful man/woman out of that child rather than punishment.

Socially desirable goals can also be

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achieved at best when society nudges its members to adopt the right conduct rather than by use of force or violent coercive means. This was the reason for success of the social reform movements in India be it the Brahmo Samaj or the Satyashodhak Samaj. These institutions could ~~impact~~ bring about reforms in socio-religious arena by successfully challenging the age old existing practices only through patient and consistent efforts to bring about attitudinal change in the people.

In the national arena, today with the ~~g~~ state playing the role as a welfare state has initiated a number of ~~inds~~ initiatives for the welfare of the people. ~~Implemental~~ Successful implementation of these schemes have been the best where it adopted conscious efforts ~~to~~ of ~~general~~ gentle ~~genral~~ persuasion to gather support of the people and increase their participation rather than

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those areas where it has acted to penalise people for non-compliance. Today, Swacch Bharat Abhiyaan Programme has been acclaimed even by WHO for its transformative ~~ef~~ and successful efforts. This could be achieved only because the government adopted ~~a~~ efforts to change the behavioural outlook of the people. The same goes for schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme which despite the strong patriarchal set up of the society has helped in improving female education in the country. Thus rather than harsh laws, what has achieved better and effective results is coaxing and nudging.

In the international arena, careful diplomacy has achieved wonders which tanks and battles have been unable to do. While the nations are resorting to wars as a means to solve geo-political issues, it is ~~for~~ consistent persuasion and gentle ~~stan~~ efforts that has avoided

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warlike situation for India despite the LAC transgressions by China in Galwan valley. Had force been resorted to ~~to~~ solve the issue, today India and China would be fighting a war with the common people of both the nations being the victims of this forceful activities. Gentle persuasion and the continuing diplomatic and military channels ~~to~~ from both sides ~~has~~ is what ~~to~~ that has kept it at bay.

Roadblocks along the way

Despite the advantages of ~~P~~ gentle persuasion, there are hindrances which prevent full application of persuasion measures to its utmost efficacy.

In the society, there exists many anti-social elements which create unrest in the society leading to ~~conf~~ conflicts. Most of these are done by vested interests leading to great social harm. Drug cartels operating in the nations is one of the biggest threats to

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societal peace and harmony. It has led to an atmosphere of violence and crime while throwing millions of lives into the ~~dru~~ ill habits of substance abuse. which destroys lives and families while creating deviant elements in the society. Further, there are crimes, ~~terrorism~~ like theft, dacoity etc. prevailing in society. These activities cannot be dealt by social persuasion alone and needs a stronger force.

In the national arena, there are several threats to national security which also creates public disturbances, violence and disorder. New age crimes like cyber attacks are leading to huge financial losses while also endangering the critical infrastructure of the nation. These are extremist groups, armed syndicates and ethnic militant groups operating which poses danger to national peace and security. All these require a stronger hand to deal with

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them effectively.

Further globally, the world community is similarly afflicted by strong terrorist groups which are endangering world peace. The problems of money laundering, civilian targetted violence, radicalism by religious groups etc. are impacting international solidarity. There is also problem of ~~International~~ ~~Pirat~~ Piracy in international waters, belligerent and self-aggrandising tendencies of countries impacting world order.

Hence in all these situations, social persuasion ~~is~~ ~~no~~ proves lacking in tackling these. A ~~strong~~ force, ~~&~~ and strong laws are also needed. Armed military force is required to bring wars and conflicts to an end. Communal, ethnic conflicts need ~~to~~ the help of law enforcement agencies to ~~&~~ allay ~~the~~ the situation. Drug

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Cartelization, cyber crime etc. require strong enforcement teams to work on ~~f~~ ground and apply force if need arises.

~~Thus these needs to be both social persuasion and force.~~

Thus both social persuasion and force has their roles to play. However social persuasion should be the driving force to bring about any desirable change. ~~But~~ There are times when it is unable to deal with the situation and force needs to be brought in to the picture. But it should be done so sparingly and only in extreme circumstances. As if it was force which determined the success or failure, the world would have achieved its desire state by the first world war itself. What has kept the world surviving till date is the cooperative, collaborative and persuasive efforts of humanity.

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Rough

Socially eco political environmental technical

Wealth

wealth

Intro. Gandhi → freedom

gather support — himself practising, persuasion

that the need

→ ~~gained the~~ amassed gained the support of all those people.

was able to

→ ~~but by~~ but due to his

what force could not achieve.

① What is wealth — So

② Economic growth ~~Development~~

① Force — Solution to

① Persuasion

→ Conditioning ~~attitude~~

→

Gentle Persuasion

① Family

② Society

③ Religion

④ Nation

Intro — gentle persuasion, efforts, garner support, nationwide reach

→ Force revolutionary groups Amritsar, S. Yugavan, Cadr — ~~However, it was Gandhi~~ (Ans 19)

Ex. we live in institutions

Family society religious educational national

⇒ Force — current war

⇒ Tensions.

⇒ global sanctions Throwing

⇒ Gentle persuasion or force needs to be which efficacy and hindrance and way forward

Strengths of Persuasion

~~Family~~ Effective than punishment

① Family — children behaviour — Conditioning

② ~~Society~~ Education → Persuasion than punishment

- Role modelling
- Socialisation — Influence inculcate good behaviour learning by observing
- fear

③ Religious institutions — Influencing people when rather, brotherhood — ~~to~~ India — Religious institutions

→ Orthodoxy — Social reforms long difficult process

→ Brahmo Samaj, Satyapholik Samaj.

→ forceful conv

Globally Diplomacy not played role

④ Nations — ~~Govt~~ Initiatives SBM, GBBP schemes

→ Persuasion, age old

→ Harsh laws, penalty, coaxing

Hindrances

Anti-

- Social ~~drugs~~ drug peddling
- New age crimes suicide
- forceful intervention

~~Military~~

→ Extremist groups reservation

→ Law and order

→ National security

→ disturbance

→ Naxalites

→ Ethnic armed groups

→

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Rough.

Happiness

- Parents: Preparing children
- Child: acceptance; Career Education
- Individual: Professional married life
- Society: → Peace → deviance → No conflicts → Poverty hunger → equitable
- Nation: → Economically strong → Societal tensions → Healthy democracy → Inflation → social unrest →
- World Peace

Road block to this happiness

unhappiness

- Youth: ~~Sex~~ education
- child: Social media → cut through

→ Happiness is the end - in itself

→ what is the root

~~Path~~ Road block

→ Parents expecting high grades
→ Disappointment
→ child Upset
- unaccepted
- education...

Individual
- Social circles
- good high earning job but there is no limit to this
→ Job → home → Peers → ~~for~~ vicious cycle

Society: division want to tame in one way or other

Nation: → grow econ → space → People suffering

World: → more → geopolitical aspirations → ...

When do we find final happiness?

Happiness is itself a path.

→ Parents accept | children made to feel special.

Eudaimonia Aristotle - wisdom - knowing

knowing one self, being conscious.