

**BA ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE  
SECOND SEMESTER [REPEAT]  
ESSAY AND COMPOSITION - II  
BAAGNC - 201**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

**( PART-A: Descriptive )**

*Write essays on any two of the following topics, while keeping in mind the word limit 600-800 words.*

1. Write an essay on "Tourism in India". 25
2. Write an essay on "Role of Women in Indian society and in Society as a whole?" 25
3. Write an essay on "Good health and Good sense are two of life's greatest blessings". 25
4. Write an essay on "Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man" 25
5. Write an essay on "Should a moratorium be imposed on all fresh mining in tribal areas of the country?". 25
6. Write an essay on "Human Rights issues in India". 25

*Read the following passage very carefully, and answer the questions that follow-*

7. We should preserve Nature to preserve life and beauty. A beautiful landscape, full of green vegetation, will not just attract our attention but will fill us with infinite satisfaction. Unfortunately, because of modernization, much of nature is now yielding to towns, roads and industrial areas. In a few places some Natural reserves are now being carved out to avert the danger of destroying Nature completely. Man will perish without Nature, so modern man should continue this struggle to save Plants, which give us oxygen, from extinction. Moreover, Nature is essential to man's health.

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1. What does 'Nature' in the passage mean?
  - a) Countryside covered with plants and trees
  - b) Physical power that created the world
  - c) Inherent things that determine character
  - d) Practical study of plants and animals
2. Which one of the following is the correct statement? According to the passage
  - a) beauty is only skin-deep
  - b) everything is beautiful in its natural state
  - c) there is beauty in Nature
  - d) Nature is a moral teacher
3. What does the writer suggest?
  - a) We should not modernize, so that Nature can be preserved
  - b) While modernizing we should be careful not to destroy Nature completely
  - c) All Nature has been destroyed by modern living
  - d) Carving out Natural reserves will hamper the growth of industries
4. What does 'struggle' in the passage mean?
  - a) Man's struggle to exist in the world
  - b) Man's struggle to save Nature
  - c) Man's struggle to catch up with modern trends
  - d) Man's struggle to conserve oxygen
5. Why a beautiful landscape 'will fill us with infinite satisfaction'?
  - a) We love beauty
  - b) It is full of green vegetation
  - c) It will ensure our future existence
  - d) It will show our command over Nature

Read the following passage very carefully, and answer the questions that follow-

8. Once upon a time I went for a week's holiday in the Continent with an Indian friend. We both enjoyed ourselves and were sorry when the week was over, but on parting our behaviour was absolutely different. He was plunged in despair. He felt that because the holiday was over all happiness was over until the world ended. He could not express his sorrow too much. But in me the Englishman came out strong. I could not see what there was to make a fuss about. It wasn't as if we were parting forever or dying. "Buck up", I said, "do buck up". He refused to buck up, and I left him plunged in gloom. 5
1. What is the Continent in the context of the passage?
    - a) An island
    - b) The countryside
    - c) Africa
    - d) Europe
  2. What does the author mean by 'buck up'?
    - a) Buckle yourself up
    - b) Stand up
    - c) Cheer up
    - d) Shut up
  3. Why was the Indian friend plunged in despair?
    - a) He was hopeless
    - b) He experienced racial discrimination
    - c) He would never be so happy again
    - d) He had spent lot of money
  4. What does 'But in me the Englishman came out strong' imply?
    - a) He was a strong Englishman
    - b) He had the typical English character
    - c) The Englishman went out of him
    - d) He started following Indian traditions
  5. What is the author's intention in the passage?
    - a) To contrast the Indian character with the English character
    - b) To show that an Indian is sorrowful
    - c) To ridicule the Indian traditions
    - d) To praise the Englishman

*Write a precis of the following passage keeping in mind the word limitations, i.e. 1/3 of the original passage-*

9. Almost every organism has the tendency to react to certain stimuli for survival. This reaction to each and every situation has an evolutionary basis of adaptation. The study of human emotions dates back to the 19th century and psychologists have since then discovered many reasons for every emotion, yet these are just theories. The arousal of emotions and their assumed structures is said to occur due to repeated encounters with a situation followed by the adaptation of the encounter. Human emotions have been linked to adaptively regulate emotion-gathering mechanisms. The emotion of fear which is associated with ancient parts of the brain has presumably evolved among our pre-mammal ancestors while the emotion of a mother's love called the 'filial emotion' has seen to evolve among early mammals. Various emotions work as manipulative strategies that favour survival. Feigning emotions by an accused person may help him be saved from the punishment. An exaggerated display of anger is also associated with manipulating or threatening someone.

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Despite there being several emotions for various events, ironically the most interesting emotion is the emotion of disgust. Disgust is aroused when the body senses a danger to the immunity or the physiology of the human. The disgusted memory is associated with alerting the brain of a potentially dangerous substance. A few studies have shown that the encoding triggered in adaptive memory for problems is stronger than any other behaviour. This makes us instantly have a disgusted expression at the sight of something that makes us uncomfortable or uneasy. These expressions are also closely linked to self-protective communication.

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