

NEXT IAS

MTS CSE 2025

Batch : PP _____ PM ☒

English Medium

Test Code : DME250a

(To be filled by candidate)

Name of Candidate: Aditya Talwar Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Roll No. : MT25PTMR052 Start Time 6:10 End Time 7:55

Date of Examination: 21/12/2024 Medium : English ☒ Hindi ☐

प्रश्न पत्र के विशिष्ट निर्देश

(कृपया प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पहले निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक निर्देश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें)

निबंध को प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र में अधिकृत माध्यम में ही लिखा जाना चाहिए, जिसे प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर दिए गए स्थान पर स्पष्ट रूप से लिखना होगा। अधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा किसी अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों के लिए कोई अंक नहीं दिए जाएंगे।

निर्दिष्ट शब्द सीमा का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा गया कोई भी पृष्ठ या पृष्ठ का कोई भाग स्पष्ट रूप से काट दिया जाना चाहिए

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 16 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.

Two blank pages (Page Nos. 15-16) 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.

SUBJECT/PAPER

ESSAY

Invigilator's Sign. :

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Marks Details [To be filled by the Examiner(s)]

Essay Question Number	Total marks

COMMENTS

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The candidate should read the under-mentioned 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 Examinations.

1. Write your Roll Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for the candidate.
2. Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answers of the questions such as couplet, obscene or abusive expression, etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answers.
3. Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/ threat to the Examiner.
4. Do not write answers in bad or illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5. Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6. Do not write answers in a medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language, i.e., authorized and unauthorized media together, for writing answers.
7. Write answers at the specified spaces (right below the questions) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified spaces in the Booklet shall not be evaluated.
8. If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write 'Cancelled' across it, otherwise it may be valued.

एक विषय चुनकर लगभग 1000-1200 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखें: [125 × 1 = 125]

Write one Essay, choosing one topic in about 1000-1200 words each:

[125 × 1 = 125]

- Q.1 पालना झूलाने वाले होथों में ही संसार की बागडोर होती है
Hands that rocks the cradle rules the world.
- Q.2 'इतिहास खुद को दोहराता है, पहले एक त्रासदी के रूप में, फिर एक प्रहसन के रूप में'
History repeats itself, first as a tragedy, second as a farce.
- Q.3 मैं महान और असंभव प्रयास में नष्ट हो जाने से बेहतर जीवन का कोई उद्देश्य नहीं जानता।
I know of no better life purpose than to perish in attempting the great and the impossible.
- Q.4 प्रत्येक मनुष्य अनेक मनुष्यों के समान ही जन्म लेता है और एक ही मनुष्य के रूप में मरता है। - मार्टिन हाइडेगर
Every man is born as many men and dies as a single one. " — Martin Heidegger

Answer-3

It is a day of joy in a village in Punjab in 1908. A child is born in the house of Sardar Bishar Singh Sandhu. The child looks and acts just like the other kids of the village as he grows up, but there is something different about him.

He grows up listening to the stories of bravery displayed by his uncle and his father in an attempt to counter the British. With a sense of respect and pride towards his beloved nation, he remains connected with the freedom struggle. But an incident at Jallianwala Bagh in 1919 forces him to completely change his attitude.

Now, instead of supporting the cause, he makes it his life's purpose. He engages in revolutionary activities under the banner of HRSA and sacrifices his personal relations for the sake of seeing his country free.

from imperialism. The grown boy of 22 eventually gets the death penalty, which he embraces with open arms by shouting slogans of 'Inquilab Zindabad'. This is the story of Bhagat Singh.

Although he perished in his attempt to achieve something great, he inspired thousands of others to join his cause, which eventually became a major factor in India gaining independence on 15 August, 1947, 16 years after his hanging.

Does Bhagat Singh's example show us life's true purpose? Is the world able to function without such daring and determined individuals? What is life's actual purpose? Let's find out.

The Mysteries of Life

The purpose of life has been the central topic of study in philosophy. A huge range of scholars ranging from Plato and

Aristotle in the West to Ved Vyas and Valmiki in Mahabharat and Ramayana have given their own conceptions of life's purpose.

Ancient Indian teachings focus on Dharma and how a person's purpose is pre-defined. Many others such as Buddha have explained how it the purpose of people to attain salvation and learn the truth. But learning the truth and acting according to Dharma are not easy tasks. Therefore, one is forced to assume that what one gets is what they are destined for.

But this conception has been challenged time and again for the wrong interpretation of our ancient teachings. So what do these teachings actually imply? Do they point towards spiritual and mental greatness based on impossible conception of ideals in the real world? Are they actually about human determination and the ability to make a

change in the lives of others?

Human Determination and Achieving the Impossible

The spirit of exploration and will to survive has led to the development of human civilization to the level it has achieved today. It is people like Heller, Keller, Albert Einstein, Mahatma Gandhi and many others who showcase what people are actually capable of.

Explorers like Christopher Columbus, who set out to find the sea route to India, for many years had to suffer at the hands of his luck. Although he was ~~incapable~~ unable to find India, he found a new continent altogether in the form of America. This inspired others like Vasco De Gama, who eventually did find a way to India. So, it was not really the perfect result for Columbus, but his purpose to do great led

him to do the impossible.

It was the indomitable human spirit in Alexander and Chengiz Khan to conquer major parts of the world, even when modern transportation and weapon systems were not invented. Modern examples of Oppenheimer, who led the Manhattan project, created the atomic bomb which ended the World War. The most innovative and transformational discoveries and inventions are made by people who dedicate their entire life to doing what others believe cannot be done. This can be seen even in Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone, or Thomas Edison's light bulb.

Great reformers of the world are able to create change when they contradict the popular opinion and try to change

the perspective of the majority, which is almost an impossible task. Raja Rammohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar fought against the practices of Sati and Child marriage to achieve the Reformation of society. Had they been conformers to popular beliefs, would they have ever thought about changing it? If their purpose was to lead a comfortable life instead of fighting the prejudices and practices, would the society have progressed?

The answer to these questions is most probably negative. This is why those who perish in trying to achieve the impossible are remembered by history. Examples of great personalities like Martin Luther King Jr. shows how a task seems impossible till the time we try to do something about it practically. Otherwise, who would have thought that a deeply rooted prejudice against Dalits could have been countered, had it not been

for the work and struggle by personalities like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Periyar.

It has been said by Albert Einstein that, "Logic can take you from A to B, but innovation, creativity and determination can take you everywhere". This is reflected in the life of Professor John Nash, who despite having schizophrenia, was able to win the Nobel prize in Mathematics. Musicians like Steinie Wonder and Beethoven were able to achieve greatness despite being disabled.

Therefore, it is not how we perceive our ability to do tasks, but our determination towards achieving the impossible that destines one towards greatness. It is our life's purpose because it enables us to fight all troubles that arise and still emerge on top. It enables us to fight any misfortune and reduce the ability of

luck to bring us down. This is the thinking applied by leaders like Deng Xiaoping and Mao, which enabled China to rise above others despite all odds. Even leaders like Mikhail Gorbachev were able to create peace through his initiative of prioritizing collaboration and coordination, which enabled him to do the impossible and end the cold war.

Even in the life of common men, the purpose of greatness makes them great humans. This is shown in the movie 'Marjhi the mountain man' based on real life incidents. The movie showed how an ordinary person was able to carve out a path from a rocky mountain with just a sledgehammer.

Therefore, the purpose of life is a great factor in determining what one achieves. A person with great talent is

singing may not become a singer if they are unwilling to act on it. But a person with a rugged or cross voice can become a world-renowned singer if they put their heart and soul into it. This is reflected in the story of Ed Sheeran, who explained how he tuned his voice through practice to become the great singer he is today.

Even in the life of sportsmen, this willpower is a deciding factor. It is the ability to brave mistakes and losses that has made Virat Kohli the great batsman he is. It is the childhood dream of D. Gukesh that has made him the youngest world chess champion beating even Gary Kasparov. Who had thought that Michel Phelps would be able to win the most olympic medals by one person. It was all their will to do great that made them achieve

what they did.

As Gandhi has popularly said, "Be the change you wish to see in the world". It was this thinking of Gandhi that enabled him to actually change the world. It was his determination that helped him in creating the biggest mass movement known to humans, based on non-violence.

Therefore, it is humans like the Buddha, Gandhi, Luther King and Bhagat Singh who fulfill their life's purpose by making an effort to do the impossible. It is the will created by purpose that polishes ability. Many try and fail, but those who ^{are ones} do not give up in life's trying times, that achieve great and impossible feats. It is these people who have truly understood the meaning of life and its beauty.

Candidates must not
write on this margin

Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

→ Bhagat Singh
Intro → Life story of Gandhi - South Af. to INM
↓
non-violent independence

Body → spirit of exploratⁿ & determinⁿ → Columbus & Vasco de Gama
↓
Chaitany → Mao & Deng Xiaoping
Innovation, hardwork, transformation → Ambedkar

Alexander, Albert Einstein, Gandhi, Ram Mohan Roy, I.C. Vidyasagar

→ Manhattan project, Bhagat Singh, Vallabhbhai Patel, Brahman Dutt
↑
Oppenheimer

Life purpose - Charuaka, Buddha, Dharma, Brahman, Einstein
↑
Marjhi-rit-man

- Logic can take you A → B, but creativity & innovatⁿ from can take everywhere

John Nash overcame early schizophrenia (Nobel in Math)

Armstrong Parre, Feminists & Post colonialists try to change world
↓
Anne T. Tickner Gayatri Spivak Shawshank redemption

Stuart Wender, Helen Keller, Martin Luther King

Conclusion → Change is the change you wish to see - Gandhi

Logic can take you from A to B

→ Gendreau Michael Phelps

Creation of blue led

