West Bengal Judicial Service (Mains) 2021

English Composition and Précis Writing · compulsory paper

Time: 3 hours · Full marks: 100

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:
(a) COVID 19 Pandemic and its Social Challenge
(b) Woman, Domestic Violence and the Law
(c) Man and Animal Conflict: the Role of Conservation
(d) Social Stigmas in Modern India (30)

2. Write a précis of the following passage and add a title: (20+5=25)

While wealth is a great factor for ensuring happiness of human life, it is easily liable to be employed by one set of people against others. Besides, wealth has a tendency to concentrate in the hands of a few with the result that the rich become richer and the poor poorer. In the existing conditions of the society we find there are classes of people who are miserable and unhappy, while there are others who are rich, well-fed and comfortable. Such differences in economic conditions are mainly due to the maldistribution of wealth in society. It is generally maintained that in a capitalistic society maldistribution of wealth is inevitable. The question is therefore, raised whether in the capitalistic society, wealth conduces to maximum human welfare. On the other hand debate may also arise that in a rigid welfare state the population becomes over dependent on state aid and consequently loses the motivation to seek avenues of self-employment. It is necessary to strike a middle of the road approach in governance to ensure the growth of a people with access to necessary help from the state but also having a climate of self-help and entrepreneurial zeal.

3. Write a dialogue between two friends on any one of the topics:
(a) The traditional library will only survive in digital mode in future.
(b) The growing problem of unemployment in COVID 19 affected economies (15)

4. Write a letter on any one of the following topics:
(a) Introducing more vocational courses in University curricula
(b) Water-logging and its dangers (15)

5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (5×3=15)

The men of science, in spite of their profound influence upon modern life, are in some ways less powerful than the politicians. Politicians in our day are far more influential than they were at any former period in human history. Their relation to the men of science is like that of a magician in the Arabian Nights to a djinn who obeys his orders. The djinn does astounding things which, the magician, without his help, could not do, but he does them only because he is told to do them, not because of any impulse in himself. So it is with the atomic scientists in our day; some Government captures them in their homes or on the high seas, and they are set to work, according to the luck of their capture, to slave for one side or for the other. The politician, when he is successful, is subject to no such coercion. One of the most astounding examples of such an instance was Lenin. After his brother had been put to death by the Czarist government, he spent years in poverty and exile, and then rose within a few months to command one of the most powerful states. And this power was not that of Xerxes or Caesar, merely the power to enjoy luxury and adulation, which but for him some other man would have been

enjoying. It was the power to mould a vast country according to a pattern conceived in his own mind, to alter the life of every worker, every peasant and every middle class person.

(a) Why are scientists like djinns of legends?
(b) How does the power of politicians like Lenin compare with that of the scientists?
(c) What compels scientists to exist like slaves?

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