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Batch :- Begging in India: a social conundrum

Q2

Title :- Begging in India: A Social
Evil

Begging has flourished as a profession in India, especially in cities like Varanasi often referred to as called cities of beggars by foreigners. However, exact statistics on beggars are unknown but the focus here is the understanding their way of life and its

impact on society. Some beggars inherit this profession. The surge in beggars in India is striking to outsiders and can be attributed to several factors.

The profound religious and charitable ethos of Indian society promotes almsgiving as a means of securing spiritual salvation.

Consequently, beggars find a steady stream of willing donors seeking divine favor. Some beggars inherit

this profession an unusual departure from the norm of earning

through work. It is perplexing to see able-bodied individuals dressed in rags, begging without a clear purpose other than continuing

Write formal and grammatical correct sentences

this tradition. The fear of curses from beggars also perpetuates the practice. Ironically, many beggars accumulate more wealth than their impoverished patron. Educated Indians are increasingly recognizing the issue while western societies have criminalized begging through vagrancy law. However, poverty, unemployment, and population growth contribute to begging, its root lie in social consciousness. To combat it, educating people about the futility of giving to able-bodied beggars is essential. The state must enforce strict anti-vagrancy law particularly holy cities. Ultimately eradicating beggary requires a shift towards a more rational perspective on life. Begging persists in various form today, even among modernized beggars employ a subtler means to exploit patrons.

6

Q3

i) According to the author, what is likely to become a scarcity in the future?

Ans) According to the author, the freedom from the constant barrage of technology and information is likely to become scarce as people increasingly seek respite from their hyper-connected lives.

ii) What ability have people lost thanks to the constant inflow of data?

Ans) People have lost the ability to truly process and reflect on the constant inflow of data which has made it challenging for them to engage in deep thought and meaningful contemplation.

iii) Why does the author say, "We have more ways to communicate, but less and less to say"?

Ans) The author makes this statement to highlight the paradox of the modern age, while we have numerous communication tools and platforms at our disposal,

the incessant communication often lacks depth and substance as people are too preoccupied with the quantity of communication rather than its quality.

iv) Why are people taking an active interest in old-age fads?

Ans) People are increasingly turning to practices like meditation as mere fads but as a way to reconnect with the wisdom associated with old generation. These practices provide a means of finding solace and balance in fast-paced, technology-driven world.

v) Why is modern man unable to empathize with others?

Ans) Modern individual may struggle to empathize with others due to the frenetic pace of their lives which leaves little time for the slower contemplative neural processes required for empathy. The constant influx of information and distractions hampers their ability to engage deeply with the emotion and experience of others.

Write short sentences

(Q4)

b) Salma has taken her driving ~~test~~ test five times so far without success, but she didn't give up.

c)

Because I live a long way from my work, I waste a lot of time going to and from work.

d)

Sir Afzal ~~has~~ is reading a novel for five days.

g)

Sir Ali Shahab left for Karachi last week.

f) ~~It~~

It is said that ~~he~~ is suffering from fever.

(Q5)

The ~~hoda~~ always wanted to learn something new, and one day he had a sudden inspiration to learn how to play the lute. He approached a music teacher and asked him, "How much do you charge for private lute lesson?" "Three silver pieces for the first month, after that one silver

a month," "Oh, great!" exclaimed
hodiya. "Then you spent with
the second month."

B.

Write direct statement in quotation form plz

i)
Ans) He quarreled about a tuffle.

ii)
Ans) He is addicted to smoking.

iii)
Ans) He resigned from his job

iv)
Ans) I am waiting at the bus stop

v)
Ans) I looked this word up in the
dictionary, but I still don't
understand it.

Q6)

i) Affection:-

The father showed great
affection to his son.

Affection:-

The teenager's affectation
of sophistication was annoying.

ii) **Censor:-**
The government censors the media to prevent the spread of dissent.

Censure:-
The teacher censured the student for his bad behavior.

iii) **Dual:-**
The teacher has a dual role as an educator and a mentor.

Duel:-
The two persons fought a duel to settle their difference.

v) **Famous:-**
The famous actor was recognized by fans all over the world.

Nocturnal:-

vii) **Bow:-**
The violinist bowed her head after performing.

Bow:-
The archer bowed the bowstring to fire the arrow.

B.

Ans)

Learn rules of narration and attempt again

~~Maggie:- "Tom how m
Maggie asked Tom how much he
had given for the rabbits.
Tom replied, "Five shillings and
six pence"~~

~~(Maggie suggested that she
thought she had more than that
in her box upstairs and said
she would ask her mother to
give it to Tom.)~~

~~Tom asked, "What for? I don't
want your money. I've got
far more money."~~

~~(Maggie explained that she wanted
to buy some more rabbits.)~~

(17)

~~The life of a student carries a
sacred duty to glean enlightenm-
ent from mentors and literature
which can illuminate the
obscure trails of existence.~~

Every external influence that
is contrary to this duty must
be strictly kept away from
the circle of learning. Other-
wise, there is a danger that
the students' training will
remain incomplete and the time
that should have been

spend in acquiring knowledge will be sacrificed to the urgent interests of political activities. Our country needs more scholars and intellectuals than political workers who are professed in eastern societies, Western societies, science, religious sciences and social science at the same time. It is obvious that such people can only be produced when political factors do not interfere in academic pursuits. It is said that our educational standard is lower than that of western countries. To some extent, this is a result of our economic conditions. And it may also be true to say that most of our teachers are unable to ignite the spark of love of knowledge in the hearts of students. But most of the responsibility should eventually lie with the students themselves.