Writing Essays:

A. An Essay is a piece of prose composition, generally short, on any chosen subject OR an attempt at expressing your thoughts on a given topic.

B. An Essay is nothing but a collection of paragraphs in an orderly manner.
   It must have an end i.e. an introduction, the main body and a conclusion.

C. You should always bear in mind the following points:
   i. Study the subject carefully. Do not start writing the essay straight away.
   ii. Analyze the subject so that you get a clear and accurate idea of its scope.
      iii. Make notes of the thoughts are or ideas that pass through your mind when you think over the subject.
   iv. Arrange your idea logically paragraph-wise.
   v. Develop each point in a separate paragraph and see that one paragraph logically leads to another.
   vi. Think of a short and striking introduction.
   vii. And finally attempt a forceful and effective conclusion.

   All this requires a mental activity on your part and you must learn to use your ability to think clearly, to imagine properly and to arrange your ideas and thoughts in an orderly manner.

   You should bear in mind the following points before you start writing an essay.

   i. Always stick to the main theme. e.g. if you are writing an essay on ‘The Advantages of Advertisement’, do not write on the disadvantages, simply point out what is meant by advertisement, then give kinds of advertisement and state the advantages with examples whenever necessary.
ii. Do not imitate, your style should be your own.

iii. Never use a word which you do not understand the meaning. A word wrongly used may make nonsense.

iv. Be careful about the punctuation. For instance: The Judge says the criminal should be hanged.

“The Judge”, says the criminal, “should be hanged.”

So it is clear that punctuation marks can be often changing the meaning of a sentence.

How to Begin an Essay:

Generally students find it difficult to begin an essay. Once you begin, we can go on writing without any difficulty. There are different ways of beginning your essay:

* You can straightway start dealing with the subject without any introduction.

For Example: William Hazlitt begins his essay ‘On Going a Journey’ in the following manner.

“One of the pleasantest things in the world is going a journey.”

E.g. you can begin your essay on “Happiness” with the following definition, “Happiness is a state of being, not of possession or achievement.”

* You can also begin your essay with quotation.

  e.g.: Someone begins his essay “Problem” with the following quotation-

  “To remove clouds of sadness and miseries of life, it is important for us to bring the light of patience.”

How to Conclude Essay:
State your conclusion in short; it must be effective and forceful.

For instance:

i. Note how D.S. Halacy end his essay as ‘Computer’:

“It is up to us to decide whether the computer represents a menace to your society or is really a blessing it seems to be now.”

ii. The essay on ‘Conditions of True Friendship’ uses a quotation:

“In this world of suffering and toil, true friendship is a great boon.” Scipio says, “They seem to take away the sun from the world who withdraws friendship from life.”

1. **Pollution! Pollution! OR Let Us Prevent Pollution.**

Nature maintains a balance in land, water, air and all living organism in the world. Any imbalance in the biosphere is called environmental pollution. Grand industrial development, green revolution, transports expansion, rapid growth of cities and irrational management of natural resources have badly affected environmental balance. The pollution of air and water will soon reach a point when no point on the earth will remain safe. The large scale industrial wastes and oil poured in the sea have started killing marine life. Undoubtedly the modern technological development has been the main cause of pollution of our air, ocean and rivers. It is a matter of great importance that our rivers are becoming dark. Fishes are rotting on sea shores. Trees are withering and cities are filled with foul air. Toxic chemicals are finding their way into our food.

The main causes of air pollution are: i. Combustion, ii. Manufacturing processes, iii. Agricultural activities, iv. Use of solvents, v. Nuclear energy programmes. Various measures may be adopted to control pollution. To trap smoke particles chambers should be made. Lofty smoke stakes should be built. Gases should be discharged through exhaust pipes higher in the air. Chemical
industries should not be allowed to be set up on the banks of the rivers. Waste materials should be subjected to anti-pollution treatment. Many countries in the world have passed laws to prevent pollution. But anti-pollution laws are not being obeyed everywhere. We awake in time to take steps to save our environment.

2. Importance of Advertisement.

Someone says that, “a good advertiser can sell a refrigerator even to an Eskimo who lives surrounded with snow.”

This is the age of advertisement. There is neck-break competition in every field of business and commerce. Everyday new brands and products appear in the market. These products would rest in go-downs if not advertised. So advertisements are necessary for progress and prosperity. Advertisement is not a new thing. Some or other form of advertisement is at its peak. But every advertisement does not succeed. It requires mastery over it. There should be brevity, appeal, attraction and subtlety. To put the maximum in minimum and in the most attractive manner is the art of arts. Advertisement by way of pamphlets, posters, and papers has now become old. They do not attract the modern man. Many new methods of advertisements hit upon. Television is the effective method of communication. Advertisement through papers, journals, magazines and radio are also effective. Of course, a good customer of yesterday may not be so today. Advertisement has several advantages. It increases market and extends them to even to foreign country. Advertisement helps customers to make wise selection of articles. They can obtain maximum satisfaction out of the expenditure. Advertisements feed newspapers also. If advertisements are stopped, most of the newspapers and magazines will fall like a house of cards. Advertising agencies provides several jobs. Every coin has two sides. Glamorous advertisements sometimes mislead people. Advertisers exaggerate the qualities of their goods. Sometimes they publish false facts about their products. But we can not blame advertisements for their misuse. Their advantages outweigh disadvantages.
3. Trees Our Best Friends OR If There Were NO Trees.

Trees are our friends. They are our protectors. They are friends to birds and animals. Trees maintain the cycle of nature. They make human life comfortable in many ways. Everyone should plant and save trees. More people have realized the importance of trees. Trees give us shade and save us from the heat of the sun. Trees grow flowers and fruits. Woods is the valuable part of the tree. Mills and factories use wood to make paper and many other products. It used to make tools, to constructs buildings and creates work of art. It is also used as fuel. Logs of trees are used for making furniture. Logs are broken into pulps and pulps are used to make plastic and other products. Natural rubber is made from the latex of rubber trees. Trees supply chocolate, coffee, spices. Some trees provide medicines also. Trees help in conservation of soil. Tree roots help to store water in ground. Forest provides shelter to wild life. They can also be tourist attraction. Trees preserve the balance of gases in the atmosphere. They produce oxygen and release it into the atmosphere. Leaves of trees absorb carbon from the air. These two processes are necessary to man. He would not survive if the air has too much of carbon or too little oxygen. Thus trees help us to maintain the ecological system. Today the world has become aware of the utility of trees. There is growing consciousness of trees as friends. It is good sign. We cannot even imagine of a world without trees. If there were no trees human existence would cease. There would be no balance of gases in the atmosphere. So destroying trees means destroying human life itself.


Increasing population is a serious problem before India. Today it has assumed alarming proportions. It creates many other problems like unemployment, food-shortage, crime; poverty etc. death-rate is falling due to the availability of medical facility. We must lower the birth-rate and keep the population under control. To have a big family is a curse. It affects the economic condition of that family. Small families have better standard of living. Thousands of families spend their nights on the footpaths. Very few people have shelter of their own
in big cities. There is widespread unemployment in the country. We can not improve the living conditions of our people without limiting the size of the family. Many methods has been suggested for keeping the population under control. There are many methods of family planning like operations, medicines and other devices. The natural methods like self restrain, postponement of marriage are better. India is a land of villages. People in villages are generally ignorant. They have some wrong notions. They believe that it is the grace of the God to bestow them with more children. We can help them to realize their mistake by educating them. Government is doing its best. Late Mrs. Indira Gandhi had taken up the issue on a war footing. But pressure must not be used. Persuasion is always better. Eradication of literacy will help to make people realize the importance of a small family. Teachers and professors should be assigned the work of population education.

5. Problem of Unemployment In India OR “Causes Of Unemployment.”

Unemployment is one of the burning problems in our country. It has become more serious problem today. Problem of unemployment is an indication of our failure on the economic front. It leads to many problems like poverty, crime and frustration. Our planners had always fixed targets. But population increase nullified the benefits. Education system is another cause of unemployment. Our education system does not take into account the requirements of the society. We have to make the education employment oriented. A young man expects to be absorbed in employment. But he finds himself unwanted after graduating. This happens due to two reasons. Either because there are too many graduates or our graduates lacks the expertise required by the industry. Liberal expansion of college education produced many more graduates. All of them want white-collar jobs. From where should government bring out so many white-collar jobs? There is only one egg but the patients are hundred. Unemployed youths become ruffians due to frustration. We must mend or end the system of education which cannot produce self reliant graduates. More encouragement should be given to technical, industrial, mechanical, medical, professional and vocational lines of learning. Enterprising
youths should get loan from the banks. Almost eighty percent Indians depends upon agriculture for employment. Agriculture is a seasonal activity in India. It is totally dependent upon rain. During the period when agriculture is not possible, unemployment graph rises. Industries are not equipped to absorb the surplus from agriculture. So, agriculture revolution is more necessary. It is better to awake before it is too late.

6. **Dowry – A Social Evil.**

Taking and giving dowry is not a social evil but a blot on our culture. What might be the source of this social evil? In ancient days parents used to give gifts to their daughter at the time of her marriage. The purpose was to help the couple to set up their new house. It was a token of their affection for their daughter. But sometimes good motives are misunderstood. The same thing happened in this case. In the course of time the voluntary gifts did not remain voluntary. It became obligatory for parents to give heavy amount as a dowry. Even after marriage some daughter-in-laws are harassed by the mother-in-laws. They are humiliated beyond limit. Birth of a daughter is not a thing of joy. The parents with a limited source of income do not welcome a daughter’s birth. Thus dowry system is responsible for the plight of women. Many Mother-in-laws insist on more dowries for their educated sons. Thus this social evil is so deep-rooted that it cannot be abolished by legislation alone. Social awakening and concentrated efforts are needed. Girls should be bold enough to refuse the dowry seeker groom. But we know that there is little scope for women. For positive results men must act with resolution. Educated youths should be bold enough to end this harmful tradition.

7. **The Place of Women In Indian Society.**

In ancient and medieval times human society was a male-dominated. Women were considered inferior to men. They were denied education and thus were left subordinate to and dependent on man. The home was considered a
woman’s rightful domain and her main duty was to bear children and look after the household chores.

In the early societies, there was a demarcation between the work to be done by man and woman. This demarcation was not in the nature of discrimination. It was a simple case of division of labour between man and woman and was as a natural result of the woman’s delicate body, her emotional make-up and her natural role of motherhood. But with the passage of time, such a division gave man economic superiority. As a result, women were considered inferior to men and unjustifiably enslaved and dominated by their male counterparts.

But with industrial revolution things began changing. Women stepped out of their homes and began playing key roles in various sectors. India has yet to wake-up to this change. In the cities of India women are taking up jobs, professions and careers of typists, clerks, doctors, lawyers, engineers, managers, directors, sports persons, ministers and even Prime Minister. We have before us shining example of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mother Teresa, Lata Mangeshkar, Savitribai Phule, Sarojini Naidu, M.S. Subbalakshmi, P.T. Usha, Karnam Malleshwari, Kiran Bedi and so many others.

But in the villages the situation is quite dismal. Women are not allowed to choose their husbands. Widows are not allowed to remarry. In certain parts of India there are many cases of female infanticide. The parents of the bride have to give a huge dowry when she gets married. Cases of bride burning and dowry deaths are common in India. No amount of legislation has been able to change this grim scenario.

The woman as a mother has ever been a source of inspiration to great men. As Lamartine, French romantic poet, historian, and statesman, has said, “There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.” The classic example is that of Jijabai and her illustrious son, Shivaji. Yet it is the woman who is subjected to the worst harassment in the name of social tradition or religion.

Today in the sc, French romantic poet, historian, and statesman, has said, “There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.” The classic example is that of Jijabai and her illustrious son, Shivaji. Yet it is the woman who is subjected to the worst harassment in the name of social tradition or religion.
Today in the school, college and university examinations held in India, girls have proved that they can do as well as or even better than boys.

Women in the past and even today have suffered in silence atrocities heaped upon them. Today, they are coming out of their shells and exercising major influences in various fields. The future may see women playing major and dominating roles in all the spheres of human activities.

8. The Importance of Newspapers.

According to Napoleon, four hostile newspapers are to be feared more than thousand bayonets. Napoleon recognized the power of the press through this statement. So powerful is the influence of the press in modern times that it is called the ‘Fourth Estate’, that is, the fourth most powerful institution influencing social order. The press, that is, newspapers and periodicals is partly, a sort of a mirror which reflects social occurrences and movements. It can be called the ‘eyes and ears’ of the world. It is indeed the chronicle of current history.

The press does not merely play the role of recording events. It plays a very active and positive role in influencing events and shaping them. Through publicity campaigns the press can make or mar the image and fate of public men, institutions and products. It is an effective and powerful means of expressing and moulding public opinion. The press creates awareness among people on matters of public interests and thereby educates people in general.

The press serves as a means of communication between the rulers and the ruled and is an effective medium for ventilating public grievances. The press is the watch dog of the democracy. In fact, the free press is the greatest safeguard of the democracy as a necessary condition for its success and survival. That is why a dictator’s first attack is usually on the freedom of the press.

In our country we have been witnessing the power of the press. We are familiar with its crusade against social evils, bad administration and against the attempt on the part of the government to curb the freedom of the press.
Sensational investigations conducted by the leading dailies and their campaigns have exposed scam-tainted persons occupying even the highest positions in the society and government.

But in the power of the press lies its responsibility also. It must not indulge in cheap sensationalism, lies, misinterpretations and slander. It should not use its power and influence to indulge in blackmail or personal vendetta, but should use them with a sense of responsibility. It should be remembered that gross misuse of power by the press would harm the cause of democracy and pave the way for dictatorship whose first victim would be the free press itself. Therefore in the press lies the health and hope of democracy.


Science is systematized knowledge passed down from generation to generation. At times it has taken the form of a search for truth, at others it has been translated into technology. Science and technology, together, have brought about a sea change in our lives during the present century. The change has been, in a large measure, for the better, but it has also posed some serious problems for humanity.

Advantages: Thanks to the science we have many marvelous machines which have taken the drudgery out of work. Factories have made a variety of essential goods available to multitudes at low costs. Different sources of energy have been taped to run machines. Our advanced technology has helped us in better management of water and other resources.

Progress in the field of communication has helped us to travel faster. Speed of transportation increased to a great extent. Science has created medicines which can prevent or cure dreaded diseases. It has increased our life span and made our life more pain-free. Science has revolutionized our every aspect of life whether it is agriculture, the home, entertainment, domestic comfort. But this is the only one side of the story.

Disadvantages: The two world wars, the Vietnam War, and many other wars have shown us how destructive science can be. Atom bombs, Guided missiles,
Chemical and Biological weapons have taken mankind to the brink of global destruction.

Growth of factories and use of machines have led to pollution of air, water and land. Indiscriminate and prolonged use of fertilizers has led to the destruction of the soil. Quicker means of transport has increased the frequency of accidents. There has been a steep rise in the population due to increased life span and decreased mortality rate. Such indiscriminate population growth has put immense strain on the natural resources.

Conclusion: Much, therefore, depends on how exactly science is put to use. In thoughtful hands, science can become a tool for the creation of a heaven on the earth, but in the wrong hands it can become a deadly weapon of mass destruction which could lead to the total annihilation of all the life on the earth.

10. If I Were The Principal of A Junior College.

Being the Principal of a Junior College is no mean task. If I happen to become one, I would definitely make many changes to ensure the smooth running of the college.

My main focus would be on the students. Providing good education to the students would be my prime concern. I would hold regular meetings with the lecturers to ascertain how far their teaching has been effective. I would get from them reports of the problems faced by the students, absenteeism and other such aspects that reduce the efficacy of good education.

I would encourage students and student bodies to come to me with their genuine complaints and suggestions. I would also have periodic meetings with students and their parents, and try to bring them on the straight and upright path.

I would encourage students to initiate various clubs to propagate literature, science, sports. I would also introduce activities such as the college magazine, a co-operative store, a bank, a book bank and a parliament for the students.
I would stock the college library with course books so that poor students can avail those. In short I would create conditions and provide facilities in my college that would encourage all the students to put forth their best in studies and other extra curricular activities and make them feel proud of their alma mater.

11. Students and Social Service.

Man is a social animal. He does not live in the vacuum. Man, since the ancient times, has lived in the groups. Living in a group not only provides man with security and stability but also satisfies those needs that he himself cannot satisfy. Such a group is called a society. The question is, what can students who are young and growing members of the society, do far it? Well, it is my opinions that since students are young and energetic with plenty of time on their hands they are ideally suited to render social service.

Charity begins at home. Starting from their home and neighbourhood around them, students can gradually extend their activities to wider spheres. For example, student can help local bodies to conduct pre-preliminary or adult education classes. They can also organize cleanliness campaigns or conduct first aid classes. Organizing blood donation camps r giving aid in the form of food and clothes to the victims of the floods or drought are the other ways in which students can render social service. With the cooperation of the local doctors, health awareness programmes can also be organized.

Engaging in social service brings students in contact with the people who belong to various strata of society. This will inculcate in them a humanitarian outlook. It will teach them to work in cooperation with a group and to organize themselves in achieving a pre-determined goal. It will keep them in touch with the problem that people face.
It is necessary that the youth of India come forward and dedicate themselves to the noble task of working for the upliftment of their less unfortunate fellowmen since India’s teeming millions are in dire need of such help. A word of caution, though! On no account should their social work interfere with studies. Neither should it be used as an excuse for neglect of studies.

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Best of Luck for Your Examination!