

## Remarks by Examiner

### In main précis

- |   | Yes                      | No                       |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Main idea is picked                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Main aspect(s) of an idea is/are covered       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Written in student's own language structure    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Cohesion/rhythm/organization needs improvement | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Spelling(s) mistakes are found                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Need for improvement in grammar                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Is length per Requirement?                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

### In Title

- |  | Yes                      | No                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Title matches with précis/main idea | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Language of title is weak/incorrect | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Length of title as per standard     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## Marks

Main Précis: \_\_\_\_\_/15

Title: \_\_\_\_\_/5

Remarks

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## PRÉCIS

### Central Superior Services Examination (CSS) 2013

#### Passage.

Culture, in human societies, has two main aspects; an external, formal aspect and an inner, ideological aspect. The external forms of culture, social or artistic, are merely an organized expression of its inner ideological aspect, and both are an inherent component of a given social structure. They are changed or modified when this structure is changed or modified and because of this organic link they also help and influence such changes in their parent organism. Cultural Problems, therefore, cannot be studied or understood or solved in isolation from social problems, i.e. problems of political and economic relationships. The cultural problems of the underdeveloped countries, therefore, have to be understood and solved in the light of the larger perspective, in the context of underlying social problems. Very broadly speaking, these problems are primarily the problems of arrested growth; they originate primarily from long years of imperialist – Colonialist domination and the remnants of a backward outmoded social structure. This should not require much elaboration European Imperialism caught up with the countries of Asia, Africa or Latin America between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries. Some of them were fairly developed feudal societies with ancient traditions of advanced feudal culture. Others had yet to progress beyond primitive pastoral tribalism (Social and cultural development of them all was frozen at the point of their political subjugation and remained frozen until the coming of political independence). The culture of these ancient feudal societies, in spite of much technical and intellectual excellence, was restricted to a small privileged class and rarely intermingled with the parallel unsophisticated folk culture of the general masses. Primitive tribal culture, in spite of its child like beauty, had little intellectual content. Both feudal and tribal societies living contagiously in the same homelands were constantly engaged in tribal, racial, and religious or other feuds with their tribal and feudal rivals. (Colonialist – imperialist domination accentuated this dual fragmentation, the vertical division among different tribal and national groups, the horizontal division among different classes within the same tribal or national group. This is the basic ground structure, social and cultural, bequeathed to the newly liberated countries by their former over lords)



## Final Draft

 Imperialism (Title with mark (r)) and Cultural Problems.

Mainly ~~human~~ societal culture has two aspects, formal and ideological, both interlink and interfere <sup>with</sup> each other. Therefore, cultural problems of underdeveloped countries cannot be solved without considering social problems. The reason for those problems ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> their history connected with Imperialism. Feudals and tribals were always busy in social disputes. The change came from political independence, but the class difference and divisions <sup>within</sup> tribes, were ~~gitted~~ <sup>gifted</sup> to the newly independent countries.

precis is incomplete

word count is missing

basic grammar needs improvement

title is fine but could be better

be precise and to the point and attend to pointed out mistakes

need improvement 8/20