

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)

In its response to 9/11, America has shown itself to be not only a hyperpower but increasingly assertive and ready to use its dominance as a hyperpower. After declaring a War on Terrorism, America has led two conventional wars, in Afghanistan and Iraq, demonstrating its overwhelmingly awesome military might. But these campaigns reveal something more: America's willingness to have recourse to arms as <sup>a source of help or protection</sup> appropriate and legitimate means to secure its interests and bolster its security. It has set forth a new doctrine: the right of pre-emptive strike when it considers its security, and therefore its national interests, to be at risk. The essence of this doctrine is the real meaning of hyperpower.

Prime Minister Tony Blair has consistently argued that the only option in the face of hyperpower is to offer wise counsel. But increasingly this is a course that governments and people across the world have refused. The mobilisation for war against Iraq split the United Nations and provoked the largest anti-war demonstrations the world has ever seen. And through it all, America maintained its determination to wage war alone if necessary and not to be counselled by the concerns of supposedly allied governments when they faithfully represented the wishes of their electorates. Rather than engaging in debate, the American government expressed its exasperation. <sup>announcement, anger</sup> The influential new breed of neoconservative radio and television hosts went much further. They acted as ringmasters for outpourings of public scorn that saw French fries renamed 'freedom fries' and moves to boycott French and German produce across America. If one sound-bite can capture a mood, then perhaps it would be Fox News' Bill O'Reilly. At the height of the tension over a second Security Council resolution to legitimate war in Iraq, Mr O'Reilly told his viewers that the bottom line was security, the security of his family, and in that matter 'There's no moral equivalence between the US and Belgium'. It is, in effect, the <sup>essence, nature, ethics, principles</sup> ethos of hyperpower articulated and made manifest in the public domain of 24-hour talk. And America's willingness to prosecute war has raised innumerable questions about how it engages with other countries. Afghanistan has seen the removal of the Taliban. But there are no official statistics on the number of innocent civilians dead and injured to achieve that security objective. The people of Afghanistan have witnessed a descent into the chaos that preceded the arrival of the Taliban, a country administered not by a new era of democracy under the <sup>instruction</sup> tutelage of the hyperpower, but merely by the return of the warlords. Beyond Kabul, much of the country remains too insecure for any meaningful efforts at reconstruction and there is enormous difficulty in bringing relief aid to the rural population.

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Q:1: Why does the doctrine of Power set by neo-imperial America deny space to counselling?

Ans: America is a superpower and wants to use its hegemonic power across the world. It wants to maintain its military might. It does not compromise its security and national interests at any cost.

Q:2: What is the essence of 'moral equivalence' whereas War has no moral justification?

Ans: Moral equivalence means to compare two parties having different narratives. In this context, US has been compared with French. US has build its narrative as imperialism and security-centric while French wants freedom.

Q:3: Countries have been occupied because hegemonic and hyperpower states want to show their influence and dominance on them. These states expand national interests and trade policies to grow economically.

Q:4: Arguably Europe and hyperpower US are at cross-purposes over war/why?

Ans: Yes, Both are at cross-purposes over the concept of war. US has an imperialistic nature and desire to expand its hegemonic influence globally. It focuses on national interests and ~~secure~~ security of its territory. Contrary to it, Europe has a desire to live free. It fights to win freedom.

**Do not add personal comments unless you are**

Q:5: What Tony Blair's **specifically asked. Just stick to what has been** meant by wise counsel, and did it prevail? **discussed in the passage.**

Ans: Tony Blair's wise counsel meant that the mobilization of war against Iraq split the United Nations and provoked the largest anti-war demonstrations in the world.

**Answer to second part of the question?**

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

## Pair of Words

### 1) Consciousness:

Everyone should have consciousness about climate change threats.

### \* Conscientiousness:

His conscientiousness proves that he is a good and virtuous man.

### 2) Ingenious

Aslam is an ingenious in repairing mobile phones.

### \* Ingenuous

Aslam is an ingenuous with his duty.

### 3) Fantastic

I took two cups of tea because it was fantastic.

### \* Fanatical

Aslam is fanatical about his test preparation.

1) Honourable:

He is an honourable personality in the society

\* Honorary

He received an honorary doctorate from Oxford University

2) Politician:

We do not have good politician in our country

\* Statesman:

Rajab Toytab Bidzgan is a good statesman to by managing the state affairs judiciously

3) Grateful:

I am grateful to you that you have done my work

\* Gratiified:

I am gratified to see him in mosque.