

# Reading Comprehension

## CSS-2022

(1)

The doctrine of power set by neo-imperial America deny space to counselling because it aims to achieve every end of its foreign policy through any possible mean. The only goal is to maximize power with or without the support of allies. It dictates the conduct of other states and does not prefer to negotiate over its conduct.

(2)

Waging a war has no moral justification. During a war always interests are maximized. However, moral equivalence is much more a theoretical concept that refers to be on the same principles of morality as your rival is. When the moral equivalence will be practiced the damage of the war can be managed.

(3)

The countries occupied or under the tutelage of hyperpower have no peace because hyperpower uses that country as a mean to maximize its end. While



maximizing the power if the peace and security condition of the occupied state is overlooked, hyperpower does not care. The aim of hyperpower is not to mitigate the issues in ~~has~~ occupied state but only to achieve its goal.

(4)

Hyperpower USA and Europe are at the cross purposes over the concept of the war. Hyperpower USA always wages war to secure its interests. It does not get influenced with the public support. Whether public supports or not, it wages war.

On the other hand, Europe looks for the legal implications of the war.

Not only this but it also looks for the public opinion towards the war. Hence, both have differing views about the war.

(5)

By wise counsel, Tony Blair meant a rational guidance and a suggestion. By looking at the cost and benefit of the event wise counsel is given. However, the wise counsel did not prevail as the US administration



decided to pursue ~~its~~ ambitions  
without considering any advice of  
the ally states.

well done

satisfactory 10/20

basic grammar and sentence structure are

satisfactory

over all content is fine

Nizar Hassan's new documentary is one such work – in a moment of dejection over Israel's encroachment on Palestinian rights and the world's complicity, it has put Palestine in perspective. The film is mercifully long, beautifully paced and patient, a masterfully crafted work of art – a Palestinian's epic ode to his homeland. A shorter version of My Grandfather's Path has been broadcast on Al Jazeera Arabic in three parts, but it must be seen in its entirety, in one go. It is a pilgrimage that must not be interrupted.

**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 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. 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 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 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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## ENGLISH (PRECIS & COMPOSITION)

Questions:

(4 marks each)

1. Why does the doctrine of power set by neo-imperial America deny space to counselling?
2. What is the essence of 'moral equivalence' whereas War has no moral justification?
3. Why do countries occupied and under the tutelage of hyperpower have no peace?
4. Arguably Europe and hyperpower US are at cross purposes over the concept of war. Are they? Why?
5. What Tony Blair's meant by 'wise counsel', and did it prevail?

(10)