

2nd Weekly Test

Q1. Identify the types of essays.

1. Female harassment at workplaces exposes deeper social fault-lines.

Expository → It is expository as ~~the~~ it is a widely accepted statement regarding society.

2. Is Pakistan facing the challenge of hybrid warfare efficiently?

Argumentative → Because it questions whether hybrid warfare is a challenge being faced by Pakistan or there are other aspects.

3. Choose your friends wisely but choose your enemies even more carefully.

Abstract → Because it is a general proverb provided and may be interpreted in any way.

4. Mankind faces the challenge of using AI responsibly.

Expository → Because it is a general statement and one has to explain the challenges.

5. Online education has given more opportunities than challenges.

Argumentative → Because it suggests one side over the other and we have to display the counter argument with challenges.

6. Over dependance on nuclear balance of power is misleading.

Expository → Because it is a general statement and we have to provide reasons of it being misleading.

7. A friend walks in when everyone walks out.

Abstract → a proverb has been provided without much information and depends on your own interpretation.

8. Is loyalty to the nation loyalty to the state the same?

Argumentative → it provides a yes or no scenario and

a side is to be taken.

9. Commercialization of education in Pak as challenge to intellectual development.

Expository → a statement has been provided and requires unearthing.

10. Turning a blind eye to military adventurism as a threat to the environment.

Expository → Since a general statement has been provided and it is necessary to unravel it.

Q2.

Outline

Section 1 (Expository)

Topic: Agricultural Decline in Pakistan and how to counter it

1. Introduction
2. Crunch Paragraph
3. The prevailing agricultural decline in Pakistan's reasons.

- (a) Water scarcity affecting crop production.
- (b) The land degradation impacting agricultural productivity
- (c) Outdated farming techniques result in declined output
- (d) Lack of modern technology
- (e) Unpredictable weather patterns disrupt agriculture.
- (f) Pest and disease outbreaks affect crop yield.
- (g) Low investment in Agriculture reduces productivity.

4. Impacts of the agricultural decline in Pakistan:

- (a) Food insecurity and malnutrition
- (b) Sluggish economic growth as it is a vital sector
- (c) Unemployment amongst rural communities.

5. Ways to counter this agricultural decline in Pakistan.

- (a) Investing in water conservation techniques
- (b) Promote sustainable farming methods to prevent soil degradation.
- (c) Promoting drought resistant crops.
- (d) Increase public and private investment in the sector.
- (e) Provide training to farmers in modern agricultural skills.
- (f) Integrated pest management systems
- (g) Adoption of modern agricultural technology.

6. Conclusion.

Section 2 (Argumentative)

Topic: Has employment increased or decreased in the cyber age?

1. Introduction

2. Crunch Paragraph

3. The Cyber age has led to increased employment. (Thesis)

- (a) The emergence of new industries creates more jobs
- (b) The digital transformation of traditional industries has created fresh demand for workers.
- (c) Cyber age has allowed easier entrepreneurship and startups, creating job opportunities.
- (d) More remote work and freelancing
- (e) A spike in demand from the IT sector.

4. If the cyber age has increased employment, it is not for everyone and leads to unemployment. (Anti Thesis)

- (a) The emergence of new industries has led to workers with old skills to be laid off, hence decreasing employment.
- (b) The move from traditional to digital has left many jobs and tasks to be obsolete.
- (c) Startups and entrepreneurs are usually fragile financially and may go bankrupt, firing more people.
- (d) Freelancing has led to firms no longer hiring workers on a large scale.
- (e) An increased demand in the IT sector has created an influx of tech workers with no jobs.

5. The Cyber age has created more jobs for workers. (Synthesis)

- (a) Despite unskilled workers being laid off, cyber age has allowed for new industries, hence employment.

(b) The digital transformation of industries has actually increased the capacity of employment with new tasks.

(c) Despite the fragility of startups and entrepreneurs, it is a viable means for employment.

(d) Remote work and freelancing has allowed people to be employed from all across the world.

(e) The expansion of the IT sector has made it a necessity for every company, thus the supply of jobs is large.

6. Conclusion.