

2nd week Test

Sumqirg

(Q: No: 1) (i) Female harassment at workplaces exposes deeper social fault-lines.

Type of Essay: Expository

Reason: This topic gives fine meaning of female harassment at workplace.

(ii) Is Pakistan facing the challenge of hybrid warfare efficiently?

Type: Argumentative
Expository Essay"

Reason: Topic is debatable. Writer will debate one side ~~and~~ opposite side.

(iii) Choose your friends wisely but choose your enemies even more carefully.

Type: Abstract Essay

Reason: In this topic, writer will give opinion on his thinking. There is no fixed meaning of topic.

(iv) Mankind faces the challenges of using Artificial Intelligence responsibly.

Type: Expository Essay

Reason: Writer will define the topic on basis of literal meaning of Artificial intelligence

v) Online education has given more opportunities than challenges.

Type: "Argumentative Essay"

Reason: It is debatable topic. Writer will debate one side to other.

(vi) Over-dependence on nuclear balance of power is misleading.

Type: "Expository Essay"

Reason: This topic gives fix meaning to topic. So, over-dependence on nuclear balance of power gives fixed meaning.

vii) A friend walks in when everyone else walks out.

Type: "Abstract Essay"

Reason: In this topic, Interpretation is different for every people. There is no fixed meaning.

viii) Is loyalty to the nation and loyalty to the state the same?

Type: "Argumentative Essay"

Reason: Writer will defend the one side and give opinion on the opposite side also.

- (ix) Commercialization of education in Pakistan as challenge to intellectual development.
- Type: "Expository Essay"
- Reason: The writer will define the topic or fined meaning of topic on the basis of primary and secondary focus.
- (x) Turning a blind eye to military adventurism as a threat to the environment.
- Type: "Expository Essay"
- Reason: Writer will write the topic according to the primary and secondary focus of military adventurism and threat to environment.

Topic: Agricultural decline in Pakistan and how to counter it.

outline:

1. Introduction.

Thesis statement

Crunch Paragraph

Reasons for declining agriculture in Pakistan

- a) NO proper funds for agricultural Sector
- b) Unavailability of water on proper time.
- c) High prices of Pesticides
- d) No Investment in machinery.
- e) Lower profits from agriculture.
- f) Destruction from floods and heavy rainfall.
- g) Growth in population rate

4. Importance of agriculture in Pakistan

- a) To boost the economy and GDP.
- b) Country's exports are increased
- c) Reduces the poverty in country.
- d) Profits are higher in the sector.

5. Ways to Counter the agricultural problem in Pakistan.

- a) To Support of Government in raising funds
- b) To provide water in time.
- c) Charging normal prices for pesticides
- d) The use of technology for growth of crops.
- e) To Control of Population's growth
- f) Proper system for flood water.

6. Conclusion

Section 2 (Argumentative)

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

outlines:

1. Introduction

Thesis statement

2. Crunch Paragraph

3. Employment has increased in cyber age. (Thesis)

a) The ratio of employment is increased from Freelancing.

b) Cyber age has given value to "Soft Skills"

c) Only rich families have got employment.

d) Job satisfaction is high

e) Less burden on Parents.

4. Not everyone has got employment. (Antithesis)

a) Majority of people do not have idea of earning from Internet.

b) People possess only degrees not skills

c) Cyber age is not for only rich but also for poor to find opportunities.

d) Risk from hackers is high

e) Parents are worried for high level jobs for children.

5. Cyber age has given more benefits of employment. (Synthesis)

- a) Government has introduced "Digiskills" free online courses for youth.
- b) Soft skills have given edge to youth in earning.
- c) It is not the matter of Rich and Poor in employment.
- d) People are earning in dollars, the risk is mitigated if company has goodwill and trust is there.
- e) Cyber age has lessened the earning burden of parents.

6 Conclusion