

4

Part-II  
Section - A

Q: 2

Answer:

Introduction

"Dialectic Materialism  
leads to explanation  
of class struggle"  
← Karl Marx)

According to Marx, mode of production in material life or the class struggle determines the general characters. In fact, these include social, political, and spiritual process of life. Therefore, Karl Marx explained the class struggle with above references.

relate your headings to the qs statement.

2- Karl Marx's view on the class struggle

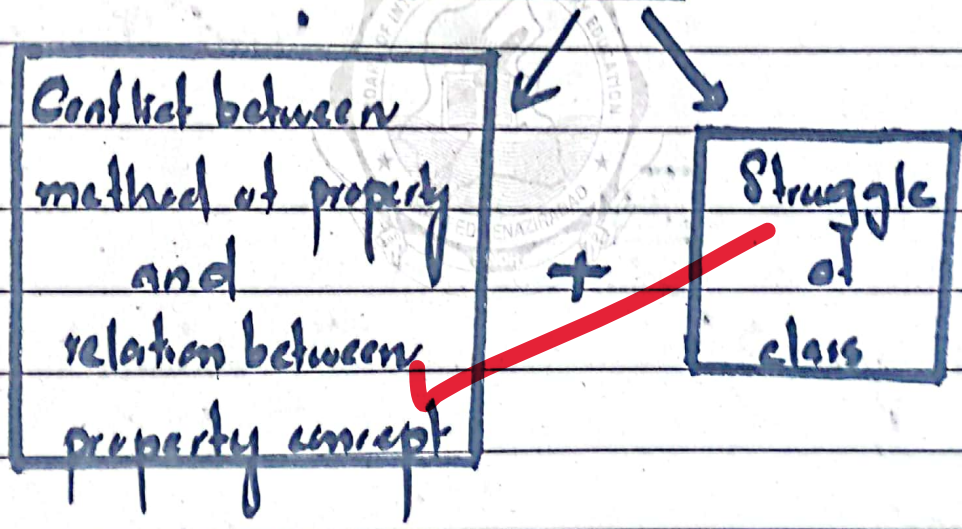
"In every dominant society, the struggle

of class exist<sup>3</sup>

(Karl Marx)

Karl Marx described the class struggle in a dominant society. In fact two interpretations are achieved in a dialectic materialism.

Analysis of Dialectic Materialism



Thus, Marx led to the concept of the class struggle.

3- Explanation of Marx - class struggle  
Following is



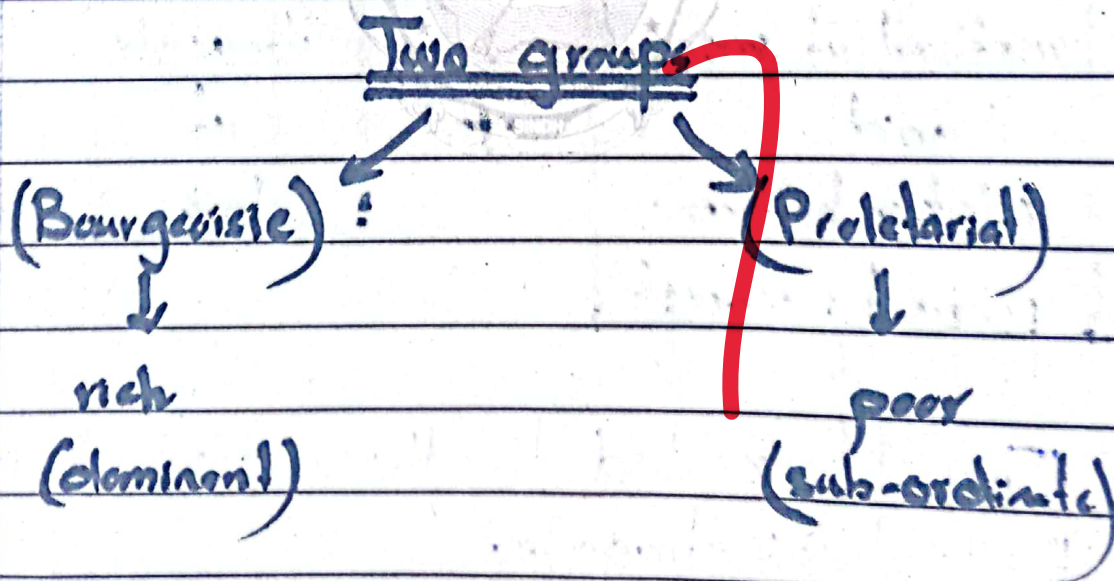
6  
explanation as,

'Class struggle is a  
relation of  
dominant and  
sub-ordinate's

(Karl Marx)

Marx described, two groups exist  
in society as,

'Proletariats are  
mouth pieces of Bourgeoisies  
(Karl Marx)



Marx said as:

'Since the beginning  
one group commands

and other follows  
etc."

(Karl Marx)

Thus, Marx described class struggle between dominant and subordinate.

#### 4- Marx class struggle and society organization

"You produce,  
you eat."

(Karl Marx)

Karl Marx described that in society one group is producer. But, unfortunately, he acts on the command of dominant group.

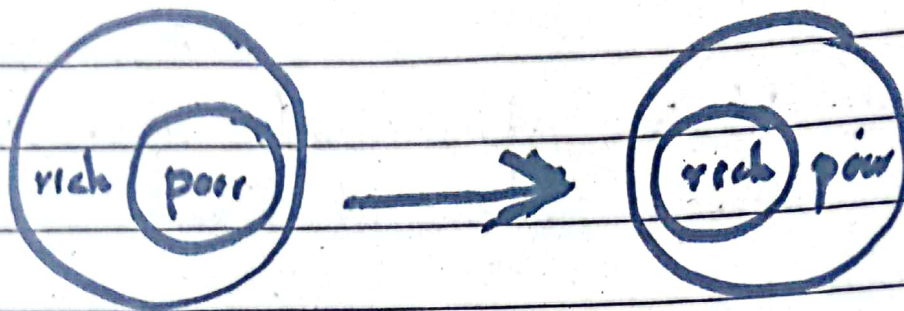
"You should control things, before they control you."

(Karl Marx)

Thus, Karl Marx led to soci-



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al organization of life.



• social organization

5- Political outcome of the class struggle

The class struggle also led to political dynamics changed. In fact, Marx played his role in leading communism.

"Capitalist is a serious threat to poor class."

(Karl Marx)

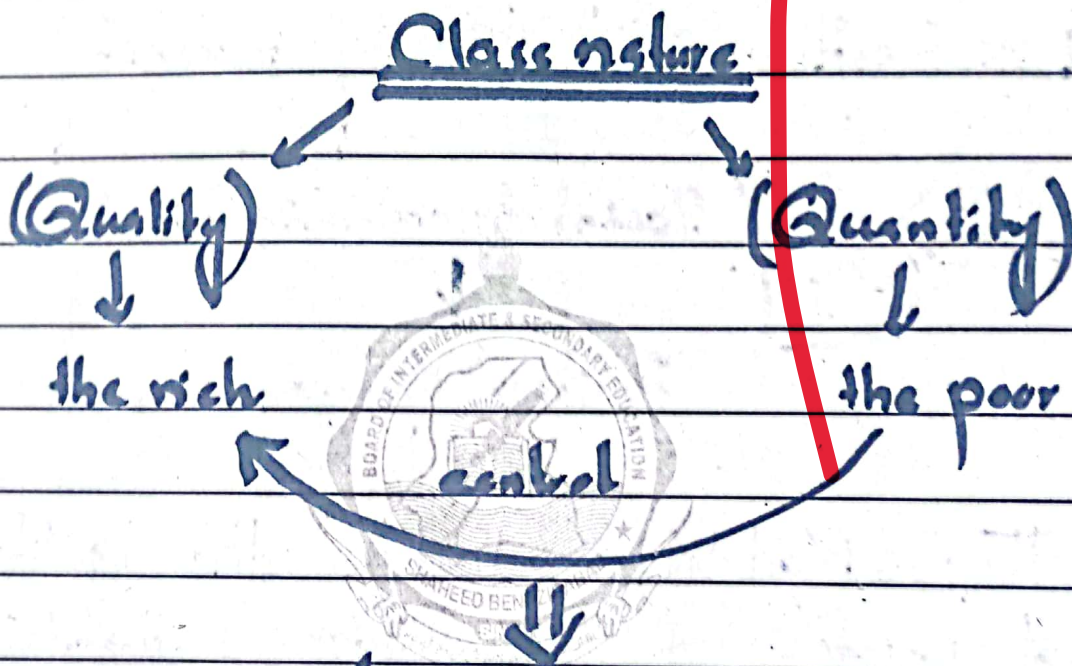
Marx, further said as

"You are great in quantity"



and quantity must have dominant power over quality.

(Marx)



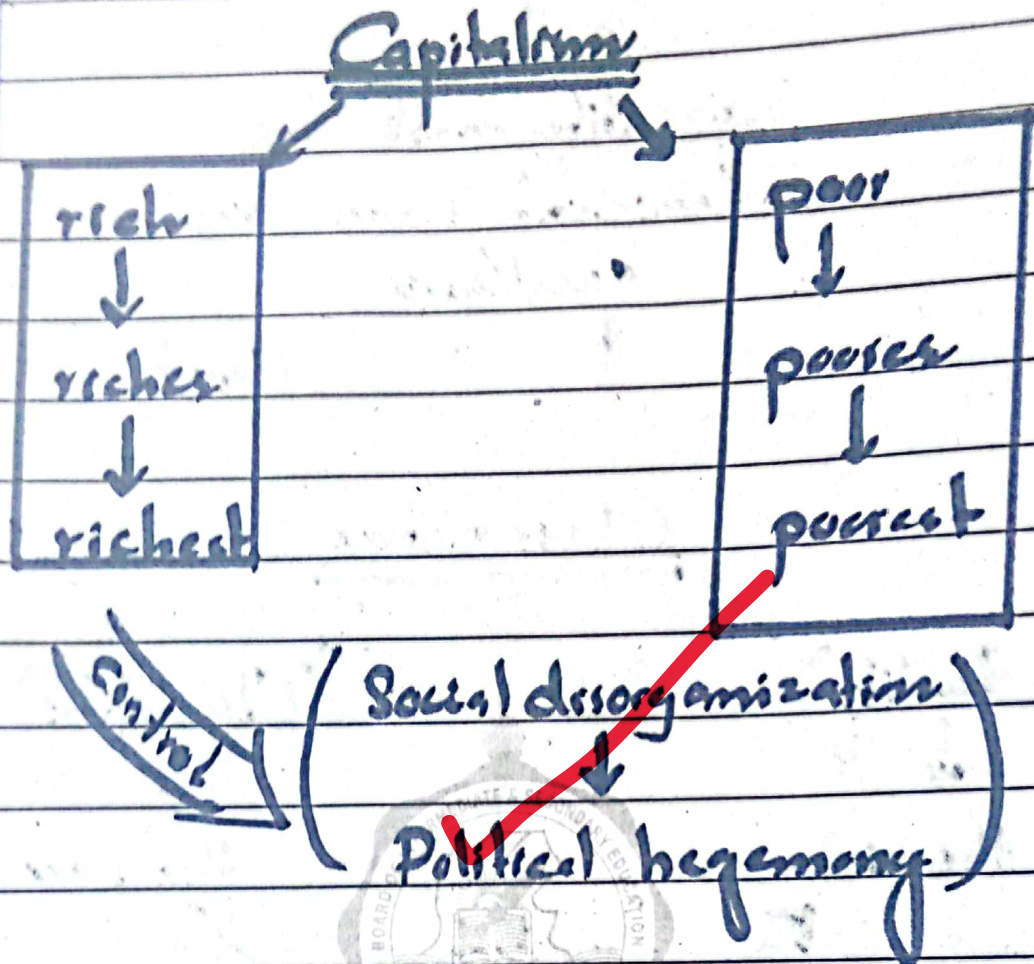
### (Communism Model)

According to Marx, Communism is good as compared to capitalism.

• You are in hands of capitalist model that makes you the poorest.

(Marx)





Thus, Karl Marx led to the political impact of the class struggle.

6- Spiritual outcome of the class struggle

Moreover, Marx class struggle also has spiritual outcome. In fact, revolution leads to change in spirituality of people.

:



'You are in a great power, and you should lead according to you.'

Thus, Karl Marx also defined the spiritual outcome.

you have not properly understood the qs.

7- Conclusion.

'Every dominant society leads to the conflict of the struggles.'

(Karl Marx)

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According to Marx, mode of production as the class struggle leads to change in phenomenon. Consequently, the class struggle produces social, political, and spiritual impacts on life. Therefore, Marx was a pioneer of the class struggle.



Q:3

Answer:

Introduction

"Asbikh has a great role in the rise and fall of the civilization."

(Ibn-e-Khaldun)

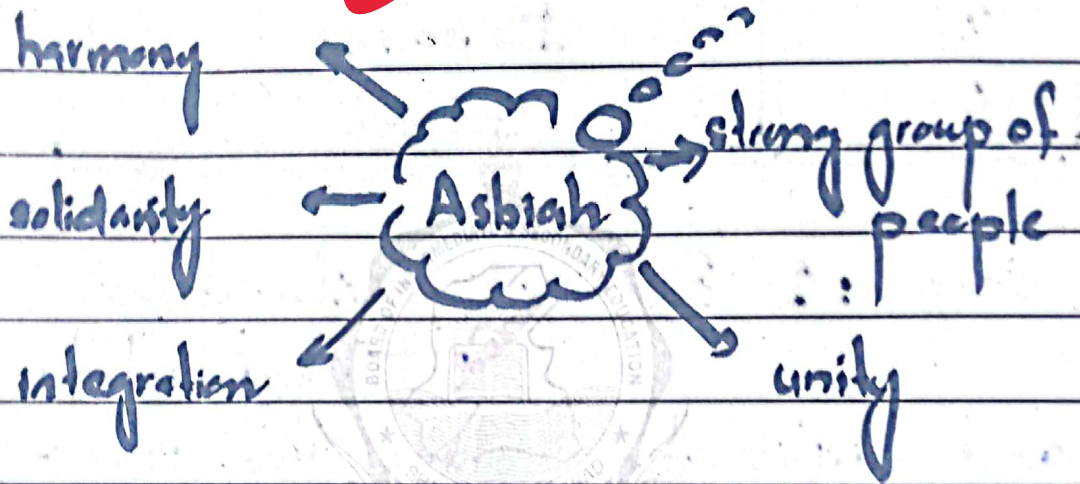
Ibn-e-Khaldun described the upward and downward development of the state. In fact, he presented the concept of Asbikh in rise and decline of state, rulers, and ruled. Resultantly, the nations of the 20th century can see the rise and fall in the view of Asbikh. Thus, Ibn-e-Khaldun led to the concept of Asbikh.

2. Ibn-e-Khaldun: (1332-1406);  
Concept of Asbikh  
"Asbikh is a unity

among all."

(Khaldun)

Ibn - e - Khaldun described 'Ashbikh' as unity. In fact, Ashbikh is a strong group of people.



Hence, Ashbikh is a strength of the nation.

### 3- Stages of the upward and downward development

Ashbikh has a role in the upward and downward development. These are comprised of five stages:





## Stages of Ashish

Stage	Concept
1	Rise of civilization
2	Manipulation
3	Luxurious
4	Decline
5	End

### a) Stage : 1 Rise of civilization

Every state and civilization has its rise. In fact, in this stage, civilization is amidst as the rise or fall.

"In this stage, the state will go either upward or downward like the civilization of Moen-jo-Daro and Ghendara."

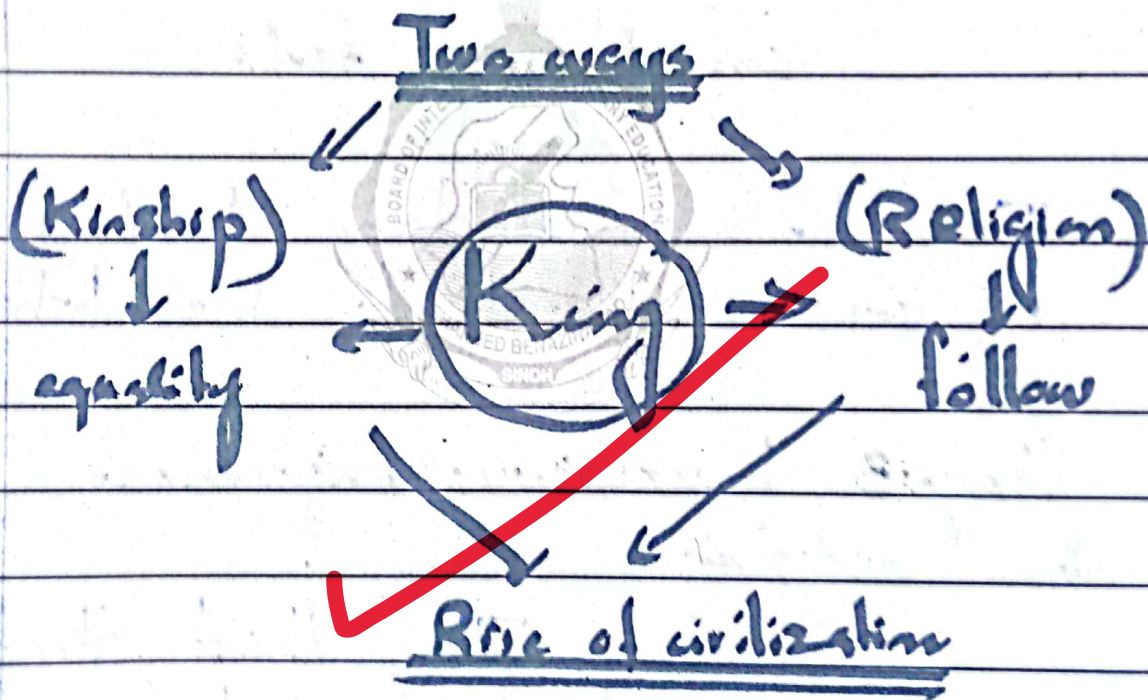
(Ibn-e-Khaldun)

Khaldun further described as;

" King himself follow  
the religion  
and

has equality in  
kinship."

(Ibn-e-Khaldun)



Thus, the state goes upward  
by following Ashish.



## b) Stage 2 Manipulation of the civilization

In this stage the generation of king destroys Ashish. In fact, the son of king feels superior to others.

"Destruction of Ashish  
weakens integration

and  
son of king feels  
alone."

Thus, the second stage leads to a serious threat to the Ashish.

## c) Stage 3 Luxurious enjoyment of the civilization

The third stage further goes towards downward. In fact, king involves himself in luxurious life.

"Luxurious life leads  
to laziness."

(Kholdun)

Therefore, luxurious life leads to laziness and a threat to the civilization.

d) Stage: 4 Decline of the civilization

In this stage, the civilization enters into decline. Because, the king has left Ashish the unity.

Break of Ashish breaks the civilization

(Ibn-e-Khaldun)

Luxurious → Laziness → Decline

Thus, Ashish is declined and civilization so.

e) Stage: 5 End of the civilization

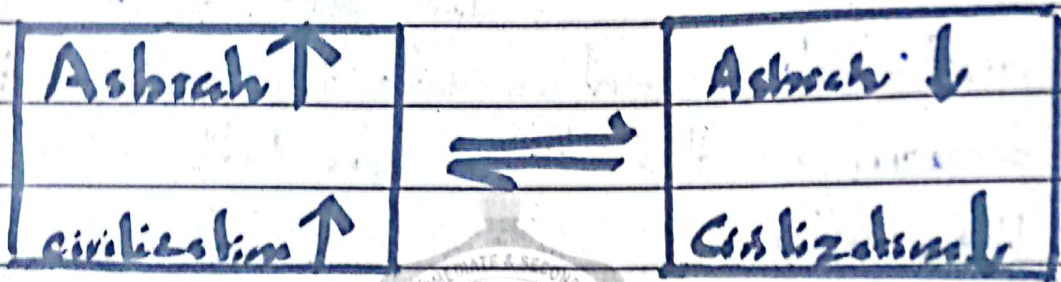
Further, the last



phase leads to an end. Every  
declined stage paves the way  
for complete end.

"Every rise has  
its fall."

(Herodotus)



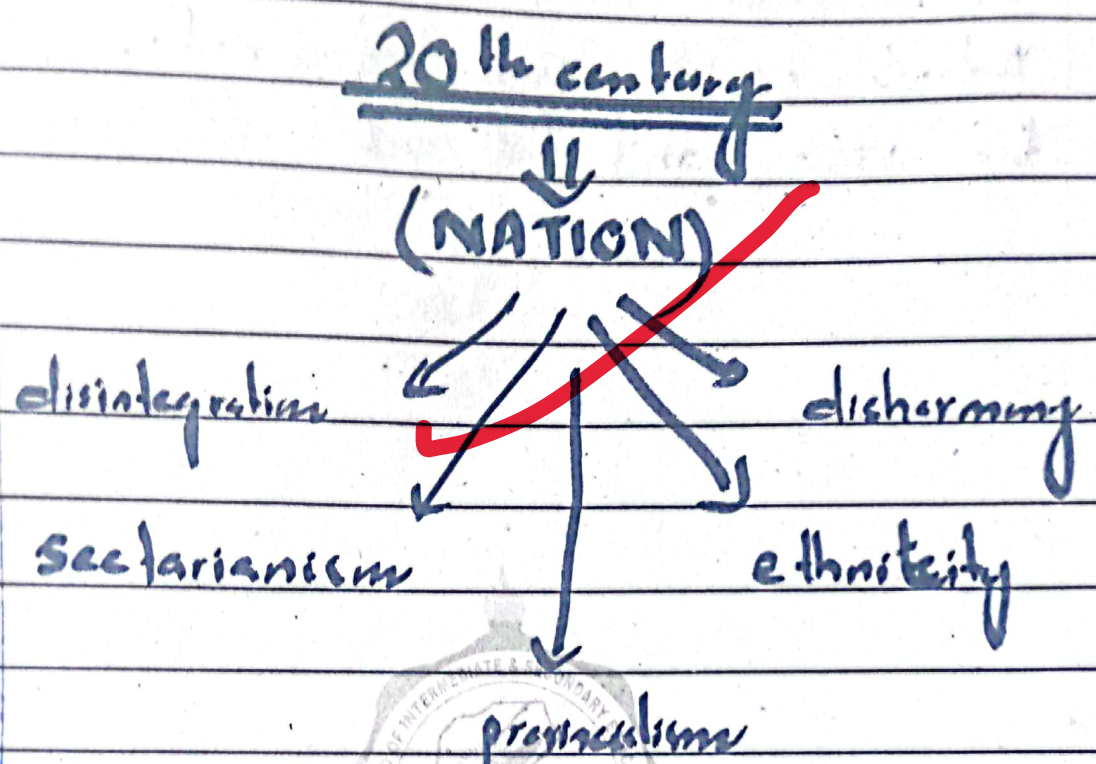
Thus, the state goes downward  
and it ends its period.

#### 4- Critical Analysis

"The nation of the  
20th century  
needs the role  
of Ashrafi."

The 20th century  
needs the concept of Ashrafi  
In fact, the nations are divid-

ed among themselves.



Thus, Ashish will lead to the rise of the nation.

this is the second part of the answer. attempt it in equal detail by giving subheadings.

### 5- Conclusion

'Ashish is a cycle of 4 to 5 generations'

(Ibn-e-Khaldun)

Ibn-e-Khaldun described the concept of Ashish as the way of upward and downward civilization. In fact, Ashish



has a great impact on the state, nation, and rulers. Therefore, Ashish is a well-description of the rise and fall of civilization.



## Section: B

Q:6

Answer

### Introduction

"Politics is in a cycle of multiple dimensions."

(Toquever Hussain)

Political parties, pressure groups, and lobbies have a great role in political change and revolution of the state. In fact, they have a great influence in political dynamics. Therefore, political dynamics leads to the state.

### 2- Concept of politics in the state

"Politics is the action of the government in the administration of the state."

(-The Oxford dictionary)



Politics has a main role in the state. In fact, state needs the organization that is led by political groups. Thus, politics has an important role in the state.

The state

Politics

(territory)

(government)

rules - laws - policy

### 3- Role of political parties in political change and revolution

Political parties have a great role in political revolution. Strength of political parties can change dynamics of politics.

"In 2022, populism of PTI got decline"

due to political parties  
role on the name  
of 'purans Pakistan'.

(AI-Jazeera, 2014)

Further, political parties have a  
huge power in revolution.

Year	Political Movement
2009	The Yellow Vest Movement
2018	The five star Movement
2019	The Brexit

Thus, political parties have a power  
of political revolution.

discuss this part in detail as well by giving subheadings.

4- Power of pressure groups in  
political revolution

Moreover, pressure  
groups have a great influ-  
ence. In fact, these are strong  
groups.

"The US. Lobbies have



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power to support  
legislation in favour  
of public.

Thus, pressure groups have power  
to lead to political revolution.

5- Comparison between political parties  
and pressure groups

Following is

Comparison:

1) The way of politics enter  
Political parties and  
pressure groups have different ways  
in coming politics. In fact, both  
are totally different in political  
ways.

'Political parties follow  
election, while  
pressure groups  
neglect election.'

Thus, both have different way

in politics.

b) Nature of political parties and pressure groups

Further, nature is also different. In fact, political parties and pressure groups have unlikeness.

"Political parties are weak, while pressure groups are strong."

Thus, the nature of political parties and pressure groups is different.

c) Political stability versus political instability

Furthermore, both have a huge influence in leading to politics. Political parties are public favourable in process.



"Political parties leads to stability, while pressure groups put force and creates instability."

Thus, both are main players in politics phases.

Political Parties



election  
weak  
stability

Pressure Groups



no-election  
strong  
instability

### 6- Conclusion

' Political segments are

main drivers of political revolution

(Touqeer Hussain)

Political parties, pressure

03 groups, and lobbies have a great role in political development. In fact, political change and revolutions are led by them. Therefore, they are main drivers of politics.

short and incomplete answer.

not properly answered. be comprehensive, and relevant



Q:7

Answer

Introduction

"Democracy is the best form of the government."

(Toqeer Hussain)

The democratic political system has essence in free and fair election. In fact, the democratic system can not function successfully without free and fair election. Therefore, free and fair elections are necessary for democratic political system.

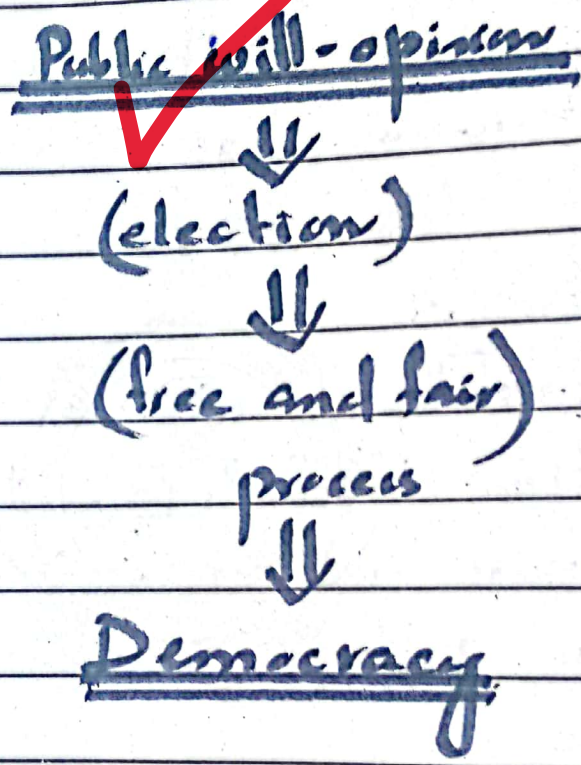
2- An overview of democratic political system

"Democracy is the government led by public."

(Faisal Bari)

Democracy is the best

form of the government. In fact, democracy is led by public opinion. Public elect their representative. Thus, democracy is the government by public will.



3- Role of free and fair election in a democratic political system

Free and fair election has a great role in the democracy. In fact, transparency in election ensures stability of democracy.



"Delaying of the continuous election leads to failure of democracy."

(Toqueen Hussain,  
Democracy by elite)

Therefore, free and fair election is a driving force of democracy.

4- Threat of free and fair elections:  
Unsuccessful democratic system

Neglecting of free and fair election makes democratic system unsuccessful. Following are details of it:

a) Political instability at peak

Neglecting of transparency in election leads to political chaos. Unfortunately, politics is led by personal interests.

"Failure of political elite group in power"

led to a huge political  
chaos in  
Pakistan."

(Dr. Ishtiaq, Politics)

Thus, it results political instability.

b) Institutional breakdown of the  
system

Moreover, it also  
leads to the institutional breakd-  
own. Neglect of election paves  
way for the country's institutional  
breakdown.

' Political chaos paves  
way for the breakdown  
of institutions as

an evidence of Pakistan  
in the incident of  
9th May.

(AI-Jazeera, 2012)

Thus, institutional breakdown is



also a problem.

c) Frequent judicial review: Suo Moto Power

Further, Suo Moto will be exercised frequently in politics. Unfortunately, the Supreme Court gets involve in solving political affairs the public matters.

✓ "Rejection of 'No-Confidence Vote' against Imran Khan paved a way for judicial review."

(Faisal Bari, Political Crisis in Pakistan, 2023)

Hence, frequent judicial review is another unsuccessful function in politics.

d) Massive disharmony and disintegration among public

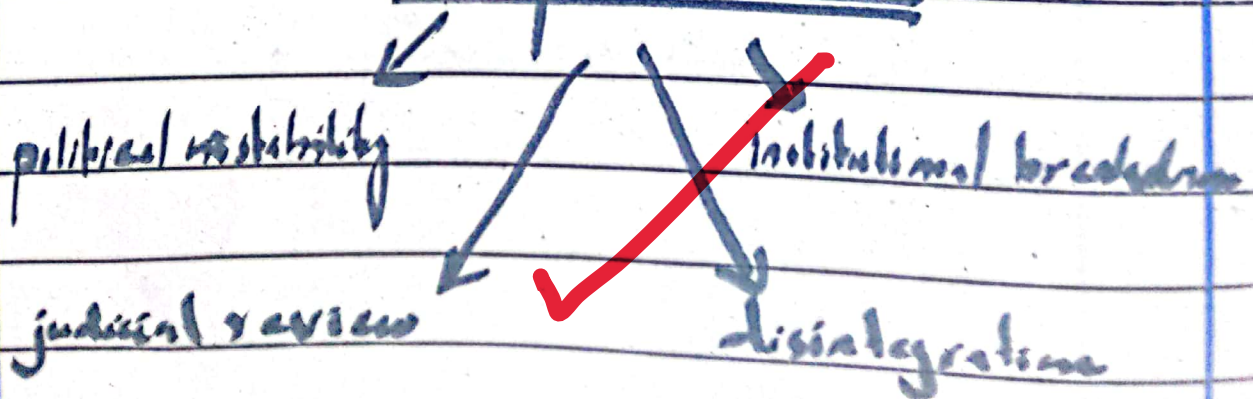
Moreover, disharmony is also a negative outcome. Unfortunately, the whole public gets involved in a massive disintegration.

"Failure of your election gives birth to the disintegration that divides the whole nation."

(Toqeer Hussain,  
Democracy by elite)

Thus, it also leads to disharmony and disintegration.

Outcomes of neglect of transparent election





## 5- Need of free and fair election for success of the democratic political system

Free and fair election is very necessary for the success of democracy. In fact, a democratic model is based on transparent election.

• Democracy by the people,  
of the people,  
and about the people.

(Abraham Lincoln)

Therefore, for a successful democratic system, a free and fair election is mandatory.

## 6- Conclusion

• Free and fair election is a soul of democracy.

(Faisal Bari)

The democratic political system has essence in free and fair election. Unfortunately neglecting free and fair election leads to unsuccessful democratic system. Therefore, democratic system is based on free and fair election.

you have only added 6-7 arguments.

increase these.