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352

National Officers Academy
Mock Exams for CSS-2024
February 2024 (Final Mock)

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE:

Make an outline and write a **COMPREHENSIVE ESSAY** (2500-3000 words) on any **ONE** of the given topics. Make sure you use different forms of discourses, e.g. exposition, argumentation, description and narration. Credit will be given for organization, relevance and clarity.

ESSAY

- * 1. Human rights are the first casualty in any conflict. *Expository*
2. Morality is for those who can afford it. *Abstract*
3. Unethical use of AI tools in education and its consequences. *Expository*
- * 4. Traditional family structure cannot bear the challenges of the modern world. *Expository*
- * 5. The environment has gone beyond the tipping point now. *Expository*
6. Food insecurity: the defining challenge of the century ahead. *Expository*
7. A ship is safe in a harbour, but that is not what ships are built for. *Abstract*
8. Does energy drive the world economy? *Argumentative*
9. Creativity is the expression of the human soul. *Abstract*
10. Would the world be better if women ruled the world? *Argumentative*

Best Wishes for CSS-2024

DATE: 02/02/2024

ENGLISH ESSAY

The Environment has gone beyond the tipping point now.

Outline

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Environment comprising biotic and abiotic factors has gone beyond the tipping point now due to Intense weather patterns, massive water scarcity and floods, increased ratio of droughts and surged deforestation.

2- Environment: Factors paving way for Tipping Point

Conditions of Environment in pre-industrialization era and post-industrialization period. Lethal policies and flawed strategies that took us to verge of tipping point.

3- Environment: beyond tipping point now

- a) Massive exploitation of natural resources surged intense weather patterns now, then entire human history, global boiling
- b) Depletion of water resources and recent destructive floods
- c) Agricultural under-production and droughts.

d) Cupidity of industrialization =
plethora of deforestation

4 - Impacts = far beyond calculus

a) Intense weather patterns = Human life
at threat of endangerment

b) Destruction by water = Infrastructural
damage

c) Droughts surging poverty and
unemployment

d) Deforestation = loss of habitat

5 - Role for mitigation of tipping point

a) Environment friendly resources,
programs and policies.

b) Management, storage, reuse and
treatment of water

c) Technological advancements =
better food security

d) Green Taxonomy

6 - Conclusion

Environment has gone beyond tipping
point now as massive floods,
intense weather patterns and other
disasters led the entire globe met impacts
worse than entire human history.

The proverbial grasshopper, who wasted his entire summer season in dancing is a good illustration of essay under discussion. He wasted his whole season while ant built his place for living and collected food for winters. When winters set in, grasshopper had nothing, got devastated and went to ant for aid, but all in vain. Same is the scenario with developing and under developed world. These states have plethora of resources, skills and labours, but lack of policies, effective leadership and management. Exploitation of resources and mismanagement caused severe weather patterns, water scarcity and floods, droughts and deforestation, all highlight global direction beyond tipping point now. Natural disasters occurred at massive level ~~in~~ entire human history. When (as compared to) these nations went to developed world, nothing but useless outcomes came out. Severe impacts leading states at verge of life loss, infrastructural damage, poverty and loss of habitat have become alarming. Effective revamping of every sector contributing towards global boiling should be immediately prioritized.

Pre-industrialization era set a global example for this contemporary climate emergency world where everything was done with rationality and with great care. Man was close to nature and had taken effective management. Post-industrialization changed entire shape of the globe. Though development occurred in economic, political, social, cultural and technological spheres of life, but concealed hazards came out after certain period of time.

Since then, entire globe is at verge of extinction as certain activities are resulting into environmental degradation, making life unbearable.

In 1952, London smog incident took lives of thousands of people.

~~In~~ this globalized and technological advanced and dynamic world, life is becoming a burden due to intense impacts of environment going beyond tipping point.

The first and foremost reason for environment going beyond tipping point is massive exploitation of natural resources, specifically non-renewable energy resources. They add pollutants and elements to environment that has

trapped heat energy of Sun. This resulted into average increase of Global Temperature every year. The threat of Global boiling has raised concerns.

The major agenda and underlying objectives of recent COP28 was to cut the usage of non-renewable energy resources by Developed World, approximately 40%, as China is the biggest carbon emitter, followed by USA and India.

Pre-industrialization temperature was about 14.5°C and 1.5°C has increased, whose sum is 16°C .

If temperature escalates beyond this, global warming will make life unbearable. Hence, ^{mismanaged use of} non-renewable energy ^{resources} contributed towards intense weather patterns. The year 2023 was the hottest year in entire human history. Exploitation of natural resources resulted into Global boiling.

Intense water patterns escalated water consumption and usage globally. The states having mismanagement, no storage reservoirs or other strategies regarding preservation of ground water, their water level fall or went

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down at unprecedented levels. Pakistan has now become 6th State of the World having drastic Water Scarcity. Environmental degradation resulted into devastation by floods as flood of 2022 in Pakistan occurred due to more than average rainfall in central Pakistan (3 to 4 spells average of Monsoon every year, but in 2022, 8 spells took place in upper Balochistan, upper Sindh and southern Punjab). Water scarcity and massive floods have reached beyond tipping point now. ^{No snowfall took place at Northern mountains of Pakistan between 20-Dec to 20-Jan that resulted into melting of glaciers (as a water source).}

Not only water related issues, but production related to soil and agriculture sector got devastated. Average growth of vegetables, fruits and food staples got defected. In 2023, Pakistan bought Wheat (our major eatable) (from Russia) to fulfill its food requirements. Unprecedented levels of droughts are expected in upcoming years as a report by German Institute highlighted droughts followed by floods. Therefore, climate intensity and emergency ~~is~~ escalated food insecurity, already depriving people of this basic right of life.

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The cupidity of industrialization, for financial and economic gains ~~caused~~ surged massive deforestation. Forests played a major role as Carbon sinks, moderate weather patterns and removal of pollutants from environment. Escalated ratio of deforestation resulted into more polluted environment. Lahore remained top city in the world for consecutive past three ^{years} having smog (intense) in winters (Air Quality Index), followed by New Delhi. Therefore, deforestation (at higher level) due to industrialization, mismanaged and having flawed policies, led environment beyond tipping point now.

The huge impact of increased global temperature is on life on Earth. Global boiling already had ~~taken~~ taken many lives at cost of development. Let alone in developing world, in Karachi (Pakistan), ~~many~~ many people died of heat wave in 2022. The 2023 being hottest year has developed thoughts about 2024 being even more hottest year in the globe. Many people are now embracing deaths annually due to Global boiling.

Less availability of water due to no snowfall in northern mountains of Pakistan between 20-Dec to 20-Jan, that melts (glaciers) in Summers ~~for becoming~~ ^{being} a water source, has further aggravated concerns. Already, water table in Pakistan has gone ~~down~~ down to alarming ~~level~~ level. Floods of 2022 in Pakistan, caused infrastructural damage upto million dollars, depriving people of their basic right of shelter. Not only in Pakistan, developing world is being affected at cost of activities of developed world.

Worldwide droughts and agricultural degradation and loss, due to flawed environmental and agricultural handling heightened poverty and unemployment, making food insecurity as base. Exporter (States) have become importers. Wheat, Pakistan's major crop and export, grown at the cost of state's major share of water, has been ~~imported~~ imported by Pakistan in 2023 by Russia. Poverty has escalated manifolds and unemployment aggravated threats. In 2023, ratio of poverty escalated. More than 6.6 million people

added to Poverty, according to report of UN in Dec 2023. Agricultural mismanagement and droughts contributed towards more food insecurity, unemployment and poverty.

Deforestation also contributed towards environmental degradation by surging loss of habitat, extinction of species, ~~of~~ and intense impacts on human diseases (due to smog and other catastrophes). Life expectancy in Pakistan's heart "Lahore" has been reduced by 6 to 7 years. Rate of spread of Pneumonia, asthma and bronchitis doubled. Loss of habitat resulted into extinction of natural species; like Markhor (National Animal), Indus Dolphin, certain insects that help to maintain natural balance of ecosystem have become extinct. The national heritage of states especially developing is at threat. Thus, Biotic life got devastated at higher level in the history of human civilization.

In order to mitigate the further environmental degradation and exploitation, effective and efficient strategies with genuine outcomes are needed.

Loss and Damages Fund, at platform of COP 28, has been highlighted to contribute towards adoption of environmental friendly resources and programs adopted by states. This fund was built to ~~assist~~^{resist} states ~~not~~ in adding pollutants and poisons to environment. Yet effective strategies at individual, state and regional level are required. Only single or dual platforms can't do that. Revamping of old legal norms and laws should be done immediately.

There is dire need for developing states to built dams, reservoirs, water reuse and treatment plants to avoid wastage and misuse of water. About eight years ago, Australia adopted strategy of ~~being or fine~~ charging people using groundwater in remaining purposes except basic needs and

requirements. If a car was to be washed by groundwaters, fine equal to 40,000 Rs (Pakistani) was charged. Keeping in view world's effective models, states should implement effective legal mechanisms to cope future concerns. Infrastructural damage, its rebuilding and preservation requires much attention than simply formulating policies and giving loans.

Effective techniques like genetically modified plants and seeds, weather and climate resistant plants, areas for growing and expanding agriculture considering climate and many other techniques use the solutions that will bear fruit.

China being world's largest consumer has adopted above techniques at intra- and inter-state levels that, if adopted by other states also, will aid to avert droughts, and food insecurity. Programs, awareness and trainings at individual and societal levels serve as the base for initiatives towards betterment of environment.

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Contribution of industries and transport sector towards tipping point needs to be immediately revamped by introducing eco-friendly technologies, resources and vehicles. Developing world, though contributed much towards pushing world into tipping point, yet adopted strategies to counter it at meagre levels.

Concisely, food insecurity, floods and scarcity of water, droughts and intense weather patterns aggravated impacts upon life on Earth that has gone beyond tipping point. States once producers and exporters have become importers, at cost of so-called development which proved a major factor in making life unbearable. States that lack effective management and policies will be at verge of extinction in future.