

GENERAL FEEDBACK FOR ESSAYS

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Content (40%)

Mock Exam ; 01 January - 2026

Your interpretation should be in depth, comprehensive and academic.

Always address the asked part. It should be evident in your outline, which should be self-explanatory in nature. Essays/Outlines that give related information without addressing the asked part do not qualify.

The whole essay should be relevant. Even if 1-2 arguments are irrelevant the essay will not pass.

Distribution of topic should be according to the demand of the topic statement i.e. if there is one scoring point it should be given more weight, if there are 2 or more scoring points all should be given equal weight.

All claims made in the essay must be substantiated. Out of 15-17 arguments at least 9-10 should be academically backed with proper references. The rest should be backed by either case studies or generally known information.

Evidence must be authentic and come from proper and authentic academic sources.

Newspapers do not qualify as an academic source. Illustrations and vague mentions of events do not qualify as academic evidence.

Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify.

LANGUAGE (25%)

Focus on enhancing your grammar as any essay with 4-5 grammatical mistakes does not pass.

Your essay must be in the tone and tense of the topic statement. Essays that fail to comply do not pass.

Your sentence structure should be simple, yet clear and diversified.

Vocabulary used should be simple, clear and concise. Expression should always be formal and academic.

You are never to write in 1st and 2nd person pronouns.

You must always use the given keywords and your topic for your thesis statements and main headings in your outline.

STRUCTURE (20%)

Your essay must follow the selected pattern and that structure should be maintained throughout.

INTRODUCTION: The introduction is the longest paragraph of the essay, at least 200 words.

It should start with a hook, must give the glimpse of what's to come and must have a thesis statement. Besides hook, your introduction should not have any sort of information and reference. Avoid definitions in introduction.

BODY PARAGRAPHS: Approximately 150 words at most and all the body paragraphs must be consistent in length. Should follow the proper structure of an academic paragraph i.e. it must have a topic sentence supporting point evidence and concluding sentence. The topic sentence and concluding sentence must align with each other. There should be no new information in the concluding sentence. One paragraph represents one subheading in the outline and consists of one idea.

CONCLUSION: Must start with the concluding phrase. There should be no new information in the conclusion. It should recap the arguments. Conclusion does not have any examples and information. If you are ending it on a hopeful note, remember that solutions and hope are not the same.

COHERENCE (15%)

The year 2025 - Turning point for Pakistan

Outline

Introduction

2. Positive developments that proved to be a turning point for Pakistan's growth and stability in the year 2025

2.1 Recalibration of balance of power in the region (Indian aggression and Pakistan's victory in May 2025.)

2.2 Macroeconomic stability that stabilized balance of payment crisis (Foreign exchange reserves reached 20 billion dollars)

2.3 Decline in inflation and unemployment ratio compares to recent year (inflation declined to 4% compares to 26% in previous year)

2.4 2025: A golden year for Pakistan's diplomacy

(Pakistan as a middle power in the year)

2.5 Relations with the USA, stronger than ever in a decade.

(Trump speeches and trade deal)

No state based arguments. These are events not ideas.

2.6 strategic and economic engagement with "Iron clad" friend China

(Defence and CPEC 2.0 Collaborations)

That's not new so how is that a turning in this year

2.7 Pakistan played key role in the regional and global peace and stability

(Role played in 1948-1949 war and Gaza peace negotiations)

2.8 Pakistan signed economic and trade agreement with other states

(Trade agreements with USA, Iran, Malaysia)

2.9 Arms and defence production agreements with other states

(MOU with Turkey, and Azerbaijan)

2.10 Strategic Mutual Defence Agreements with Saudi Arabia

Case study not an argument.

2.11 Pakistan's presidential role for two years in UNGA

Case study not an argument.

3. Unwanted Developments in the Year 2025 that are threats for Pakistan Stability and Growth: an unprecedented turning point

3.1 Resurgence of terrorism in the country
Rise in terrorism upto 73%. Compares to previous year

3.2 Climate Change disasters and Pakistan's unpreparedness
2025 floods and Indian water aggression

If something happens regularly it cannot mark a shift.

3.3 Shrinkage of political space in the country
Political tussle among parties and major developments in the Constitution

4 Conclusion

The Essay

Expression

The year 2025 was so immense for Pakistan that every global power wanted to sit with it as eagerly as a guest in a drawing room large for a cup of tea. From the USA and China, from Saudi Arabia to Turkey, from Malaysia to Azerbaijan every country has engaged Pakistan whether for diplomatic, economic, or strategic purposes. In the previous 3 to 4 years, Pakistan has faced many challenges in terms of diplomatic isolation, economic hardships, and global positioning. The year 2025 has proved to be a game changer turning point where Pakistan has regained its lost positions. In just a year the prime minister has marked almost 53 foreign visits that shows Pakistan's engagements with other powers. Precise it more, it was actually the May 2025 skirmishes with India that proved to be a game changer for Pakistan. Where India went into a sort of isolation and Pakistan filled that gap in the global stage. There are many positive developments in the year 2025 that proved to be

No statistics and information in the introduction. You are to simply write a hook, overview your arguments. Write thesis statement.

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a turning point for Pakistan's stability and growth. Pakistan has reemerged as an important power in the South Asian region after skirmishes with India. Domestically Pakistan has maintained macroeconomic stability and declined in inflation and unemployment. The year 2025 was also a golden year for Pakistan's diplomacy; relations with the USA, "iron clad" friendship with China, and ^{with} other states as well. Pakistan has also played a key role in global peace and stability, achieved presidency in the United Nations General Assembly, signed Mutual defence agreement with Saudi Arabia, where Pakistan has achieved major successes in the year 2025; there are some unwanted turning points as well. The country has faced resurgence in terrorism, Climate Change vulnerabilities, and other developments that strained political space. Nevertheless, the year 2025, proved to be a turning point for Pakistan where it has achieved major successes in diplomatic, ^{economic} ~~political~~, and strategic spheres with ^{the} strengthening of regional and global positioning.

Avoid naming states, organisations and people, and mentioning events in introduction

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That's not the point in outline. Your topic sentence should be based on idea not the event. It should match the point in outline.

In the year 2025 one of the major turning points for Pakistan was its win against India in May 2025. Pakistan has restrengthened its balance of power in the South Asia

Not related to the point mentioned in the outline.

and reborned Indian aggression. India

with major economic power of the world underestimated the military

You do not need to explain why India lost or how

and defence capabilities of Pakistan and wanted to pursue the dominance

in the region. Pakistan's firm and precise response not only

Pakistan responded. You have to explain how

responded India with courageously but also strengthened its image at

recalibrate of balance of power in the region was a

regional and global spheres. This war paved the way for Pakistan

turning point for Pakistan.

for diplomatic and strategic agreements with other states and

showed strength and power of Pakistan's defence forces.

Again the topic sentence and the argument in the outline do not match. According to the heading the point should be "Pakistan achieving macroeconomic stability that stabilised balance of payment was another factor that made 2025 a turning point for it."

~~Furthermore, Pakistan has also achieved macroeconomic stability~~

~~in the year 2025. Previous two years were very tough and hardest for~~

~~Pakistan in terms of economy and balance of payment crisis. However~~

~~the year 2025 has proved to be a stable year, where Pakistan~~

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has ~~not only stabilize the foreign~~ exchange reserves but also adjusted other macroeconomic indicators.

~~In 2023, Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves remained mere 8 billion dollars that has now ~~reached~~ 19 billion dollars that brings hope for economic stability. In the context of macroeconomic stability this year has proved to be a turning point for Pakistan.~~

Not linked to the point in outline. You are simply highlighting achievements not how those achievements mark a shift.

Meanwhile, Pakistan has also remained successful to cut down inflation and ~~unemployment~~ in the ~~country compares to previous years~~. Inflation rate which was at 26% in recent year is now declined to 4% that marks this year as a turning point for inflation cut. In the meantime, unemployment ratio also declined to 7%. ~~the year 2025~~ No doubt, real time results are currently invisible at domestic level but these indicators are considered as beneficial for ~~real time results~~. This decline in inflation and unemployment is considered as turning point for the future growth and stability.

No statistics in the second sentence. Make an argument first. Also provide sources for your stats.

No argumentation No analysis.

Moving forward, the year 2015 was also considered as golden year for Pakistan diplomacy and foreign policy. This success has paved the way for every other development and engagement. Pakistan successfully balanced the relations with each country whether it was the USA, China, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the UAE, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Russia, the UK, and other global powers. Pakistan maintained relations with both countries simultaneously which are considered as global competitors and rival. This is considered as Pakistan's successful foreign policy achievement. The line which is written in the introductory part, completely fits here. The global collaborations and engagement strengthened Pakistan's position as middle power in global circles.

No explanation to how it was a turning point.

In 2015, Pakistan's relations with the USA ^{were} ~~was~~ also reached to all time high than ever in a decade. The relations, which was slowed and just remained for diplomacy especially after President Trump's 2018' statements against Pakistan,

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different from previous engagements with the US, what makes it a turning point. are again on the peak. President Trump forgets to mention Pakistan when he talks about Middle East or South Asia. Both countries are diplomatically, strategically and economically engaged. with the recent rare earth elements trade deal of 500 million dollars, these all happened in the year of 2025 as there was very harsh relations before the year when India and the USA were at same page.

Similarly, when Pakistan was closed with the USA, the country had also strengthened its relations with ever "Iron clad" friend China, in the year 2025. Pakistan had remained major defence partner of China but the year 2025 was marked as the turning point. May 2025 skirmishes has strengthened the defence collaborations as Pakistan has received more J10-C fighter jets and also signed deal of A35 fighter jets with China. Economically both countries has also signed new phase of CPEC which is named as CPEC 2.0. In this

Again how is this a turning point? No analysis.

phase both countries have vowed to strengthen and enhance industries, infrastructure and agriculture. In this term as well, Pakistan considers the year 2025 as turning point for balanced foreign relations.

Same goes for regional and global peace and stability, where Pakistan has played key role in the year 2025. In regional issues like Iran-Israel war, Armenia-Azerbaijan relations and the country's own war with India, it has played a role as a responsible and mature state. Similarly, in the global issues like in the Gaza peace process Pakistan remained at forefront to strengthen global peace and stability. In recent Yemen conflict of Saudi Arabia and the UAE, Pakistan stressed to resolve the issue with mutual understanding. These developments and Pakistan's key roles are considered as turning point for Pakistan's global positioning.

Additionally, Pakistan has also signed major trade and economic

No
argumentation
and
analysis.

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agreements with other states in the year 2025. Pakistan has signed mines and minerals deal with the USA with the worth of 500 million dollars. Recent visit of ^{Indonesia} ~~Malaysia~~'s president to Pakistan marked major trade agreement. Prime minister ~~Shehbaz~~ ~~Sharif~~ visit to Malaysia has also acquired major trade deals. In addition to recent visit of Iran's president where both countries have signed trade deals worth of 10 billion dollars. This shows that with the diplomatic engagements, Pak has also successfully benefitted from them in terms of economic collaboration.

No argumentation and analysis.
List of events

Similarly, with the trade and economic deals, Pakistan has also signed major arms and defence deals with other states, making the year 2025 successful in this domain as well. With the success of Pakistan in recent ~~strategies~~ ~~strategies~~ with India, world has acknowledged the strength and capabilities of Pakistan's defence forces and its defence industry. This compelled the countries to sign defence collaborations

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deals with Pakistan. Recently, Turkey has signed defence collaboration deals with Pakistan in drones and modern warfare technology. Pakistan and Azerbaijan have also signed arms supply deal where, Pakistan will deliver JF-17 fighter jets to Azerbaijan. The year 2025, considered as defence industry win for Pakistan.

Again lacks analysis.

Meanwhile, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have also signed unprecedented Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement in the year 2025. This deal was unprecedented in nature ^{as} ~~with~~ Pakistan has never signed this type of deal ^{before}. This proves the two major stance of Pakistan one is the professionalism and modern warfare capabilities of Pakistan. Second is the ~~trust~~ and pivotal role of the only Atomic power country in muslim world. This agreement enhanced Pakistan global position as a ~~trustworthy~~ and strong defence power. As the country had never signed any agreement before, the year 2025 was turning point in this domain as well.

That's not an argument.
This is a case study.

Moving forward, Pakistan has also successfully attained the role of president in United Nations, marking the turning point for the country in the year 2025. Gaining presidential seat at one of the prominent global institutions enhance the Pakistan position of Pakistan. This development has also foster the country's diplomatic and strategic position. Similarly, Pakistan has also assigned with the role of counter terrorism in the UNSC alongwith the UK. This highlights the Pakistan's efforts and struggle to mitigate the resurgence and terrorism in the world. The year 2025 was marked as turning point for Pakistan in this domain as well.

where Pakistan has achieved these tremendous successes in the year 2025, the country has also faced some unwanted development that posed the threats to the stability of Pakistan, marking turning point for the country's trajectory.

one of the major issues, Pakistan has faced in the year

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2025 is the resurgence in terrorism. This year marked as a turning point in terms of terrorism, proxy warfare, and extremism. With the annual increase in the terrorism records at 73% high as compare to the previous year major attacks were Islamabad terrorism attack, Jafar express attack in Balochistan, and attack of Chinese nationals in Karachi. These attacks and terrorist activities was halted in some year but now again seems to be resurge. These attacks records as high in the decades and forced the security agencies to recalibrate their strategies.

Lacks argumentation.

Similarly, Climate Change and natural disasters in the year 2025 also considered as turning point for the country. With the already stagnated economy and domestic production, these disasters have made the country more vulnerable. Natural disasters in KPK, floods in Punjab and glaciers burst in other regions have weakens the country. Economic growth was halted, food

insecurity risen, and agriculture production declined. More on this unprecedented move by regional rival India where it has halted the 6 decades old Indus water treaty and now using water as aggression against Pakistan. These developments has marked as turning points in the Pakistan economic and environment trajectory.

Another turning point in the 2025 was Pakistan's internal developments. The country has stringent its policies against political rival with almost vanished the opposition parties. Opposition parties that consider as important pillars in democracy are almost sidelined and government has strengthened its grip in federal. Constitutional amendments and judicial reforms have further weakens the core principles of a democratic state. Political freedom, freedom of expression, and independent judiciary are considered as core principle of democracy. These development have marked as turning point in the country's democratic path.

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To summarize all the discussion, though Pakistan has faced some challenges in the year 2025, the country has achieved major successes in diplomatic, economic, and strategic spheres with the strengthening of regional and global position. Pakistan has maintained balance of power in the South Asia, regained macroeconomic stability and cut off inflation and unemployment in the country. In global circles, the year 2025, marked as golden year for Pakistan's diplomacy, with the relations with all regional and global powers were rational and balanced. The country has signed unprecedented strategic and economic deals with other states and played key role in global peace and stability. Pakistan is now at the turning point with the end of the year, whether the country can transform these regional and global successes into real time sustainable economic and strategic growth. The ball is in the hands of strategic elite of Pakistan.