

Essay:

28-Jan-2024

People have become overly dependent on technology

Outline:

- 1, Introduction
- 2, Facts to show, people overdependence on technology
 - a, Over utilization of technology in transportation
 - b, Dependence on technology in defense sector.
 - c, Over emphasis of technology in agriculture
 - d, Extra ~~use~~ ^{use} of technology in communication.
 - e, Technology as only source of entertainment
 - f, Massive use of technology in daily activities
 - f.i Use by domestic women
 - f.ii Even toddlers eat food with a gadget in hand.
- 3, Hazards of over-dependence on technology
 - a, Environmental degradation
 - b, Excessive use of technology creates mental problems.
 - c, Over dependence on technology increase health problems.
 - d, Surge in terrorism
 - e, Mass killing of human is made possible through techno
 - f, Depletion of earth resources.
- 4, Recommendations to overcome the over dependence on technology
 - a, Sensitization of masses through seminars
 - b, Empowering youth to control technology
 - c, By promoting physical games.

(2)
d) Through volunteering and community services.

e) Inventing renewable sources of energy

9. Conclusion

The primitive men lived in caves, where they had to go through extreme difficulties to perform even basic tasks such as cooking, fighting, sleeping and transporting. These men decided to make their life comfortable and with their ^{own} will, they conquered the vast skies and deep seas. They invented everything from tyres to robots. Although, technology was made to bring comfort to the lives of human but the over-dependence on technology has made it a curse for humanity. From transportation to communication and from agriculture to defense, man has become dependent on technology. Instead of providing comfort, technology has ^{now} become a need. The over-dependence on technology has made human vulnerable and we need to implement necessary measures to curb the ^{ve} effects of over-dependence on technology.

We live in a global world and in order to move from one place to another, we use vehicles. In contemporary society, people consider vehicle sharing as a sign of poverty. We are not far from a time when there will be more vehicles than people. The individualistic vehicle for transportation has effected

our climate and frequent traffic jams are the reason of it. The vehicles, that were just supposed to be the source of transportation, has become a ^{symbol of} status in our society. This is how our over-dependence on technology has made us depressed.

Nowadays, no country can even think of defending its borders with out technology. The radars, signal disruption, early warning system and so on has made us totally dependent and prone to attacks. It would not be wrong to say that the era of fighting soldiers is over. Now the technologies of countries fight wars. In order to make themselves secure, countries are spending huge sum of money on advance equipments. Even developing countries are not far behind in race. The over-dependence on technology has taken the money towards the defence of borders that could have been utilized in human development projects.

Moreover, we are overly dependent on technology in agriculture sector as well. Agriculture which is among the first professions of humans is now considered obsolete without technological use in it. Even United Nations promote use of technology such as thresher, tractors, sprinters etc in under-developed countries in order to break vicious cycle of poverty. Our over-dependence on technology in agriculture practices has effected the

quality of coops.

Technology was a source of a comfort and it was meant to ease the communication of people. The applications like Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp were made to ease the communication process. Instead of using them as a source of communication, we have made it a part of our life. We spend hours sitting on internet and it has cause mental distress and depression among youth. A time will come in near future when a man with nothing to eat will have a telephone in his hand. We can not live without our phones and we are so cruelly dependent on them that we take it with ourselves everywhere, even sleep with a phone under our pillow. The only time phone is away ^{from us} when it is on charge.

As far as the entertainment is concerned, we have become habitual of internet, video games, netflix and multiplex cinemas. Generation Z is discombobulated with several shenanigans but their overdependence on technology is the worst one. The culture of playing video games has made us away from physical game like football, Cricket and Hockey. The time is not far when these games will be extinct and we will be indulged in a virtual world. The neglect of physical games is deteriorating our health conditions and more and more diseases

are affecting us.

We are truly habitual of technology in our daily lives and even domestic women can not dare to live without technology. Our kitchens are incomplete without technological devices like oven, refrigerator, electric kettle and so many other things. We are surrounded by technology. Let me dare to count; wall clock, bulbs, tubelights, energy savers, exhaust fans, air conditioners and so on even just in our bedroom. Nowadays even toddlers refuse to eat food without holding a gadget in their hand. This is truly devastating and we need to realize the effects of over-dependence on technology in our lives, before it is too late.

These facts have shown our over-dependence on technology. Now let us discuss what it means to be over-dependent and the hazards it causes.

The use of technology in everyday activities has increased the demand of technological equipment. The rampant increase in devices has affected our environment severely. The huge number of technologies need energy to perform their tasks and for this purpose we are over-using the natural resources to meet the demand which in turn affects biodiversity of earth. Another example of environmental degradation is the

6

massive use of solar panels. Though these panels are very effective but their performing life is 20-30 years and till 2030 we will have a massive trash of solar panels with no policy to dump it. These dead panels contain elements that are harmful to our environment. In this manner technological advancement is causing climate degradation.

We have heard the famous aphorism that, "Health is Wealth". The overdependence on technology has deteriorated the mental health problems in our generation. The excessive use of social media has made our youth depressed. As they try to cope up with a virtual world, they feel left out of social media community which causes depression. Excessive screen time releases a hormone which affects our sleep. Sleep is the body rest and without a sound sleep, people are facing mental health problems. It has also affected our communication with friends and family. Less human interaction and having only friends on social media creates a mental degradation. The overdependence on technology is deteriorating our health to an irreparable condition.

Young people are indulged in video games. The social world is famous in young minds. It is mostly the young school and college going population that develops the habit of using technological device.

Habit is like a thread, we weave it everyday until it becomes unbreakable. The habit of dependence on technology is even simplest of tasks have taken out youth away from physical activities. It is common to see that even to a relatively smaller distance young people use bike and cars to travel. The video games have almost replaced the sports i.e. Cricket, Football and Volleyball etc which requires physical work. This is how overdependence on technology has created health problems.

Nothing can be stated as purely good or bad. It is the use of that thing which makes it beneficial or harmful. Although, we developed technology to promote peace and connectivity but it has given a surge to terrorism. With the help of latest technology, terrorists can now easily commute between places. The modern weapons have increased the risk of annihilations and genocides. It is now very easy for terrorist organizations to share their plans and to spread terror.

With the growing need of technological equipment, man has overburdened the earth's resources. To develop these technologies we use different metals. The high extraction of metals for technological equipment has changed the earth's demography.

example can be taken from oil wars around the world. The confessions of an Economist **Hilman** by **John Perkins** has shown that most of the wars were fought for oil. The American invasion of Vietnam and Iraq, the Saudi money laundering scheme all were the consequences of the unquenchable quest for oil. China and America Technological rivalry is another fact to prove that man has become overly dependent on technology and it is depleting earth resources.

It is the need of the hour to get rid of our dependence on technology before it is too late. To do this following recommendations should be implemented in letter and spirit by all without any exceptions.

Technology has made communication easier and we must use it to arrange seminars virtually to spread awareness on the hazards of over dependence on technology. The virtual and in person seminars can sensitize people on the rampant issue. Following the phrase "Diamond cuts diamond", we must use technology to curb the negative effects of over-dependence on technology. For this all the government through the platform of United Nation should spread the positive use of

Technology and sensitize the masses about the adverse effects of over-dependence on technology.

Youth is the building block of any nation and it is the youth that has become habitual of engulfing themselves in technology. Youth empowerment is the need of the hour because without them, our over-dependence on technology will not be curtailed. A child is the father of a man and this child (youth) should be empowered and their empowerment will set an example for upcoming generations and only then we will be able to free ourselves from the shackles of overdependence on technology.

Sports festivals are the best medium to promote the physical sports. The sports stars should play their role in bringing people toward sports. The involvement of youth in physical sports will help break the dependence on technology. Video games are easily accessible but proper grounds are not. Therefore, governments, NGOs and INGOs should work on the development of sports facilities so that people can come out of the over use of technology in their daily lives.

We delve ourselves in technology due to boredom and lack of human interaction. Communities should build centers that encourage active interaction among people. This will fill a space in our lives and active

meaningful human interaction will create a purposeful life which in turn will lead us towards liberation from technological equipments. A good spent time in community will limit our use of technologies.

To conclude, I would like to say that, with the advancement in technology, people have become overly dependent on technology which is affecting our lives. The tool which was visualised to be a source of comfort has now become a curse. It is not the tool that is bad in its entirety, but the over-dependence on it is causing severe harm. We need to act on the recommendations as soon as possible before it is too late. For this, the world need to join hands together to make technology a comfort, not a need.

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ALL questions from PART-II. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.		

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title: (20)

Despite complaints from viewers, television commercials are not getting any more realistic. Their makers continue to present idealized people in unreal situations. The wide gaps between their fanciful depiction and the mundane realities of life in most cases make them appear funny as well as repulsive. (A footballer suddenly starts scoring goals after consuming a particular energy-drink.) A would-be groom avoids hugging his father-in-law because he recalls not having used a particular shampoo that morning. A busy manager leaves an important meeting to grab a dozen packets of his favourite cookies, and so on.) The advertisers also persist in showing a version of male-female relationships that can hardly exist in two households in an entire city. (A wife panics simply because a meddling neighbor points out that her husband's shirt is dirty, while another fears for her marriage because her finicky husband doesn't like her coffee.) What do the advertisers know about us, or how we see ourselves, that make them continue to plunge millions of dollars into these kinds of commercials? They probably don't know that these glamorous and noisy clips in no way promote the product for which they are aired. (The reported number of viewers may be heartening and tempting for the manufacturers of the products. It might also be the main reason for them to keep on hiring the advertisers for promoting these products. In fact, however, these advertisements are mostly watched either to laugh at, or because the viewers are unable to skip them by changing the channel as soon as they start.)

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (20)

During the past two decades, there has been a mushroom growth of universities and other degree-awarding institutions in Pakistan, which our policy makers consider a source of pride and prestige. This increase in the number of universities and the students enrolled therein has been recurrently projected as a major parameter for quantifying national development. No one can deny the pivotal importance of education for the progress and prosperity of a nation. (In the contemporary world human resource has emerged as the greatest asset of unequivocal primacy, and education aims at creating and enhancing that resource. But can it be done through higher education only, or even primarily through higher education?) Looking at the developed countries of the world—almost all having progressed by virtue of better human resource—one can easily explore that they don't encourage massive enrolment in universities. (In other words, they don't want the domain of higher education open to every member of the population.) After completing the 12-year school education (which is both compulsory and free for everyone), students are counseled and assessed for choice of further studies according to interest and aptitude. Those with true interest in academics and research, along with the requisite scholarly aptitude, are encouraged to undertake long-term academic pursuits in universities, while the rest—an overwhelming majority—opt for short-term courses leading to certificates and diplomas in colleges and training institutes. (The admission criteria and fee structure of these colleges and institutes vary according to a number of factors.) The latter class acquire practical skills in their chosen areas of utilitarian nature, without any undue burden of theoretical discourses. Consequently, due to these marketable skills and practical training, they easily get employed, earn for themselves and contribute to national economy. On the other hand, we produce an unskilled lot of university graduates without even a basic understanding of their subject. They consider themselves highly qualified, but have no meaningful knowledge. Hence, instead of becoming an asset, they become a social and economic liability. We need to realize that, unlike the fundamental right of basic education, higher education should be treated as a privilege of the deserving ones. This realization is imperative for enabling our universities to produce scholars, scientists and researchers as done by the developed world.

(4 marks each)

Questions:

1. What can be inferred from the passage as the main goal of education?
- ✓ 2. What is the benefit of guiding students in the choice of careers?
- ✓ 3. Is the only direct question in the paragraph answered affirmatively or negatively? *negatively.*
4. Which sentence do you think to be the topic sentence of this paragraph, capturing its central point?
- ✓ 5. Which sentence looks redundant and out of place in the context of the paragraph, seeming a later addition rather than part of the original?

Q. 4. Correct only FIVE of the following:

- (i) I am looking forward to see you on Monday.
- (ii) How many students are ready to give the test today? *take*
- (iii) I contacted my five colleagues but all of them did not respond. *none*
- (iv) I am tired and would not rather go out this evening.
- (v) Our economical situation is worsening day by day.
- (vi) One can find useful information about eating nutritiously on the internet.
- (vii) I couldn't found you there yesterday.
- (viii) Orphaned in infancy, he was brought about by his grandparents.

Q. 5. (a) Rewrite any FIVE of the following sentences with corrected punctuation, without splitting a sentence or adding/changing any word. (05)

- (i) Courts were open today; however, no cases were heard.
- (ii) His duty was clear he had to report theft.
- (iii) Did he really say, "I can do it again?" *Did he really say?*
- (iv) "Great Expectations is an autobiographical novel.
- (v) The item was discussed and decided; however members were by no means convinced.
- (vi) Theatrical performances are governed by one simple principle, the quality of play depends on the quantity of pay.
- (vii) Who said these famous words, "I regret having just one life to lose for my country?"
- (viii) Shakespeare's play Hamlet is popular due to the complex character of Hamlet.

(b) Re-write the following sentences (ONLY FIVE) after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions. (05)

- (i) What can be the reason _____ his absence?
- (ii) You won't be able to bring him _____ his knees.
- (iii) I was utterly unaware _____ the looming threat.
- (iv) Please remind me _____ the meeting next week.
- (v) We shouldn't give _____ to such pressure tactics.
- (vi) Heavy rains are generally preceded _____ violent winds.
- (vii) Did you pay the bill _____ cash?
- (viii) I agreed _____ his revised plan.

Q. 6. Use only FIVE pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings. (10)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Industrial, Industrious | (ii) Veracity, Voracity |
| (iii) Eligible, Illegible | (iv) Dose, Doze |
| (v) Allude, Elude | (vi) Credible, Credulous |
| (vii) Exhausting, Exhaustive | (viii) Virtual, Virtuous |

Q. 7. Translate (ANY FIVE) of the following sentences into English by keeping in view figurative/idiomatic expressions. (10)

1- آپ اس فیصلے کے مضمرات سے ابھی واقف نہیں۔

2- صدر کی اپنے ہم منصب سے ملاقات پہلے سے طے شدہ تھی۔

3- میرا بھائی ماہر فلکیات ہے، نجومی نہیں۔

4- ہمیں خود کو نئے حالات کے مطابق ڈھالنا چاہئے۔

5- نماز باجماعت جلد ادا کی جائے گی۔

6- سفارتی آداب کا خیال رکھنا ضروری ہے۔

7- تقریب کا باضابطہ افتتاح کون کرے گا؟

8- فرقہ پرستی کئی تعصبات کی جڑ ہے۔

*The melody of pleasure with his
counted path was plentiful.*

astrology, prophecy latter

offhand / normally

*Selection in the first round
of my preferences*

28-Jan-2024

CSS. Special 2023 English (Precis and Composition)

Q2:

Answer

Ineffective and Bizarre TV Commercials

The producers of TV commercials continue to make bizarre commercials, despite people outrage. The Utopian settings of these commercials make them humorous and intelerable. They ^{also} depicts very unreal husband-wife relationship. Inspite of spending huge sum of money, the commercials do not promote the desired products which raises questions about the skills of producers. The reason why product owners continue to hire the producers is due to the statistics which shows good number of viewers. But these views are not because of the good content; it is because people are forced to watch these commercials.

Words in passage: 248

Words in piece: 80

Q3:

Answer:

The main goal of education is to enhance human resource by equipping them with necessary employable skills. Whereas higher education should only be for

erudite students.

3/ The benefit of guiding students in choice of career is this that they are placed as per their aptitude. Due to this, only deserving few will go to universities while others will be enrolled in short term skill based courses.

3/ The only direct question in the paragraph was answered negatively as enhancing human resource is not just primarily through higher education.

4/ "In the contemporary world human resource has emerged as a greatest asset of unequivocal primacy, and education aims at creating and enhancing that resource."

The above sentence is the topic sentence of the paragraph.

4/ The admission criteria and fee structure of these colleges and institutes vary according to a number of factors."

The above given sentence seem out of context and a later addition to the paragraph.

Q4:

Answer:

1. How many students are ready to take the test today?
2. I contacted my five colleagues but none of them responded.
3. Our economic situation is worsening day by day.
4. Yesterday, I could not find you there.
5. Orphaned in infancy, he was brought up by his grand parents.

Q5 (a)

1. Courts were open today; however, no cases were heard.
2. Did he really say?, "I can do it again."
3. "Great Expectations" is an autobiographical novel.
4. Who said these famous words?, "I regret having just one life to live for my country."
5. Shakspeare's play, "Hamlet" is popular due to the complex character of Hamlet.

Q5 (b)

1. for
2. by
3. with
4. up
5. in

Q.6:

Answer:

3, Eligible, Illegible.

1, He is not eligible to apply for the post, due to his height.

2, The doctors are famous for their illegible writing which only they can read.

4, Dose, Doze

The patient dozed off due to the high dose of medicine.

6, Credible, Credulous

1, The news of the earthquake came from a credible source which saddened everyone.

2, He knows that Ali is credulous, so he chose him for his fraud scheme.

7, Exhausting, Exhaustive.

1, Due to the exhausting heat, he decided to take off from work.

2, He said, "I can not work in an exhaustive environment."

8, Virtual, Virtuous

1, We received an invitation for a virtual meeting online at 2:00pm.

2, His mother is known as a virtuous lady.

Q7:

Answer:

- 2, The meeting of president with his counterparts was already scheduled.
 - 3, My brother is an astronomer, not an astrologer.
 - 4, We should adapt ourselves to changing environment.
 - 2, Who will formally inaugurate the event?
 - 0, Sectarianism is a sort of many bigotries,
prejudices.
-