

DATE: 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan, 2026 English

DAY: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Name: - Maryam KainaatQ.3Answer the questions.

Q1- The author identifies the error of seeing tradition and progress as complete opposites. Tradition is often viewed as outdated and restrictive, while progress is seen as automatically positive and forward-moving. This view is dangerous because it assumes that everything new is better and everything old is useless. Such thinking prevents society from learning from past wisdom and leads to careless rejection of valuable ideas, which can result in moral, cultural, and intellectual decline.

Limit answers to 5-7 lines.

Q2- The author refers to major historical movements such as the European Renaissance, religious reforms, and scientific revolution. These movements did not reject the past; instead, they revisited and reinterpreted earlier ideas to create progress. By showing that great advancements were built upon past knowledge,

the author proves that true progress often depends on understanding and reusing historical wisdom rather than discarding it.

Q3- By calling tradition a living conversation, the writer means that tradition is <sup>active</sup> and evolving. It involves <sup>dialogue</sup> between the past and the present, where older ideas are questioned, refined, and adapted to current needs. This <sup>contrasts</sup> with the idea that tradition is fixed or outdated. According to the author, tradition grows and changes over time, helping societies remain balanced and grounded.

Q4- The paradox is that modern people search for meaning in new ideologies, spiritual practices, and movements while ignoring their own traditions. Ironically, what they are seeking may already exist in the traditions they reject.

This reveals that contemporary society is disconnected from its roots, confused about identity, and vulnerable to temporary trends due to a lack of historical awareness.

Q5- I agree that making this distinction is possible, though difficult. While modern perspectives do influence our judgement, careful study, critical thinking and ethical reasoning can help us evaluate traditions fairly. By understanding historical context and real consequences we can preserve beneficial traditions and reject harmful ones. Complete neutrality may be impossible, but informed judgement is both achievable and necessary.



0.4

You are allowed to submit only one question in one pdf. The remaining questions may be submitted in separate pdfs.

Correct the sentences.

ii- He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.

iv- Each of the students is required to submit his or her assignment before the deadline.

v- He distributed sweets not only among the children but also among the elderly persons.

vi- The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.

vii- The committee has been deliberating on the proposal since morning but has not yet arrived at any consensus.



## Q.5(A.)

### Punctuate.

The minister, addressing the gathering, said, "My fellow citizens, we stand today at a critical juncture in our nation's history. We must ask ourselves, are we prepared to face the challenges ahead or shall we succumb to despondency and inaction? Dr. Ahmed, the renowned economist, had warned us last year that unless immediate reforms are undertaken the economy will collapse. However, his advice was not heeded. Now, we find ourselves in precisely the predicament he had predicted. Therefore, I urge you all to support the government's new economic policy, which, though painful in the short term, will yield beneficial results in the long run. Let's

not," he continued, "repeat the mistakes of the past. Let's move forward with determination and courage."



Q.5 (B)

Re-write the following sentences.

i- The judge acquitted him of the charge of theft.

ii- We must abide by the rules of the institution.

iii- He is deficient in common sense despite his education.

v- The new policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless labourers.

vii- The minister expressed his disapproval of the manner in which the enquiry was conducted.



Q.6

Pair of words.

iv-

Prescribe :-

The doctor will prescribe medication to treat the infection.

Proscribe :-

The new law will proscribe the sale of alcohol to minors.

v-

Ingenious :-

Her ingenious smile showed she trusted everyone.

Ingenious :-

The engineer devised an ingenious solution to the traffic problem.

vi-

Appraise :-

The property was appraised before being put up for sale.

Apprise :-

Please apprise me of any changes in the examination schedule.

vii-

Cancellor :-

The cancellor addressed the

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Issues of Sanitation in the local area.

Counsellor:-

The counsellor helped students cope with academic stress.

viii- Eminent:-

He is an eminent scholar known for his contributions to economics.

Imminent:-

There is an imminent danger of flooding due to heavy rainfall.

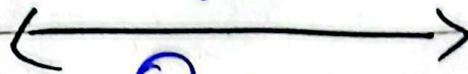


Q.7

Translate.

Literature is the mirror of a nation's soul, reflecting both its wisdom and its flaws. When it declines, it warns that the nation itself is nearing moral and cultural collapse. Today, literature is often treated as a commodity, and a writer who sells his pen for money, in reality, sells his conscience. A true man of letters raises his voice against falsehood, regardless of personal cost. Most writers however, bow before power. This is a betrayal of literature, and act of treason against

the nation. Yet literature remains a lamp that lights the dark corners of society, a compass guiding conscience, and a beacon preserving the wisdom of generations.



Q.2

Title:

More Knowledge, Less Wisdom

Precis:

Modern society's excessive reliance on specialized expertise has produced a serious intellectual imbalance. As knowledge becomes fragmented, people lose the ability to understand life as a whole. Each expert views reality through the narrow lens of his discipline, offering partial truths that are often mistaken for complete explanations. This division of knowledge makes it difficult to address complex problems, such as climate change, which demand moral, cultural, scientific, and political understanding together. Moreover, blind dependence on experts has weakened common sense and judgement, turning individuals into passive followers rather than independent thinkers. Although

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Specialized knowledge is necessary, it must be guided by a broader vision of human values. Genuine intellectual progress lies in reconnecting different fields of knowledge and restoring faith in informed common sense.



The end