

Q1

PRECIS:

### Sportsmanship: Only Quality Needed to be a Good Sportsman

Sportsmanship is the quality of being just, fair, brave and consistency within the game and other players in the game. It is a characteristic which shows the attitude of a person in the game and makes him different from others. The four elements of this quality including good form, will to win, equity and fairness are necessary in a sportsman. The sportsman must hold a perfect balance of these elements to maintain his sportsmanship. Otherwise, he might become egoistic and lose the quality of sportsmanship. Sports today are played in order to win and <sup>only</sup> relative standards on sportsmanship are made by higher ups. Cheating in the sport to win it is against the quality of sportsmanship. The one <sup>who</sup> cheated and lost being the "sole loser" fails to accept his or her own mistake and puts the responsibility on others. While one who cheated and won is called "bad loser" and he or she looks down on their opponents and make them feel smaller. Leslie Howe also mentions ~~about the~~ how not giving respect to each other in the game can lower the morale and make a sportsman not worthy of ~~of~~ been titled as a "good sportsman".

Q2

Comprehension:

Q1.

Sensationalism in media prioritizes click-worthy content instead of providing accurate and researched information. This leads to the spreading of misinformation, rumors, conspiracy theories and unverified claims. All of it covers the factual data making it confusing for the public to differentiate between credible and misinformation. Thus, sensationalism in media contributes to public confusion about facts.

Q2. Media's framing of issues can shape public perception in a way that oversimplifies topic and leads to the formation of two extreme viewpoints of people. This lack of understanding of the complex problem confuses people and make it difficult for them to grasp the <sup>complex</sup> gist of the problem. This retarded sense of understanding about complex problem is all because media showed the problem to people in a black and white manner.

Q3. Constant exposure to information in 24/7 news cycle overburdens the general public and make it difficult for them to understand and comprehend the problem. This overburdening can lead to cognitive fatigue which affects the people's critical thinking ability and pushes them in a continuous state of confusion. Therefore, the continuous bombardment of information is harmful for general public as it affects their mental health.

Q4. Conflicting cultural messages from media's advertisements, entertainment and news content provide contradictory values by showcasing unrealistic standards, conflicting role models and divergent cultural message. This influence societal expectations and produce vulnerable situations, confusion and uncertainty within the general public. Such conflicting cultural messages disorient the people from their originality and affects <sup>their</sup> individuality all while affecting their expectations.

Q3.

### ANTONYMS:

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Transgression: Enliven | 7. Amalgamate: separate   |
| 2. Enervate: Energize.    | 8. Propitious: Hopeless   |
| 3. Flout: Accept          | 9. Prodigious: Small      |
| 4. Coagulate: Dilute      | 10. Intimidate: Encourage |
| 5. Daunt: Small           |                           |
| 6. Bolster: Weaken        |                           |