

Q 3

- 1) a) Observance
- 2) b) Energize
- 3) b) Dilute
- 4) b) Dilute
- 5) c) Depressing
- 6) d) Weaken
- 7) b) Separate
- 8) c) Hopeless
- 9) a) Small
- 10) a) Encourage

Q 1

Precis Title:

Sportsmanship : conceptualization, elements, and modern sporting culture.

Precis:

Sportsmanship comprises lasting traits that a sportsman have to show towards others, while playing against them. These traits include: possessing good virtue, showing respect towards opponents. and

DATE: / /

having control over one's own actions. The four elements for sportsmanship are good form, having will-power to win, and fairer and level-playing field. Athletes desire of success by compromising other elements will cause conflict, which is evident in the contemporary sporting culture, especially in elite sports. In most of the sports, it is the elite-level sportsmen, who define the standards of sportsmanship. There are two types of sportsmen; "sore loser" and "bad winner". "Sore loser" show poor sportsmanship after loosing a game, by not taking responsibility of their actions and blaming other factors for defeat. On the other hand "bad winner", after winning a game, try to glorify himself and also show disrespect towards the opponents. This behaviour

DATE: / /

QUESTION 2

Part (a) :-

Sensationalism in media contribute to public confusion about facts by the spreading of false information. Media in order to have more viewership prioritizes the content over accuracy. This is more evident especially in the social media, where false, misleading information and facts spread more fastly. This ultimately confuse the public in discerning what is true and what is false. Thus, media in its attempt to gain more viewership ~~priority~~ compromises their content over accuracy, leading to public confusion about facts.

Part (b) :-

The media's framing of issues impacts people's ability to understand complex topics in a way that it oversimplifies any issue to its users. And in

instead of providing the details of the issue, or educating its viewers about its complexities just provides a simple overview of issue. This led the viewers completely unaware of the multi-faceted dimensions of the issue, resulting in their only one or two dimensional perspective. Thus, in this way media negatively impacts on people's ability to understand complex topics.

Q3:

The constant exposure to information in the 24/7 news cycle affect critical thinking of viewers by overloading their cognitive abilities. When viewers are exposed to vast amount of content it becomes difficult for them to manage and handle information effectively. This lead to the cognitive fatigue and hampers the critical abilities of users,

DATE: 1/1

that are necessary for
analyzing the information. Thus,
constant exposure to information
results in cognitive overloading
and affects critical thinking
of the users

Q4)

Conflicting cultural messages
from media influence societal
expectations by shaping such
cultural and societal ideas
that are far from reality.
Media airs content, such
as in news, entertainment or
through advertisements that
sets conflicting standards and
role models, confusing the
viewers. Thus, this creation
of unrealistic stuff by
the media create uncertainty
among its users.