

Text 3

Q no 1 :-

Sportsmanship reflects enduring traits in sports, such as fairness, self control, courage and persistence. It involves respect for authority, opponents and essence of the game. True sportsmanship is guided by four principles: good form, equity, fairness and will to win. A balance among these is essential for maintaining the spirit of the game. However, conflicts arise when the desire to win overrides fairness. This weakens true sportsmanship. In competitive sports, athletes are role model for society. They often focus more on winning than ethics. This leads to cheating and disrespectful behaviour. Poor sportsmanship, whether in victory or defeat, harms morale and the game's essence. Respect and integrity are essential to keep sports fair and meaningful. True sportsmanship balances competition with values that honour the game. It ensures respect for all and protects the dignity of sport.

Title: The essence of true sportsmanship.

Q No 2 :-

Q1 : Sensationalism in the media focuses on stories that grab attention, often at the cost of the truth. This can spread false or misleading information. When the media chooses shocking stories over accurate ones, it becomes harder for the public to tell what is true and what is not, causing confusion.

Q2 : The media often presents complex issues in simple, black-and-white terms, which can make people see things only in two extremes. This over-simplification makes it hard for people to understand the full complexity of the topic. They may miss important details and only see a limited view of the issue, leading to confusion.

Q3 : The 24/7 news cycles gives people too much information all the time. This can overwhelm them and make it hard to think critically. When there is so much information, it becomes difficult for people to carefully consider and understand it, leading to confusion and less ability to judge what is important or true.

DATE: ___/___/___

Q 4: The media shows many different and sometimes opposing cultural messages. This can confuse people about what society expects from them. For instance, when the media shows unrealistic standards or contradictory values, people may feel unsure about their identity or what they are supposed to do in society.

Q No 4:

- 3: Flout (Accept)
- Coagulate (Dilute)
- Propitious (Hopeless)
- Intimidate (encourage)
- Belster (massive)
- Transgression (observance)
- Downt (combine)
- Energate (energise)
- Prodigious (small)
- Amalgamate (separate)