

# Discuss/V.Imp

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Q1

12/50

Sports demand competition, and the desire to secure a win trumps all inclinations. However, sportsmanship is markedly different. Alongside competitive nature of a sporting activity, it places a significant emphasis on lofty ideals, including fairness, self-control and courage.

The primary constituents of sportsmanship

should be carefully balanced, for a conflict among them undermines the very idea of sportsmanship. In today's

day and age, scoring victories and competition have assumed increasing significance, pushing the ideals of sportsmanship into background. Such a preference also stimulates a ripple effect in society. In this regard, bad

sportsmanship is widely noticed, most notably in the form of illicit means to secure edge. Some losers, who deflect their responsibilities in search for scapegoats, are a clear demonstration of bad sportsmanship. Bad winners, who stoop low to degrade their

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opponents, too, are its representation.  
Finally, displaying no deference  
for opposition constitutes bad sportsmanship,  
which could shatter the confidence  
of opposition.

(1)

## Sportsmanship, Its Ingredients and Losing Relevance

X

Total Words 483

Precise words 157

(2)

# Q3

(1) How does sensationalism in media contribute to public confusion about facts?

Media is a critically important institution. Today, however, the preference for content attracting eyeballs over accurate dissemination of information has added layers of confusion in masses. The schematic representation of information has forced nuanced understanding to take back seat, contributing massively to confusion.

(2) What impact does the media framing have on people's ability to understand complex issues?

The portrayal lacks nuanced discourse, often viewing facts through a binary vision.

The consistent propagation of oversimplified worldviews means people lack the wherewithal to critically analyse information and ~~think~~ think through due to cognitive fatigue.

(3) How does exposure to information in the 24/7 news cycle affect critical thinking?

The continuous exposure to information strips masses of their ability to critically analyse the facts.

There is so much information coming through that acts as a deterrent for people to think through all the stuff. The consistent media exposure triggers a cognitive fatigue, which discourages critical understanding and leads to confusion.

(4) In what ways do conflicting cultural messages from media influence societal expectations?

The propagation of conflicting cultural messages through a range of mediums shape societal expectation. Such messages are out of touch with reality and are centred around sensationalism and divisions to draw attention. This gives rise to polarized and extreme viewpoints, forcing nuances to retreat, causing confusion and chaos in society. Thus, such ecosystem works to the detriment of social expectations.



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Q3

- |      |               |            |   |
|------|---------------|------------|---|
| (1)  | Transgression | Obsessance | ✓ |
| (2)  | Ennervate     | Energize   | ✓ |
| (3)  | Flout         | Accept     | ✓ |
| (4)  | Coagulate     | Dilute     | ✓ |
| (5)  | Daunt         | Combine    | ✗ |
| (6)  | Bolster       | Weaken     | ✓ |
| (7)  | Amalgamate    | Separate   | ✓ |
| (8)  | Propitious    | Hopeless   | ✓ |
| (9)  | Prodigious    | Small      | ✓ |
| (10) | Intimidate    | Encourage  | ✓ |