

Opposite meaning

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Prespicacity | (B) Astuteness X |
| (2) Confabulation | (A) Verification ✓ |
| (3) Disidentitate | (D) Enthusiast X |
| (4) Kithen | (D) Out of sync ✓ |
| (5) Rhubarb | (D) Sweetness X |
| (6) Indolent | (C) Lethargic X |
| (7) Coalesce | (D) Separate X |
| (8) Rancor | (B) Bitterness X |
| (9) Acquiesce | (D) Deny X |
| (10) Debilitate | (D) Enervate X |

Qno 1: Precis

✓ Knowledge: Quantity Versus Quality 2

Mostly, people say that the main goal of education is to accumulate information. Yet, the writer suggests that modern world's problem is not lack of knowledge, but a cess of indiscriminate accumulation of facts without wisdom. Earlier, scholars had limited information, but time for reflection. However, today, people are quick to consume knowledge without knowing its purpose. Nowadays, the criteria to judge students is memorization of unlimited facts, instead, better would be to build the skill of critical thinking in them with limited knowledge. Similar is the case of public discourse,

they rush to make opinions instead of understanding problems. However, a generation of critical thinkers can be produced if educators leave the stance that more is better.

Also, technologies with easily accessible information leave people confused and intellectually incapable. Hence, the problem is not access to facts and quick learning, but cultivation of judgement and less patience to learn well.

Q NO 2 Reading Comprehension

Q NO 2:

The fundamental ^{problem} about modern human existence which writer identifies in relation to time is that modern man is so busy in work and schedules that he does not have enough time for self enjoyment. That's why, his years pass like weeks. Meanwhile, if he really enjoys his life, it is going to feel like eternity. This shows clear difference between chronological time and psychological time.

Q NO 2:

The ancient conception of time differs from the modern one as ancient people used to enjoy the events in the true manner instead of just attending events like schedules.

For them, a festival or ritual was not just ordinary work, but a devoted

time period for happiness. In ~~the~~ modern concept, this recognition has been lost

✓ as all the moments are equivalent.

So, people know the time but not the meaning of time, whether to just spend time or actually live for the moment.

Q NO 3

By "thick time", the writer means that it is the duration where people not just spend time, but truly live in the moment. So, it is the time that is qualitative not quantitative. "Thick time" is important for human flourishing because its absence causes severe damages. As efficiency

2 becomes the prime virtue and a second without being productive feels like time waste. However, most amazing human experiences like creative work and genuine conversations require that "thick time".

Q No 4:

In this Statement, the writer explains that humans are not creatures who view time as short resource constantly decreasing and just moving towards death.

But humans are those beings who create time that they actually live for. It is not about how much time they have, but how they inhabit their time. Hence, human existence is not just in spending time but actually enjoying the time through experiences of the life.

Ques:

I think that modern time management and productivity culture diminish the quality of ^{human} life because people are so indulge in materialistic things and being productive that normal rest time appears as waste of time. They don't enjoy festivals, events and explore nature ^{very} because all these things are just schedule for them. Also, they don't even understand the difference between just passing through moments and actually live them.