

QUESTION NO 1 :

HUMAN KNOWLEDGE AND SCIENCE

The teacher drops various objects from different heights to show students how science works. The students get shocked when the teacher ~~also~~ does the same thing in a vacuum. Their reaction shows that people do not have the right information about science. Their perceptions about everyday science seem right until they are confronted with truth, showing how fragile common realities are if observed correctly. Moreover, children are curious until the school system enforces feeling of being right rather than exploration. Therefore, many adults seek the easy way out and do not question uncertainty of science. Furthermore, research also keeps ~~disagreeing~~ changing and disagreeing with its past findings. The issue is with how humans expect science to progress. Science evolves by continuously questioning previous findings and progresses through reviews and data. Education system does not follow the real way of scientific research that involves experiments and revising, rather it supports ideas that cannot be questioned. Maybe, the issue is not with science but human's willingness to seek stability.

QUESTION NO 2

1.

Answer:

The author traces the evolution of concept of intelligence across different eras and compares the past era, the industrial age and the digital age. The author reflects on intelligence being a gradual process stemming from observations and logic. While the industrial age categorized intelligence as planning and executing in a productive way. Finally, in the digital era, the idea of intelligence is transformed.

~~From~~ Intelligence is now considered as speed. It depends on how quick one can respond and adjust to new ~~thing~~ ideas.

2.

Answer:

The author associates danger with valuing speed over reflection by saying that by prioritizing speed over reflection, we ~~lose~~ compromise on understanding and a risk ~~come~~ ~~get~~ getting response. We begin to go over things rather than

reading with comprehension. Moreover, an individual responding quickly may be considered smart but will be also not be able to come up with a creative idea

3.

Answer:

According to the passage, technology has altered the relationship between knowledge and wisdom by decreasing the significance of turning knowledge into wisdom. As technology gives humans unlimited access to so much information, to the point that information feels redundant. With technology, humans do not bother to think when information is at their disposal.

4.

Answer:

The author believes that the knowledge that will be most valuable in future is the ability to think gradually ~~and~~, calmly and without any help in a world that is fast paced. It will not be about who possess the most amount of facts and figures but one who can process information with a clear mind and reflects upon it.

Day: _____

Date: _____

QUESTION NO 3 :

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C