

Question no : 02

Part (a) :

The author views that the meaning of intelligence has evolved over time. In ancient time, having a logical understanding based on observation and experience was considered as an intelligence. During the industrial age, it was more about being organized and efficient. However, in digital age, it reflects how quickly a response is generated.

Part (b) :

The author associates danger with valuing speed over reflection. He views that it increases the chances of confusion as we train our minds to think and process fastly. This results in superficial understanding lacking critical thinking and developing original ideas. In other words, lack of creative ideas presents a missing link with valuing speed.

Part (c) :

Technology has significantly altered the relationship between knowledge and wisdom. Though it provides an easier access to information yet reduces the ability to reflect and to ponder over it. Although it provides access to unlimited resources of data, but it is devoid of thoughtful connections and understanding. Hence, it may result in losing the wisdom.

Part (d) :

The author believes that the most valuable kind of intelligence will be the ability to think, reflect and interpret clearly. In a fast moving world, weightage is given those who

can serve humanity ^{by} not just scrolling facts and pieces of information but in developing creative insights in moral and contemporary dimensions.

Question # 03

i) Jubilant	Blissful
Latent	Inspid
Ruse	Stratagem
Quagmire	Quandary
Panacea	Alleriate
Magnanimous	Conglomerate
Languid	Inveterate
Modicum	Obsequious
Neophyte	Green
Hapless	Unlucky

Question # 01

Title: Curiosity and the Nature of Scientific Understanding

Precis :

The passage highlights how the understanding of science evolve in relation with human curiosity. Using the example of a feather and a hammer, it demonstrates falling in a vacuum it demonstrates how the people hold false assumptions about

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M T W T F S

science unless presented on evidence.
Those observations which undergo scientific research are of no value. The author says that the education system now prioritizes rote learning and memorization methods hence suppressing the curiosity and reflected thinking. This lack of scientific thinking created public confusion. ~~when~~ This mindset builds confusion in matters pertaining to scientific findings. Various contradictory studies on diet and health frustrated people. It demands vigorous testing through questioning, and revision not through final truths. The author suggests that the problem lies ~~is~~ not in science itself, but in human discomfort with the uncertainty of knowledge.