

23/50

NAME: ALINA SYED

BATCH: 401

Q2- Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions

Question 1: How does the author trace evolution of the concept of intelligence across different eras?

Answer:

In all eras, human beings evolved the concept of intelligence. Many years before industrial revolution, human beings associated intelligence with wisdom. This wisdom was slow and reflective understanding of things resulting from observation, experience and moral reasoning. In industrial age, the concept of intelligence was replaced with a person's ability to calculate, plan and execute things efficiently. Now in the digital era, intelligence is measured by the speed of response regardless of the depth of thought. So, evolution of

3

concept of intelligence in each era has changed magnificently.

Q2- What danger does author associate with valuing speed over reflection?

Answer: Author describes the danger of valuing speed over reflection in as the accepted trend of for concept of intelligence today.

Human beings think that faster replies, quick adaptation to new information is intelligence. But valuing speed over reflection poses a risk of lack of understanding things in depth. Modern tech devices are training us to skim and scroll rather than to read and think. Fast replies to

✓ many people may depict smartness of a person but in reality it is the inability of sustaining an

3

independent idea. True intelligence always need reflection, pause, understanding instead of quick and easy search of things.

Q3. According to passage, how has technology altered the relationship between knowledge and wisdom?

Answer:

The modern technology gives us ready made knowledge. This easily available knowledge decreases the capacity of converting this knowledge into wisdom. With all the information available at fingertips and in seconds, human beings feels unnecessary to think and reflect on information.

However, the digital machines are trained to just provide just data that has no purposeful meaning.

3 If one wants to turn their knowledge into wisdom, there is a need to interpret, connect and have a deep insight of this ready made data. This wisdom needs time, patience and stillness rather than speedy and rush.

Q4. What kind of intelligence does the author believe will be most valuable in the future?

Answer:

Depending upon the concept of intelligence today, author believes that future belongs to those who can still think clearly, slowly and independently rather than knowing most number of facts one can process the more data. The

✓ concept of intelligence needs to be redefined in this accelerating

world. Humanity needs to rediscover and adapt its

4 moral and thoughtful aspect

of intelligence for serving the

society. On the contrary, if the same

concept of intelligence is practiced,

wisdom will vanish and a generation

will be produced that knows

everything and understands

nothing.

Q3- Choose the word that is most SIMILAR in meaning to the Capitalized word.

1	Jubilant	→ Laconic. (b)	X
2	Latent	→ Pugnacious (b)	X
3	Ruse	→ Proclivity (b)	X
4	Quagmire	→ Ephemerous (b)	X
5	Paracea	→ Alleviate (b)	✓
6	Magnanimous	→ Zenith (d)	X
7	Languid	→ Malevolent (c)	X
8	Modicum	→ Plenitude (c)	X
9	Neophyte	→ Green (c)	✓
10	Hapless	→ Unlucky (b)	✓

---

---

3

Q1- Make the précis of the following passage; also suggest a suitable title.

Title:

Perception Defeats Reality

0

Precis:

Students face confusion when they see the contradiction between scientific evidence and half-formed ideas about everyday experiences. When accepted truths are challenged with evidences, when rock solid intuitions are crumbled under scrutiny. When schools teach memorization over learning, and seeking right answers over questioning, then natural curiosity of children are is dampened. Adults habitualize preferring simple explanations over complex realities. Thousands of conflicting findings are published by journals each year leaving the public confused due to their unrealistic expectations of progression of knowledge. The new data

7

✓

✓ brings new facts in scientific knowledge, but public is taught to believe the long old established facts. The issue is not science, but it is about human nature that desire for expected outcomes in an uncertain world.

Precis = 120 words

Given Text  $\approx$  430 words.