

ENGLISH PRÉCIS AND COMPOSITION

PART- II

Question 2.

Make a précis and suggest a title

The modern world's excessive reliance on experts has produced a paradox. As knowledge becomes more specialized, our ability to understand and address fundamental human problems has diminished. Specialists view reality through the narrow lens of their own disciplines, offering partial truths that are often mistaken for complete explanations. Economists, scientists, psychologists, and others each explain human life in limited ways, ignoring aspects that fall outside their fields. This fragmentation of knowledge prevents us from dealing effectively with complex issues like climate change which demand scientific, economic, political, moral, and cultural understanding together. In contrast, earlier thinkers possessed a more unified worldview, whereas today our knowledge resembles a broken mirror, reflecting disconnected pieces of truth. The authority granted to experts has also weakened trust in common sense and personal judgement. People often depend on professional advice for basic aspects of life, becoming passive recipients rather than thoughtful decision makers. Reuniting knowledge does not mean rejecting expertise but placing it within a broader understanding of human values and life. Society needs individuals and institutions that encourage both depth and breadth of thought.

and a renewed confidence in ordinary intelligence. Without this balance, we risk knowing more and more about less and less, while remaining blind to the bigger picture.

Title:

The Limits for Expertise and the Need for Wholeness.

Question 3,

Q1) What fundamental error..... considered dangerous?

Ans: The author identifies error of seeing tradition and progress as opposites, where tradition is viewed as obstructive and progress as automatically beneficial. This is dangerous because it equates novelty with improvement and ignores the wisdom embedded in tradition. Such thinking cuts the society off from its roots, making it intellectually shallow and vulnerable to harmful changes.

Q2) How does the author..... the past?

Ans: The author cites the European Renaissance, religious reformers, and scientific revolutions to show that progress often involved recovering and reinterpreting past knowledge rather than rejecting it. These examples demonstrate that innovation is rooted in the wisdom of previous generations, challenging the idea that progress necessitates abandoning history.

Q3) What does the writer dead customs?

Ans: The author means that tradition is dynamic, evolving through ongoing dialogue between past and present. It is not merely a set of outdated practices but a source of guidance and reflection that shapes and is shaped by contemporary society.

Q4) According to the passage..... society?

Ans: The paradox is that people seek purpose, identity, and spiritual fulfilment in new movements while ignoring traditional wisdom that could address these needs. This reveals that the contemporary society is rootless, disconnected from history, and prone to chasing fleeting trends.

Q5) The author argues..... position.

Ans: Yes, the distinction is possible but it is challenging because our judgements are influenced by current values and biases. Critical thinking, historical understanding, and openness to multiple perspectives can help identify traditions worth preserving versus those that should be abandoned.

Question 4

Sentence correction

- ii) He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.
- iv) Each of the students is required to submit their assignments before the deadline.
- vi) The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.
- v) He distributed sweets not only among the children but also among the elderly.
- i) The committee that was appointed to investigate the matter submitted its report last week.

Question 5 (A)

Punctuation

The minister, addressing the gathering, said, "My fellow citizens, we stand today at a critical juncture in our nation's history. We must ask ourselves, 'Are we prepared to face the challenges ahead, or shall we succumb to despondency and inaction?' Dr. Ahmed - the renowned economist - had warned us last year that unless immediate reforms are undertaken, the economy will collapse. However, his advice was not heeded. Now we find ourselves in precisely the predicament he had predicted. Therefore, I urge you all to support the government's new economic policy which, though painful in the short term, will yield beneficial results in the long run." "Let's not," he continued, "repeat the mistakes of the past. Let's move forward with determination and courage."

Question 5 (B)

Fill in the blanks

- ii) We must abide by the rules of the institution.
- iii) He is deficient in common sense despite his education.
- iv) The principal presided over the function yesterday.
- v) The new policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless labourers.
- i) The judge acquitted him of the charge of theft.

Question 6 (A)

Pair of words

Prescribe: The doctor prescribed antibiotics for my infection.

Proscribe: The school proscribes the use of mobile phones during classes.

i) Councillor: The city councillor promised better roads in his constituency.

Counsellor: The school counsellor helped students deal with stress and anxiety.

ii) Eminent: Dr. Khan is an eminent scientist recognized worldwide.

Imminent: A storm is imminent, so we should take shelter immediately.

i) Appraise: The real estate agent appraised the house at five million rupees.

Apprise: Please apprise me of any changes in the schedule.

ii) Deprecate: I deprecate the use of harsh language in the classrooms.

Depreciate: The value of my car has depreciated over the years.

Question 7

Translation

Literature is the pulse of any society, reflecting its moral and spiritual condition. When a nation's literature begins to decline, it should be understood that the nation is heading towards its doom. It is regrettable that today's literature has become commercialized, and the "mafia" has taken it into its clutches. A writer who sells his pen for money is, in reality, selling his own conscience. A true writer is the one who raises the voice of truth and takes up the pen against falsehood, regardless of how many sacrifices must be made. However, in today's era, such courageous writers are rare. Most writers are ~~seen~~ seen bowing their heads at the threshold of power and are busy in a futile attempt to please the powerful classes with their writings. This is a betrayal of literature and treason against the nation.