

Question No. 2

The Dilemma of Specialized Knowledge

The modern reverence to a specialized knowledge has created complications to one's intellectual life. Although knowledge is specialized, humanity is still unable to solve its ~~the~~ fundamental problems. People turn to specialized persons for every specific issue; however, they ignore the fact that expert in one field is not expert in whole life. This reflects deep knowledge in one field shape narrow reality of life. To an economist, human is rational and cost-effective being; to biologist, the carrier of genes; to psychologist, accumulation of imperceptible impulses. Now, knowledge is applied to same being, albeit specialized, it hides an important aspect of life. For example, climate change fits in all categories, broken specialities complicates its understanding,

Thus fragmented knowledge prevents one from seeing a coherent and clear picture of issues. With the authorization of experts to provide special knowledge, people lost trust in their common sense. As a result of this dependency, they act as recipient of expert's knowledge by ignoring the broader spectrum of life. Hence, the requirement of the time is to assemble different views and address the intricate problems to revive one's faith in ordinary knowledge for good decision-making through institutional education; otherwise, humanity would remain blind to clear picture and dependant on experts' knowledge.

Total words = 599

Required words $\Rightarrow$ 200

Attempted words $\Rightarrow$ 205

Question No. 3

Question No. 1

The popular understanding of tradition and progress is that these two are eternal oppositional forces. The author identified that it is erroneous to approach both forces with simplistic understanding. It is an intellectual trap because a tree does not grow without its roots. Hence, a moderate approach is required to understand the paradox of progress.

Question No. 2

The author used historical examples of European renaissance, religious revolutions, and scientific innovations to justify that modernity can be adopted while preserving past values. Scientific innovation was revival of the primitive insights of

ancient thinkers. Thus, the author suggests that progress can be made without abandoning the past.

Question No. 3

The writer attempts to change the simplistic perception of people by describing tradition as living conversation across generations. The notion of static repository of dead custom is rejected because present seeks guidance in the past. Thus, this interogation of present from past is living conversation across the generations. Hence, the writer views human renaissance as reappropriation of the past.

Question No. 4

According to the passage, the paradox exists in modern search for meaning because individuals approach the past and traditions as more conservative and thoughtless practices. Similarly, the narrow wisdom of some people allow them to search meaning and purpose that is not found in past tradition. Thus, their generalised view has blinded them to broader understanding of past tradition.

Question No. 5

The author argues that some past traditions must be preserved while others be abandoned; however, such distinction requires prudence of individual, which is often impeded by simplistic perception of people. And, it is agreeably correct that contemporary progress of humanity is biased towards past tradition,

because of shortsightedness of people as well as there are some traditions, which are against modern emancipation. Based on this generalized idea, modernists often oppose past tradition.

Question No. 4

- (iv) All of the students are required to submit their assignments before the deadline.
- (vi) The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.
- vii) The committee have been deliberating on the proposal since morning but have not yet arrived at any consensus.
- ⑤ He distributed sweets not only among the children but also among the elderly persons.

- (ii) The committee, who were appointed to investigate the matter, have submitted their report last week.

Question No. 5

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 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 government's new economic policy, which, though painful in 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 No. 5

Part B

- ② we must abide by the rules of institutions.
 - ③ He is deficient of common sense despite his education.
 - ④ The new policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless labourers.
 - ⑤ The minister expressed ^{his} ^adisapproval of the manner in which the enquiry was conducted.
 - ⑥ The judge acquitted him of the charges of theft.
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Question No. 6

Part A

- ⑧ Eminent: Maleha Lodhi is considered an eminent scholar in the realm of geopolitics.

Imminent: Encroachment of waterways and building housing societies - these make disaster imminent.

- ⑨ Proscribe The doctor proscribe the patient from self-medication.

Prescribe The doctor prescribed medication to the patient with preventive care.

- ⑩ Deprecate: Used commodities depreciate their value in America and thus offered in lesser price.

Depreciate: Pakistani currency is accustomed to depreciation against dollar.

① Venal : Some politicians are infamous for their venal behavior.

Venial The teacher punished the student despite his venial mistakes.

③ Mendacious: He was caught by the Police during investigation for mendacious behaviour.

mendacity: His mendacity was exposed to all after WikiLeaks.

Question No. 7

Literature is the pulse of society which reflects its spiritual and moral condition. When the decline of a nation becomes imminent, their end is inevitable. Sadly, today's literature is less moral and entangled by mafia. The writer, who sells his pen, is actually selling his conscience.

Real literature is the one that opposes the wrong by standing with the Right, regardless of sacrifices it requires. But in contemporary era, such writers are scarce. Most writers have been obsequious to the powerful segments and fruitlessly trying to keep them happy with their writings. This is treacherous and deceitful to a nation.
