

Question # 03 (a)Synonyms :

Impevious ——— Resistant

Lacnic ——— Brief and to the point

Obsequious ——— Submissive

Venerate ——— Honor

Trepidation ——— anxiety

Cogent ——— Persuasive

Impetuous ——— Thoughtful

Auspicious ——— Promising

Recondite ——— Complex and little known

Part (b) :Antonyms

Inscrutable ——— mysterious

malevolent ——— malicious

Impevious ——— Penetrable

Ambivalent ——— Certain

Voracious ——— Insatiable

Intratable ——— Stubborn

Tact ——— Sileat

Lacnic ——— wordy

mollify ——— Aggravate

Obscure ——— Conspicuous

Question 02 :v) Gamble, Gambol

He decided to gamble his savings on the stockmarket.

In the park, the children were joyfully gambolling in the X sp

In spring, the children were joyfully gambolling across the green fields.

vi) Incite, Insight

His hateful speech incited violence among the crowd.

His presentation provided a critical insight of all matters related to this project.

vii) Pique, Peak

His misbehavior piqued her anger.

Yesterday, the mountain's peak was covered with snow. etc.

viii) Hoard, Hoard

Hoarding of wealth is forbidden in Islam.

A horde of likely-minded people agreed his decision.

in Loath, loathe

Despite necessity, she was loath to accept help to resolve this issue.

In a society, everyone loathes corruption and injustice.

Question # 01

Comprehension:

1. The author characterizes the nature of human experience & memory as a complex phenomenon based on human experience. As everyone records different observation, the nature of memory is reshaped by beliefs, desires and fears. In other words, on the basis of experience memory operates differently.

2. Memory is described as both reconstructive and selective. Its reconstructive nature lies in the fact that memories are reshaped over time. More than the mere recalling of past events, its interpretation is influenced by desires, beliefs and emotions at that particular time.

Moreover, memory is relative because not everyone recalls past events in the same manner. Some events are emphasized by one while others ignored it.

3. The collective memory plays a pivotal role in shaping societal understandings. With help of rituals, traditions and commemorations of a particular society, shape the narratives of past events are recollected differently. However, this process is highly selective; some emphasize on one event while other ignore it.

4. Emotion and perspective influence memory. Emotions like intense fear, joy or shame, one associated with a particular event is differently recalled. Also, individuals' attention and certain beliefs shape their personal version of the same event by affecting what is to be remembered or not.

5. Memory is considered inseparable from identity because the stories of past events are unique to everyone as these are shaped by their beliefs and emotions. In other words it reflects the very nature of belief system and their perspective in sharing memory of events.