

Precis (model):

- i) The committee, which was appointed to investigate matter, submitted their report last week.
- ii) He has been living in this city for 10 years and knows every corner of it.
- iii) I had scarcely reached the station when the train departed from the platform.
- iv) Each of the students is required to submit their assignments before the deadline.
- v) The number of unemployed graduates in the country is increasing every year.

Question 5)

A. Punctuate the following passage

The minister, addressing the gathering, said " my fellow citizens, we stand today at a critical juncture in our nation's history, we must aile ourselves, are we prepared to face the challenges ahead or shall we succumb to dependency 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 us not," he continued, " repeat the mistake of the past. Let us move forward with determination, and courage."

8. is of

(i) by .

(ii) over.

(iii) to.

(iv) of.

Question 6)

(i) Depreciate: I have depreciated my suggestion that would make our company a minority shareholder.

Depreciate: The value of a currency depreciates over time due to inflation.

(ii) Ingenious: A The ingenious mind of a child below cannot distinguish rightness between the right and the wrong.

Ingenious: When the conventional methods had failed he came up with an ~~ingen~~ ingenious solution to the problem.

(iii) Appraise: There is a need to appraise existing techniques.

Appraise: The family of the deceased was appraised of his demise after the police had conducted their investigation.

(iv) Councillor: He was elected as the councillor to his constituency after the local election.

Councillor: All universities must appoint career counsellors to ensure students have a clarity about their jobs in the future.

(viii) Eminent: Judith Butler is an eminent scholar of gender studies.

Innocent: ^{As to} After the recent floods, they are in the innocent damage of being swept away.

Question 3)

^{in allience} it is called in the definition of these words

(a) Pretending to ancient tradition represents the dead hand of the past that seeks to stifle innovation, and progress represents the dynamical energy of the future breaking free from absolute constraints. This simplistic dichotomy is a dangerous intellectual trap, because in the true sense of meaning ^{for} tradition is nothing more than the bold vision of the generation who had faced similar problems to the one's that the world faces now and progress is nothing but change which can lead towards enlightenment or barbarism.

(b) The author draws attention to the great renaissance in human history, and religious scholars and scientific discussion. The crux of his idea is that every great renaissance is the result of creative reappropriation of the past. By giving examples of how ^{the} renaissance scholars of Europe have looked to the past despite moving towards audacity, of how religious reformers had grounded their revolutionary ideas in ancient texts and how scientific revolution often involve the recovery of neglected insights he reinforced his notion the progress does not involve abandoning the past.

(c) The writer means that tradition forms the core fabric of culture, and since it is deeply ~~entrenched~~ entrenched in the fabric of a society, it reveals the true nature of a society, so rather than being

something to run from, tradition should be used as a tool to understand how the problems of the past which are by nature very similar to the ones faced by a society today can be reappropriated through a modern lens to provide a solution that is true to a society's core values and is also decidedly modern.

(d) The passage implies that the modern world consists of people who look for meaning in exotic spiritualities, therapeutic techniques and political movements rather than even thinking that the what they are looking for might be found in the traditions of yore they despise. This reveals a very remorseful fact about the modern society i.e. it abhors the past that has helped it make it what it is today, and that it solely depends upon innovations that have resulted from years of progress never once realising that the progress they see emanates out of the tradition.

(e) Yes, I do believe that such a distinction is possible despite the fact we claim progress and tradition. My view is based upon the fact that if we had not been able to distinguish between valuable traditions then we would not progressed as much as we have done over the years, if we could not distinguish between harm and value we would stuck to harmful traditions unwittingly that would

have curtailed the developments we have made. Despite purporting a modernist view, we eventually fall back to tradition for support when the modern solutions cannot assuage our concerns. History is still thought every where cause we rely on traditions and books that teach history also critically analyse harmful traditions.

Question 2)

Limits of Specialized Knowledge.

Modernization has created a contradiction in our's intellectualizing. Specialization of knowledge has led to not being able to deal with basic problems. Nowadays one turns to experts of different fields to find solution rather than having a coherent, complete picture. This has led to a narrow understanding of the world as specialists are concerned with only their specific fields. Although they each bring truth to the table, one treats this fragment knowledge as the whole truth as these fragments do not fit into a single category. An example is climate change which is the concern every field but it is forced upon one to deal with it piece by piece. Such a problem was not visible in medieval times, which had a unified idea despite limited knowledge. The modern world is like a broken mirror. An over-reliance on expert has weakened the human judgement with people relying on expert opinions for mundane tasks. This reliance has dulled the human thinking. In order to achieve wholeness, one must reject specialized knowledge but place it below human intuition.

② Modern problems demand knowledge in all a single umbrella. Universities must encourage students to draw relations between different subjects rather than specialising in one. Society must regain confidence in the human experience to make decisions that are in public interest. If ~~overlooks~~ the society keeps relying on specialisation then it will be blind to the larger picture.