

English Precs and composition.

Part II.

Q.2:

Precis:

Title:

The Dangers of Fragmented Knowledge.

Precis:

The excessive reliance on specialized expertise has fragmented modern knowledge and weakened humanity's ability to address complex problems. Experts, confined to narrow disciplines, offer partial truths that are often mistaken for complete understanding. This reductionist approach prevents us from seeing human life in its full complexity, as each discipline highlights one aspect while ignoring others. Consequently, problems such as climate change suffer from fragmented solutions rather than comprehensive responses. Unlike the medieval thinkers who possessed a unified worldview, modern society resembles a broken mirror reflecting distorted fragments of truth. Overdependence on experts has also undermined common sense and personal judgment, turning individuals into passive recipients of expert opinions even in ordinary matters of life.

While specialization is necessary, it must be subordinated to a broader human understanding. Education should promote both depth and diversity, encouraging connections across disciplines. Ultimately, societies must restore faith in ordinary intelligence to regain a holistic vision of reality and avoid becoming experts in details while remaining blind to the larger picture.

Question no 3:

Comprehension:

Q1: The Author identifies the error of viewing tradition and progress as permanent opposites. This is dangerous because it equates novelty with improvement and dismisses inherited wisdom, leading society to repeat past mistakes and become intellectually rootless.

Q2: The author mentions the European Renaissance, religious reforms, and scientific revolutions to show that progress often involves revisiting and reinterpreting the past rather than rejecting it. These examples demonstrate that innovation grows from tradition.

Q3: By calling tradition a living conversation the author means it is an ongoing

dialogue between past and present, where ideas are questioned, refined, and adapted rather than blindly preserved.

Q.4: Modern individuals reject tradition yet seek meaning in new ideologies and movements, unaware that what they desire already exists in the traditions they dismiss. This reveals modern society's confusion and loss of direction.

Q5: Yes, such distinction is possible. While complete objectivity is difficult, informed judgment guided by reason, ethics, and historical awareness allows societies to evaluate traditions critically without falling into blind prejudice or unthinking rejection.

Question no 4:

correction of sentences:

- i. The committee that was appointed to investigate the matter submitted its report last week.
- ii. He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.
- v. ~~iii~~. He not only distributed sweets among the children but also among the

elderly persons.

- vi. The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.
- vii. The committee has been deliberating on the proposal since morning but has not yet arrived at any consensus.

Question no 5: Punctuation.

A. 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 us not repeat the mistakes of the past, let us move forward with determination and courage."

Question no 5:

B:

- i. of
- ii. by
- iii. in
- iv. over
- v. to
- vi. with
- vii. of

Question no 6:

Pairs of words:

i.

Venial:

The venal official accepted bribes without shame.

It was only a venial error and easily forgiven.

ii.

Deprecate:

I deprecate dishonesty in all its forms.

Depreciate:

The value of the car will depreciate over time.

iv.

Prescribe:

The doctor prescribed medicine for the patient.

Proscribe:

The government proscribe extremist organizations.

v.

Ingenious:

She proposed an ingenious solution to the problem.

Ingenuous:

His ingenious nature made him trust everyone.

vi.

Appraise:

The house was appraised before being sold.

Apprise:

Please apprise me of any new developments.

Question 7:

Translation:

A nation that doesn't preserve its moral values and social traditions gradually loses its identity. When a nation abandons its culture and blindly copies others, it deprives itself of its true strength. Today, we are witnessing how our educational institutions and social structures are producing individuals who are intellectually sharp but morally hollow. True progress does not lie in rejecting the past altogether but in refining it according to present needs. A nation that forgets its past cannot secure its future.