

QUESTION NO: 2

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TITLE:

EXPERTISM VS. INTELLECTUALISM

In modern world, expertism contradicts intellectualism. Due to specialized knowledge, our ability to deal with basic problems has decreased. When we face a particular problem regarding human welfare, meaning and purpose, organization of society, we consult economists, scientists and technologists respectively; neglecting the fact that they investigate the problem from only one aspect whereas ignoring other main aspects. Thus, specialist reveals truth from certain aspect; whereas, it hides something important from another aspect. As a result, we consider this partial truth as complete truth. Due to expertism, we have lost the harmony between different kind of knowledge. Moreover, intellectualism, because of expertism, looks like a broken mirror. Our overdependence on expertism has compromised our common sense and ordinary judgement. Our

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daily life questions to experts makes our behaviour childish, thereby transforming us from active citizens wisdom to passive consumers. Getting back to intellectualism does not imply rejecting expertism; rather, harmonizing different kinds of knowledge would yield reasonable answers to complicated questions. Educational institutions would play a great role in this regard. If different kinds of knowledge could not be harmonized with intellectualism, we would know more details about minor but not about major.

[Passage: 599 words]
[Preds: 194 words]

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- i) According to the author, viewing two forces i.e., tradition and progress as eternal opposition is the fundamental error. This error is considered dangerous because tradition is the accumulated wisdom of generations rather than representation

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of dead hand of the past and progress is change which leads forward or backward rather than dynamic energy of the future. It is considered dangerous as it leads into the dangerous intellectual trap.

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According to the author, tradition is "a living conversation across generations" because the tradition is the accumulated wisdom of the ancestors and their fundamental problems were not different from ours. On the other hand, tradition is not a static repository of dead customs because of flow of wisdom from ancestors.

1) I agree with the author that distinguishing between valuable traditions and harmful ones requires "real intelligence and judgement. Such distinction is possible if we use real intelligence and make fair judgement.

QUESTION No: 4

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- i) The committee who was appointed to investigate the matter had submitted their report last week.
- ii) He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.
- iii) He distributed sweets not only among the children but also among the elderly person.
- iv) The number of unemployed graduates are increasing in the country every year.
- v) The committee had been deliberating on the proposal since morning, but has not arrived at any consensus yet.

QUESTION No: 5

A. The minister, addressing the gathering, said, "My fellow citizens! We stand today at a crucial juncture in our nation's history. We must ask ourselves: Are we prepared to face the challenges ahead or shall we succumb to dependency and inaction? Dr. Ahmed, the

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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."

B.

- i) We must abide by the rules of the institution
- ii) He is deficient in common sense despite his education.
- iii) The principal presided over the function yesterday.
- iv) The new policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless labourers.
- v) His conduct is not commensurate with his position and responsibilities in the organization.
- vi) The minister expressed his disapproval on the manner

in which the enquiry was conducted.

QUESTION No: 7

Literature is the essence of any society which depicts its moral and spiritual form. When the literature of a nation starts to decline, then it may be understood that the nation is about to meet its end. Unfortunately, today's literature has become slang and has been entrapped by mafia. The writer who sells his pen for money, actually sells his conscience. True writer is the one who raises voice for truth and raises pen against falsehood even if he has to make countless sacrifices. However, in today's world, such enthusiastic writers are no more. Most writers appear to bow their heads before power and tries resultlessly to please elite class via their writings. This is dishonesty towards literature and betrayal towards nation.

QUESTION No: 6

vii) Councilor, Counsellor

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- The Councilor assured the public that their demands would be fulfilled.
- In order to take guidelines regarding the issue, Sara met the Counsellor.

viii) Eminent, Imminent

- Fatima Jinnah was an eminent personality in Pakistan movement.
- The medicine is imminent for cancer patients.

ix) Prescribe, Proscribe

- The doctor prescribed some more medicine to ensure fast recovery of the patient.
- The law proscribed of snatching fundamental human rights.

x) Appraise, Apprise

- The mentor appraises student's logical reasoning.
- The narrator apprised the incident to his fellows.

xi) Venal, Venial

- The constitution suggest laws regarding the punishment of venal employees.
- The venial sin of the culprit rendered him to get out of the prison.