

SENTENCE CORRECTION

1. He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.
2. Each of the students is required to submit ~~the~~ their assignments before the deadline.
3. Not only he distributed sweets among the children but also among the elderly persons.
4. The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.
5. The committee has been deliberating on the proposal since morning but has not yet arrived at any consensus.

PUNCTUATE THE PASSAGE

The minister, addressing the gathering said, "My fellow fellow citizen! 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 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 not, be continued repeat the mistakes of the past. Let's move forward with determination and courage.

PREPOSITIONS

- 1 The judge acquitted him of the charge of theft.
- 2 We must abide by the rules of the institution.

- 3 The principal presided to the function yesterday.
- 4 He is deficient in common sense despite his education.
- 5 The minister expressed his disapproval of the matter in which the enquiry was conducted.

TRANSLATION

Literature is the pulse of any nation, reflecting its moral and spiritual condition. When the literature of any nation starts declining, it indicates that the nation is heading towards its downfall. Alas! Today's literature has been commercialized and controlled by different mafias. A writer who sells his pen for money, actually, he is selling himself. A true writer is one who raises voice for truth and against falsehood no matter the cost. But such writers are rare in today's era. Many of writers are seen bowing down to those in power, trying to parrot with writing. This is a betrayal of literature and a treachery to nation.

PAIR OF WORDS

Prescribe

The doctor prescribes antibiotics for infection.

Proscribe

The government proscribes junk food in Islamabad.

Councillor

The city councillor announced new place of parking.

Counsellor

Different counsellors helped people to choose different careers.

Eminent

Quaid-e-Azam is an eminent leader in Pakistan.

Imminent

The rain is about to imminent.

Appraise

Examiner appraised my thesis.

Apprise

Head of department apprised about the vacation.

COMPREHENSION

What fundamental error does the author identify in popular understanding of tradition and progress, and why is this error considered dangerous?

There exists a fundamental misconception in popular imagination. This misconception has poisoned our discourse and impoverished our civilization. These two factors as locked in eternal opposition, tradition represent the dead hand of past, and progress represent the dynamic energy of future. This simple dichotomy from past ~~to~~ ^{and} future, leads into a dangerous trap.

How does the author use historical examples to challenge the notion that progress requires abandoning the past?

Author uses multiple examples to ~~point~~ ^{portray} the challenge the notion that progress requires abandoning the past. Firstly, he point back to our ancestors that they have better understanding of wisdom and truth. Secondly, he highlight the work of European Renaissance that they moved forward into modernity but also

look backward to classical antiquity. Thirdly, author talks about religious reformers and their revolutionary vision that is in ancient text form. Lastly, he tells about scientific revolution, that is also involved the recovery of neglected insights from early thinkers. He highlights the importance of past by portraying growth of Hec as an example.

What does the writer mean by describing tradition as a living conversation across generations' rather than a static repository of dead customs'?

Writer describes tradition as a living conversation across generation because, present interrogates the past and the past challenges the present.

According to passage, what paradox exists in the modern search for meaning, and what does this reveal about contemporary society?

The modern world is full of people seeking meaning, purpose and identity,

in exotic spiritualities, therapeutic technique and political movements. It is not to argue for blind adherence but rather to insist that the relation between past and future.

The author argues that distinguish b/w valuable tradition and harmful ones requires real intelligence and judgment. Do you agree such distinction is possible? or we inevitably biased by our own contemporary perspectives? Justify opinion.

Yes, this distinction is possible. We are not biased with our contemporary perspective but we learn from past apply in present and seen good result in future.

PRECISE

Title: The Fragmentation of Knowledge; Need for Unified Thinking

In the modern world, knowledge becomes more specialized but unable to deal with basic human problems.

A person, who is expert of one field, does not mean that he is wise about whole life. Everybody observes the universe from their own lense of discipline, that reveals some truth and hide important things.

This fragmentation of knowledge make us unable to handle problem.

Due to this fragmentation we have lost unified view of the world and seem as broken mirror where every single piece showing distorted reflection of knowledge. Moreover, we dependent upon the experts. This dependency leads towards the lack of trust, ordinary human judgment and rational thinking. Furthermore, this due to this we become active learner to passive. Resultantly, we need universities

and people from different field, who move freely and give clear idea of our questions, and we need as such things because, we need^{to} regain faith in self, power of ordinary intelligence