

English (Precis and Composition)

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Question No 3(a)

Synonyms:

1: (A)

2: (B)

3: (B)

4: (B)

5: (B)

6: (B)

7: (B)

8: (A)

9: (B)

10: (B)

Question No 3(b)

Antonyms:

1: (A)

2: (D)

3: (A)

4: (A)

5: (C)

6: (A)

7: (C)

8: (A)

9: (B)

10: (B)

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Question NO 1

(Reading Comprehension)

①

The author characterizes the nature of human memory as archive of experiences that human beings gain in their life. He considers human memory as complex safe of facts which carries some memories aptly while fades some others. The direction of current beliefs, actions, and desires are also shaped by it due to its nature of operating selectively. Consequently, the author explains the nature of human memory as safehouse of life experiences of men.

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Memory is described by the author as both reconstructive and selective because it is shaped by reconstruction and observation. The same past events are explained by different people differently due to their roles, attentions, and emotional engagements with the time. Scholars, who are studying memory, explain that the past stories of individuals are inseparable from their present. This is how the past happenings and present identities are interconnected.

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Collective memory plays a vital role in shaping societal understanding. The reconstructive role of nature memory help societies understanding their history and culture. Collective memory bridges between the individual narratives and broader society's frameworks of understanding. Preserving memories help societies to strengthen their understanding of past. However, it focuses more on some memories and neglects some other which explains its selective nature. This how collective memory plays a crucial role in shaping understanding of societies.

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According to the passage, emotion and perspective influence memory by shaping events, beliefs, hesitations, and desires. Childhood memories are emotions for people and recalled differently due to specific roles, attentions, and emotional engagements with the times. On the other hand, perspective influences the memory by intensifying the recall with strong emotions like fear, joy or shame. Together, these both make memory selective and reconstructive. Hence, emotion and perspective influence memory significantly.

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Memory is considered inseparable from identity due to its interconnected nature between past events and

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present beliefs and emotions, as explained by the passage. The stories people tell about themselves are shaped by what they remember and how they recall them. Memory does not only record past events but also formulate them in current beliefs and self-understanding. Personal identity is uninterceptably formed through memory. This is how memory is considered inseparable from identity of men.

Question No 2

(Pair of words)

①

Taut: The rope was taut well to secure tent against the wind.

Taught: She taught English in Government High School.

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Gamble: He decided to gamble his capital in risky business.

Gambol: The children gambolled happily in the park.

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Incite: The speech was delivered to incite people on violence.

Insight: His research provides valuable insight into social behaviors.