

Question # 02

Unified View of the World

The specialization of knowledge weakens the intellect and the ability to solve problems. It brings contradictions in solving problems which humanity is facing. The economists, scientists and technologists are the experts of their particular field.

The expert of one field is not wise enough to understand life as a whole, as they had narrow vision of life.

Their views of world are according to their particular discipline. They define human beings differently, as rational creature, carrier of genes (and) or collection of unconscious impulses. This

fragmentation of knowledge results in difficulty while solving problems. Some

problems like climate change are social, political, economical and moral, so they can not be tackled in pieces. The

language of one field and its experts is difficult to understand for other disciplines. Therefore, medieval thinkers used a coherent picture by

by uniting different knowledge. Whereas, our intellectual world is a broken mirror and gives unclear image of life. People visit experts but human activities need not technical training rather wisdom. The need is to integrate different field of knowledge in education setup. Ordinary intellect is required instead of experts, which presents broader picture and put different spheres of life together.

Words in Passage: 544

Words in Precis: 199

Question # 03

Answer 01

The author identifies the fundamental error is the notion that tradition and progress are two forces which are locked in eternal opposition. The popular understanding that traditions represent the dead and stifle innovation. Whereas, progress is energy of future and breaks absolute constraints. This understanding of progress and traditions is errored. It is dangerous because it leads to intellectual trap.

Answer 02

The author presents different historical

examples to challenge the notion that progress requires abandoning the past.

European Renaissance considered classical antiquity while moving towards modernity.

Religious reformers and their visions were grounded on ancient texts. Scientific revolutions discovered the neglected insights from earlier thinkers. These examples challenge the notion of abandoning the past.

Answer 03

The writer describes that traditions are living conversations rather than dead customs. It is a dialogue that the present interrogates the past and the past challenges the present. Traditions are the roots and they prevent vulnerabilities.

The emancipation of history turns a generation rootless.

Answer 04

The modern frantic search of meaning is focusing on exotic spiritualities, therapeutic techniques and political movements.

The dilemma is that they never suspect its presence in tradition. The traditions have been taught to despise and it

reveals their search of meaning is directionless.

Answer 05

The real intelligence and judgement is required to distinguish between valuable and harmful traditions. The contemporary perspectives make the difference impossible.

This distinction can be possible by the rejection of simplistic slogans about traditional versus progress.

Question # 04

ii) He has been living in this city for ten years and he knows every corner of it.

v) He not only distributed sweets among the children but also among the elders.

vi) The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.

i) The committee which was appointed to investigate the matter, it had submitted its report since last week.

iv) Each of the student is required to submit its assignment before the deadline.

Question # 05

(A) The minister addressing the gathering said, "My fellow citizens! we stand today at a critical juncture in our national history. We must ask ourselves are we prepared to face the challenges ahead or shall we succumb to despondency and inaction. Dr. Ahmad, 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's not be continued repeat the mistakes of the past. Let's move forward with determination and courage."

(B)

vii) The minister expressed his disapproval for the manner in which the enquiry was conducted.

viii) The judge dispensed all the formalities and proceeded directly to the main issue.

iv) The principal presided over the function yesterday.

ii) We must abide by the rule of the institution.

i) The judge acquitted him on the charge of theft.

Question # 06

i) She belong to a group of venal writers.

Venial sins are pardonable.

ii) The teachers must not deprecate their students.

The rupee depreciated again.

v) He is an ingenuous fellow and everyone likes him.

He gave an ingenious plan.

vi) The ^{house} was appraised at Rs. 450000.

She apprised him of everyone's stance.

viii) Atif Aslam is an eminent singer.

He ^{always} (everytime) says that storm is imminent.

Q7. Translation.

Literature is the pulse of any society, reflecting its moral and spiritual condition. When the literature of a nation begins to decline, it should be understood that the nation is about to face its doom. Alas, today's literature has become vulgar and the mafia has trapped it in its clutches. The writer who sells his pen for money is actually selling his conscience as well. A true writer is one who raises the voice of truth and takes up the pen against falsehood, no matter how many sacrifices he has to make. But in today's era, such brave writers are non-existent. Most writers are seen bowing their heads at the doorstep of power and are engaged in a futile attempt to please the powerful classes with their writings. This is a betrayal of literature and a betrayal of a nation.