

QUESTION # 2

The Need to Simplify Complexity of Specialisations

In modern world, the trend of expertise in one particular area has limited man's ability to tackle with basic problems of life. People consult economists, scientists and technologists for indepth information about a particular matter, not realising that being ~~wise~~^{expert} in one field is unwise. Because every expert sees the world view from his own specific lense which makes the bigger picture very limited, this fragmented knowledge has prevented man from understanding all dimensions of a scenario. Today's intellectual world has failed by distorting the truth in many pieces, unlike medieval thinkers who were able to show a coherent picture of a truth.

The "specialisation" concept has limited man from trusting in common sense and ordinary human judgement making people dependent on experts for even simple issues. Therefore, there is a need of integrating knowledge of various disciplines which would help people in being independent and self-sustainable.

This does not mean belittling the necessity of expertness, but to revive the faith in the intelligence of common man which is shaped by his lived experiences. Otherwise, there will be a world full of details about one aspect of truth but devoid of seeing the larger image.



QUESTION # 3

1:-

The author views historical lessons as errors which teach that traditions and progress contradict each other. Past teachings have taught that traditions are hinderance to creativity and innovation while progress means breaking past stereotypes and moving towards rationality. For author, it is dangerous because sometimes traditions may carry wisdom and progress leads to change which can or cannot be positive.

2:-

The writer challenges the notion that progress requires abandoning the path past using various examples. Like a tree, instead of cutting itself off from roots, grows with them and like the scholars of European Renaissance who took lessons from classical era to bring modernity, traditions are a source of bringing progress. Further historical examples used by the writer are great religious scholars brought reforms with the help of old texts and even contemporary scientific revolutions are a result of insights of earlier thinkers.

Hence, the notion that progress requires abandoning the past is rejected by the writer rather he argues that progress is continuity of traditions.

3:-

According to the writer traditions are a living ~~examples~~ of conversations across generations, not a static repository of dead customs. Like a tree which grows and progresses along with its roots, rather than isolating them - civilization requires adherence to traditions. By questioning the practices of past and challenging the present, one can reach to a wise conclusion by integrating the lessons from both eras. Hence, progress lies in carrying traditions wisely, so one cannot say that traditions are static, rather they are a living dialogue between past and present.

4:-

As per the writer, the modern world is full of people who are in search of meaning, a purpose and identity. To gain them, people adopt various means such as being involved in spiritual practices, therapeutic techniques or sometimes

Political movements. The writer argues that what people of modern world practice to gain purpose, identity and meaning in life might have been practiced by people from past. Therefore, the contemporary society might reflect the features of past.

5:-

The writer argues that distinguishing between valuable traditions and harmful ones require "real intelligence and judgement". In my opinion, though "real intelligence and judgement are necessary to distinguish between both, but only the two factors are not enough. Along with real intelligence and judgement, one have to have the "conscience of right and wrong" to differentiate between valuable and harmful traditions. For example, the president of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu can be both intelligent and judgemental, but his lack of conscience has led to persistent struggle of Palestinians - a tradition practiced by Israel for long. Therefore, in my perspective, along with real intelligence and judgement, self conscience is vital to distinguish between valuable and

harmful traditions.

QUESTION # 4

- i) The committee who was appointed to investigate the matter ~~has~~ has submitted its report last week.
- iv) Each of the student is required to submit his assignments before the deadline.
- v) He not only distributed sweets among the children but also distributed 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 reached at any consensus yet.

QUESTION # 5

A. Punctuation

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 pedicated. 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. Prepositions

- i) The judge acquitted him **of** the charge of theft.
- ii) We must abide **by** the rules of the institution.
- iii) He is deficient **in** common sense despite his education.

iv) The principal presided over the function yesterday.

viii) The judge dispensed off the formalities ~~of~~ and proceeded directly to the main issue.

QUESTION # 7

Translation:-

Literature is like a nerve of any society that reflects the moral and spiritual condition of ~~the~~ a society. One should understand that when a literature of any nation comes to a decline, then it is about to face the consequences. Unfortunately, today's literature is commercialised which is tactically used by mafias. A writer who sells his writings for the sake of money actually sells his conscience as well. Real literature ~~is~~ is the one who raises voice for truth and upholds his pen against wrong, doesn't matter how many sacrifices he has to ~~do~~ make for it. But in present era, such writers are rare. Many authors are seen bowing in front of power and tend to please the powerful classes. This is unjust with

literature and unfaithful with the nation.

QUESTION # 6

Sentences :-

viii) **Eminent** :- You need to leave early from home because a wind storm is eminent.

Imminent :- Dr. Salma is an imminent personality in the field of medicine.

vii) **Counsellor** :- The counsellor advised Ali to opt the discipline in University which was more interesting for him.

Councillor :- The councillor promised to rebuild the broken bridge, but all his promises were fake.

vi) **Appraise** :- Mr. Malik appraised his son for making delicious food.

Apprise :- Few wise pieces of advice can apprise a person in his profession if uttered upon by.

iv) **Prescribe** :- The physician ~~at~~ prescribed medicine for her cancer, but she was unable to afford such an

expensive medicine.

Proscribe :- It is proscribed by the Punjab Government to travel on motorbikes without helmets.

ii) **Depreciate :-** The currency value of Pakistani rupee depreciates due to worsening trade deficits.

Deprecate :-