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Q1: Comprehension :

1- The nature of human memory:

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The author characterizes the nature of human memory as retrospective, reconstructive and collective. It is described as more than a simple repository of facts. It is selective, shaped by past events and present identities, impacted by emotion and perspective and influenced by societal traditions and roles.

2- Memory as both reconstructive and selective:

Memory is described as both reconstructive and selective. It is reconstructive as it is influenced by both past occurrences and present identity, reshaping events according to current beliefs, desires or fears. It also shapes societal understandings of history and culture. Memory is selective in the way that it emphasizes some

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moments while fading others.

3- Role of collective memory:

Collective memory play a prominent role in shaping societal understandings.

As the shared recollections of communities, it depends on negotiations between individual narratives and broader social frameworks. In this way, it solidifies a community's understanding of its past through commemorations, rituals, and oral traditions.

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4- Emotion and perspective:

Both emotion and perspective influence memory. Through the interaction of memory and emotion, events associated with intense, fear, joy or shame are recalled differently than those deemed mundane. Similarly, perspective influence memory by emphasizing and interpreting events differently. For example, consider a family recalling their childhood vacation, different members recall distinct details influenced by their role, atten-

tion and emotional engagement at the time due to personal perspective.

5- Memory and identity:

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Memory is considered inseparable from identity as it is deeply entwined with the ways individuals and societies interpret their own existence. As memory is both personal and communal phenomena with the combination of subjectivity, reconstruction and social influence, it is inseparable from identity.

Q2- Sentences:

v) Gamble : He lost his house in gamble. ✓

Gambol : The deer was gamboling in the lush green valley. ✓

vi) Incite : The new government policy incited public fear ✓

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Insight : This book provides deep insight on current events. ✓

vii) Hoard : People started hoarding food items due to the fear of inflation. ✓

Horde: The town was attacked by a horde of invaders. ✓

ii) Faint: The painting contained a faint blue touch to express calmness. ✓

Feint: The state should be careful of the feint moves of opponents. ✓

iii) Loathe: He loathes corruption. X

Loath: She was loath to admit her mistake. ✓

Q3- Synonyms:

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|----------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1- Impervious | Resistant | ✓ |
| 2- Laconic | Brief and to the point. | ✓ |
| 3- Obsequious | Submissive | ✓ |
| 4- Venerate | Honor | ✓ |
| 5- Trepidation | Courage | X |
| 6- Cogent | Persuasive | ✓ |
| 7- Fastidious | Meticulous | ✓ |
| 8- Impetuous | Rash | ✓ |
| 9- Auspicious | Promising | ✓ |
| 10- Recondite | Clear. | X |

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b) Antonyms :

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|----------------|---------------|
| 1- Inscrutable | Transparent ✓ |
| 2- Malevolent | Benevolent ✓ |
| 3- Impervious | Penetrable ✓ |
| 4- Ambivalent | Certain ✓ |
| 5- Voracious | Moderate ✓ |
| 6- Intractable | Manageable ✓ |
| 7- Tacit | Explicit ✓ |
| 8- Laconic | Wordy ✓ |
| 9- Mollify | Aggravate ✓ |
| 10- Obscure | Conspicuous ✓ |

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