TOOBA GUL
PRECIS AND COMPOSITION
TEST-2

Q No.3.
(a) Choose the word that is near most similar in meaning to the capitalized words.

1- Impervious: B- Resistant ✓

2- Laconic: B- brief and to the point ✓
3- Obsequious: A- Submissive ✓
4- Venerate: B- Honor ✓
5- Trepidation: B- Anxiety ✓
6- Cogent: B- Persuasive ✓
7- Fastidious: B- Meticulous ✓
8- Impetuous: A- Rash ✓
9- Auspicious: B- Promising ✓
10- Recondite: B- Complex and little known ✓

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Q3.
(b)
Near most opposite in meaning.

1- Inscrutable: B- Transparent ✓
2- Malevolent: A- Benevolent ✓
3- Impervious: B- Penetrable ✓

4- Ambivalent: A - Certain ✓
5- Voracious: C - Moderate ✓
6- Intractable: B - Manageable ✓
7- Tacit: D - Implied ✗
8- Laconic: A - Wordy ✓
9- Mollify: B - Aggravate ✓
10- Obscure: B - Conspicuous ✓

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Q. 2.
use any five of the following in
your own sentences to bring out
their meanings.   ✓

ii- Faint: She fainted on seeing the snake.
    Feint: Anna made a feint of loving the
    child more than his mother. ✗

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iv- Loath: Reluctant, averse
    sentence: She was loath to admit her mistake.
    Loathe: To have extreme disgust   ✓
    sentence: Ali loathed the company of bad
              boys. ✓

viii- Hoard: To store
    sentence: The enemies of people hoard grain.
    Horde: Great number of people ✗
    sentence: The hordes of enemy attacked the
              city. ✓

vi - **Incite:** To encourage someone to do something unpleasant

sentence: The ads. were trying to incite public opinion against the government ✓

Insight: Clear, deep and sudden understanding of a problem.

Sentence: The research affords a new insight into the origin of the universe. ✗

i - **Taut:** Tight

sentence: She stretched the rubber taut.

Taught: To teach

Sentence: He taught us English.

Q.1.

Questions

1 - How does the author characterize the nature of human memory?

The author considers human memory a storehouse of experiences. It is selective in nature and shapes moments of past on the basis of present circumstances.

2 - Why is memory described as both reconstructive and selective?

The description of memory is based one the observation of a person. Everyone interprets events according to his observations and past experiences. That is why memory is reconstructive and selective simultaneously.

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3- What do role does collective memory play in shaping societal understanding?

Collective memory strengthens societal understanding through collective memories of individuals and society. It recollects selective experiences of the past, shaping the holistic framework of the society.

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4- How do emotion and perspectives influence memory according to the passage?

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The connection of emotion with memory shapes the events in one's life. Nature of emotions mold perspectives accordingly, which becomes past of the memory.

5- Why is memory considered inseparable from identity?

Memory determines identity through social influence and interpretation of certain experiences. These perspectives shape beliefs which are the reflection of individual existence.

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