

## Question: 2

- Precis

Title: **The Limits of Specialization**

07/20

The modern tendency to rely excessively on specialized expertise has fragmented human understanding and weakened society's ability to address complex problems. As knowledge becomes increasingly specialized, experts develop narrow perspectives shaped by their own disciplines, reducing complex human reality to partial explanations. These limited viewpoints are often mistakes for complete truths, leaving society ill-equipped to deal with problems that span multiple domains such as climate change. The separation of knowledge into rigid categories prevents meaningful cooperation among different fields and obscures the larger picture of human life. Excessive dependence on experts has also undermined trust in ordinary judgement, encouraging people to seek technical advice even in basic matters. This dependence turns people into passive recipients rather than independent thinkers. While specialized knowledge

Overall understanding the idea is ok  
Title needs improvement.  
Grammar is ok.

remains necessary, it should be integrated within broader human understanding. Intellectual wholeness requires connecting insights across disciplines, promoting comprehensive education, and restoring confidence in ordinary intelligence to make sound judgements about shared human concerns.

#### General Instructions

Precis

Precis should be one 3rd of original passage

Your passage reflect the original idea

Don't take direct sentences from the passage

It is not the narration do precis

Title should be self-defining and self-explanatory to the passage

Always write in third person

## Question : 3

10/20

Length of Answers is enough  
Avoid Irrelevant Ideas and Detail  
Avoid Repetition of Ideas  
Don't take direct sentences from the passage

### Comprehension

1.

The author identifies the common misconception that tradition and progress are eternally opposed, with tradition suppressing innovation and progress representing improvement. This error is dangerous because it leads to the dismissal of valuable knowledge from the past, fosters superficial novelty, and prevents society from making informed judgements. By equating change with improvement, people risk embracing harmful innovations and discarding beneficial traditions, leaving civilization rootless and vulnerable to transient fads and ideological extremes.

2.

The author shows that genuine progress often relies on insights from earlier generations. For example, European Renaissance scholars drew on classical antiquity while advancing modern thought, and

religious reformers based their innovations on ancient texts. Even scientific breakthroughs frequently revive overlooked ideas from previous thinkers. These examples demonstrate that moving forward does not mean rejecting the past; instead, progress is strengthened when it builds on historical knowledge.

3. The writer means that tradition is not simply old practices unchanged, but an ongoing exchange between past and present. It involves evaluating past knowledge, learning from it, and adapting it to current circumstances. This dynamic interaction allows societies to preserve valuable lessons while discarding outdated or harmful practices, ensuring that tradition continues to guide progress rather than hinder it.

4.

The paradox is that while people actively seek purpose, identity, and guidance in new spiritual practices, therapies, or political trends, they often ignore wisdom embedded in longstanding traditions. This reveals that contemporary society is rootless and disconnected from historical knowledge, relying on fleeting trends rather than engaging thoughtfully with the lessons of the past. As a result, people are vulnerable to superficial solutions and lack a stable foundation for making meaningful decisions.

5.

The distinction is possible, but it requires careful reasoning and awareness of both historical context and present needs. Individuals can evaluate traditions critically by identifying practices that promote justice, knowledge, and well-being, while discarding those that cause harm or perpetuate

inequality. Although contemporary perspectives may introduce some bias, thoughtful analysis and consultation of historical evidence can minimize these distortions. Therefore, with deliberate reflection and education, people can make informed judgements about which traditions to preserve and which to reform.

## Question 4

04/10

i. The committee <sup>that was</sup> appointed to investigate the matter submitted its report last week.

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

iv. Each of the students is required to submit their assignment before the deadline.

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

vii. The committee has been deliberating on the proposal since morning but has not yet reached any consensus.

## Question: 5

### (A) Punctuation

03/05

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 despotism and inaction?"

Dr. Ahmed, the renowned economist, had warned us last year that unless immediate reforms were undertaken, the economy would collapse. However, his advice was not heeded, and 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 short-term, will yield beneficial results in the long run. Let us not repeat the mistakes of the past. Let us move forward with determination and courage."

Q.5. B.

5/5

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.

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

## Question 6

10/10

### i. Venal / Venial

**Venal:** The venal official accepted gifts in exchange for favours, undermining public trust.

**Venial:** His late submission of the assignment was a venial fault, not worth penalizing.

### ii. Deprecate / Depreciate

**Deprecate:** The teacher deprecated the student's careless approach to the project.

**Depreciate:** The currency depreciated sharply against the dollar over the past month.

### iv. Prescribe / Proscribe

**Prescribe:** The doctor prescribed rest and medication for patient's recovery.

**Proscribe:** The government proscribed the use of unsafe pesticides in agriculture.

vi.

## Appraise / Apprise

Appraise: The manager appraised the performance of each employee at the end of the year. ✓

Apprise: The HR officer apprised the staff about the new leave policy. ✓

vii.

## Councillor / Counsellor

Councillor: The city councillor proposed a new traffic plan to reduce congestion. ✓

Counsellor: The school counsellor helped the student cope with exam stress. ✓

Translation:

06/10

Literature is the pulse of any society, reflecting its moral and spiritual conditions. When a nation's literature begins to decline, it signals that the nation is approaching its downfall. Unfortunately, contemporary literature has become commercialized, falling into the grip of a mafia. A writer who sells his pen for money is, in reality, selling his conscience. A true writer is one who raises the voice of truth and takes up the pen against falsehood, regardless of the sacrifices required. Yet in the present age, such courageous writers are scarcely found. Most writers are seen bowing before corridors of power, engaging in futile efforts to please the influential classes with their writings. This is a betrayal of literature and a treachery against the nation.