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### Question no. 3 :

- (i) 'ad hominem' means to question or abuse the authority of the opponent. This term is used in legal context or may be applied to general situations where one lacks valid points for an argument, one may attack the person's credibility by questioning or abusing any aspect of the opponent's personality. Thus by putting his/her personality into doubt the point made by that person (would) could be weakened.
- (ii) Instead of countering his opponent's argument, Lincoln targeted his personality. Lincoln anticipated the possible reaction of the jury and claimed that his opponent don't even know how to button up his shirt. In this way he



convinced the jury and won the case using the tactic of 'ad hominem'.

(V)

(iii) One way of 'ad hominem' is to abuse the person in opposition by his / her character assassination. But Lincoln aimed for the non-malicious use of ad hominem by just referring to the inappropriate dress sense of his opponent. In view of the result, it does not matter whether the tactic was malicious or not. What matters is that whether the tactic was successful or not.

(d)

(iv) The risk factor was that the jury might have dismissed (his) Lincoln's point by labelling it irrelevant. But Lincoln was already losing the case so this risk was worth taking for him.

(d)

(e)

If I, as an opposing lawyer, had to counter Lincoln's point, I might have discarded it saying, "I am pleased to see how my colleague is more well-versed in matters of dressing instead of legal matters, but I thought we were in a court room not in a fashion competition".

(h)

(f)

(c)



- (v) \* Fallacy: something which is not right or appropriate.
- \* Gleam: Shine, a ray of light.
- \* Plaintiff: The one who brings the complain.
- \* Cripple: disabled
- \* Vicious: malicious, something negative, dangerous and harmful.

## Question no. 4

- (a) Hundreds of the students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.
- (d) Reading poetry is more delightful than reading prose.
- (e) Sir Huzaifa <sup>had</sup> left for Mianwali on last Friday and arrived there on Monday.
- (h) You need not rebuke him.
- (f) The professor and orator is dead.
- (c) Between novel and poetry the second one is more important.



## Question no. 5

(A) One day a friend visited Hodja and said, "Hodja, I want to borrow your donkey." "I'm sorry", replied Hodja, "but I've already lent it to someone else." As soon as he said this, the donkey brayed. "But Hodja, I can hear the donkey! It's in the stable!" Shutting the door in his friend's face, Hodja told him with a dignity, "a man who believes the word of a donkey above my word doesn't deserve to be lent anything!"

(B) Re-write the following sentences.....

- (i) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.
- (ii) Nowadays Majid studies throughout the whole day.
- (iii) Throw this pen in the dustbin.
- (iv) He went to / for the desert.
- (v) While walking along the bank of the river, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.



- (vi) I don't approve of your language, young man.
- (vii) The bird flew over my head.
- (viii) In the examination you have to answer all the questions in an hour.

## Question no. 6

### (1) Big fish

To ensure your success in the elections, you should have all the big fish on your side.

### (6) The rank and file

The rank and file of police is replete with corrupt officers.

### (8) For good

I have made up my mind to leave Pakistan for good and move to Europe.

### (2) To burn one's bridges

The day I decided to go for the competitive exams, I burnt my bridges.



## (9) To eat the humble pie

After losing the match, Captain Babar Azam ate the humble pie and congratulated the Indian team.

### Question no. 7

The rise and fall is the tale of every nation. But for this one must have the sense of loss and the (pride) national pride. After the second world war, Japan was in highly troubled waters. The devastation of the atomic bomb had already ruined two of its cities. But for the Japanese the biggest dilemma was the humiliation of the King. General MacArthur's derogatory behaviour towards the King ignited the flame of revenge among the Japanese people. The Japanese started defeating the Americans in every other field, if not in the battlefield. At last within a few decades, this nation was able to regain its



lost glory. There is a very big / deep lesson for Pakistan in this story.

Question no. 2 (Precis)

Title: (1) International law underscores state sovereignty

(2) International as guarantor of state sovereignty and global peace

The author highlights the foundational difference between the global law and the law within a country. The people of a country are accountable to their state law but autonomous states are not subject to or accountable to any international law.

The compliance to global laws actually goes against the principle of state sovereignty. This issue was addressed and settled in such a way that a country will abide by the international law by its own will and accord. So

the state while abiding by the gt law of the nation will actually be manifesting



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its independence. Although there are different views on it but in reality the global law permits the states to exercise their independence and also keeps them under check.

Total words: almost 380.

Precised words: 121