

PART-II

Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (15+5=20)

We lawyers cannot write plain English. We use eight words to say what could be said in two. We use old, arcane phrases to express commonplace ideas. Seeking to be precise, we become redundant. Seeking to be cautious, we become verbose. Our sentences twist on, phrase within clause within clause, glazing the eyes and numbing the minds of our readers. The result is a writing style that has, according to one critic, four outstanding characteristics. It is: "(1) wordy, (2) unclear, (3) pompous, and (4) dull."

Criticism of lawyers' writing is nothing new. In 1596 an English chancellor decided to make an example of a particularly prolix document filed in his court. The chancellor first ordered a hole cut through the center of the document, all 120 pages of it. Then he ordered that the person who wrote it should have his head stuffed through the hole, and the unfortunate fellow was led around to be exhibited to all those attending court at Westminster Hall.

When the common law was transplanted to America, the writing style of the old English lawyers came with it. In 1817 Thomas Jefferson lamented that in drafting statutes his fellow lawyers were accustomed to "making every other word a 'said' or 'aforesaid,' and saying everything over two or three times, so that nobody but we of the craft can untwist the diction, and find out what it means."

In recent times criticism of lawyers' writing has taken on a new intensity. The popular press castigates lawyers for the "frustration, outrage, or despair" a consumer feels when trying to puzzle through an insurance policy or installment loan agreement. President Carter has ordered that new regulations of the federal executive agencies must be "written in plain English" that is "understandable to those who must comply" with them.' A recently enacted New York State statute requires consumer contracts to be written "in a clear and cogent manner using words with common and everyday meanings." Within the legal profession itself, the criticism has mounted. Attorney Ronald Goldfarb charges that, by writing as we do, we "unnecessarily mystify our work, baffle our clients, and alienate the public. We could change this, and we should."

(v) pick up

(vi) the whole ball of wax

(vii) it's about time

(viii) pick-up

Q.7. Translate the following into English, keeping in view the idiomatic/figurative expression. (10)

تبدیلی اور اضطراب کا آپس میں گہرا تعلق ہے۔ اضطراب اگر جستجو اور کچھ کرنے کی لگن سے جڑا ہو تو مثبت نتیجہ برآمد ہوتا ہے۔ اضطراب اور پچھتاوے میں بہت فرق ہے بلکہ یہ متضاد کیفیات ہیں۔ انسان اضطراب کا شکار تب ہوتا ہے جب وہ کچھ کرنا چاہے، اس کے ارادے بھی پختہ ہوں۔ عزم بھی مصمم ہو اور راستہ بھی ہموار مگر انجان قوتیں عارضی رکاوٹیں رکھ کر رابطے مفقود کر دیں۔ بہر حال طاقتور جذبہ اور ارادہ اپنا رستہ بنا ہی لیتا ہے۔ آج کل سیاسی اور فطری ماحول پر اضطراب کا راج ہے۔

English: The writing Style of Lawyers

The author ascribes that lawyers cannot express in precise words. The lawyers use strange phrases to describe well known things. This makes the readers and listeners confused. The lawyers' English writing style faced enormous criticism from scholars and professionals of English literature. The reformation of the 18th century brought a little change in the lawyers writing. Recently, new era of criticism has emerged against the lawyers' writing style. The modern press has also discouraged the oldest writing style of lawyers. Recently, leaders across the globe have sanctioned the complex nature of lawyers' writing. The judicial institutions around the globe have encouraged clear and understandable lawyers' writing. This has established the concept of understandable English within judiciary. Thus, the judicial institutions have become aware of the value of clear and understandable English.

(5) Total words 427
written in 132

Q: No 7

Change and unease have 'mutual' relations.

If unease is attach with determination so, it results something positive. There is a profound variation between regret and anxiety. Even they are opposite in nature. A person can become the victim of unease when he or she wants to do something. A person with strong determination, will and clear destination even suffers the temporary hurdles of stress. Anyhow, strongest enthusiasm and hope of a person can create its ways. Thus, now-a-days political and spiritual environment is being influenced by unease.
