

Loopholes of International Laws

Q2

The domestic and international laws define norms. The international laws are governed by a dominating body rather than public consent. They are not above states. Thus, they are not effectively implemented and are no match with the domestic laws. The over or under emphasis of a state on sovereignty defines the binding nature of international laws, which makes them unimplementable. The problem can be solved if states accept the binding nature of laws. The agreement or disagreement of states with the clauses of treaties is called sovereignty. These laws have

various perspectives and demand many compromises. Their loopholes led to the criticism that even lawyers and politicians can make better laws than them. However, they ensure sovereignty beside their limitations.

words of passage = 347
words of precis = 120

Q3

- (a) fallacy — flaw
- (b) gleam — spark
- (c) plaintiff — ^{the} accused
- (d) cripple — weakening
- (e) vicious — dangerous / malicious

② Lincoln succeeded in convincing the jury by taking advantage of the fallacy of judicial system. When he was about to loose the case, he turned the tables by diverting attention to the opponent's attorney. He pointed out the attorney's neglect in wearing shirt and compared ~~it~~ with the wrong side at the front. This was considered synonymous to this neglect in the case. Thus, the judicial flaw helped Lincoln convince the jury and win the case.

① 'Ad hominem' is a judicial term highlighting the fallacy in the system. It means to divert the attention of jurists from the issue to the opponent lawyer. This judicial flaw helps lawyers to win the case when they run short of arguments. Therefore, ad hominem is the diversion from actual problem.

③ Lincoln tactic was non-malicious because he did all his best to win the case. After all, it is the result which matters, not the process. Secondly, he didn't do anything unconventional. The practice of ad hominem was quite common. It doesn't matter if the tactic was malicious or not because it would produce same result. ~~the~~ Lincoln's where this norm of generalization was already being practiced.

④ The risk Lincoln took by using ad hominem was an affect to his reputation and, resultantly, on his career. As a young lawyer, he could not afford to offend senior lawyers. Secondly, if his attempt of using ad hominem were unsuccessful, he would have offended the ~~lawyers~~ ^{jurists} as well which was a risk to his career. As an opposing lawyer, Lincoln's move would have been tackled by an instant reply on his credibility and later a defense for his point.

Q4/

(a) Hundred of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.

Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.

(b) I am one of those persons who cannot describe what I feel.

I am one of those persons who cannot describe what they feel.

(c) of novel and poetry the last is more important of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.

(d) The reading of poetry gives more delight than reading prose.

Reading poetry gives more delight than reading prose.

(e) Sir Huzaiifa left for Mianwali on Friday last,
arriving there on Monday.
Sir Huzaiifa left for Mianwali on last Friday,
arriving there on Monday.

(f) The professor and orator are dead.
The professor and the orator are dead.

(g) I never have and never will abuse anyone.
I have and will never abuse anyone.

(h) You need not to rebuke him.
You do not need to rebuke him.

Q5/ (A) Punctuation

One day, a friend visited Hodja and said, "Hodja, I want to borrow your donkey." "I'm sorry," replied Hodja, "But I've already ~~to~~ 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 dignity, "A man who believes the word of a donkey above my word doesn't deserve to be lent anything!"

(B) Prepositions

- i- The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.
- ii- Nowadays, Majid studies for the whole day.
- iii- Throw this pen into the dustbin.
- iv- He went to the desert.
- v- While walking along the bank of river, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.
- vi- I don't approve to your language, young man.
- vii- The bird flew over my head.
- viii- In the examination, you have to answer all the questions within an hour.

Q6/ Idioms

1- Big Fish

To get the captain out on zero scores was a big fish caught, as he ~~was~~ scored two straight centuries in the previous matches.

3 - Square peg in a round hole

As an introvert, she appeared as a square peg in a round hole ^{performing} at the stage.

5- To give the devil his due

The ~~player~~ management presented the player from losing team the award for his good performance, giving the devil his due.

8- For good

The third consecutive failure is frustrating but I believe that it must have happened for good.

6- The rank and file

The employees investigated the rank and file of the new colleague all at once.

Q7/ Translation

The rise and fall is the story of every nation. But it requires the sense of loss and national integration. After world war II, Japan was in a ~~severe~~ troublesome situation.

The atomic bomb had already destroyed two cities. But for Japanese, the biggest turmoil was the insult of the king. The ~~insult~~ humiliating behavior of General Mac Arthur to the king infuriated the Japanese people with the spirit of taking revenge. Although not in war, but Japan started defeating America in every sector, finally, within a few decades, the nation succeeded in regaining its lost status. This story is a great lesson for Pakistan.