

24) Correct any five of the following:-

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.

h) You need not to rebuke him.

You need not rebuke him.

j) I never have and never will abuse anyone.

I never have abused anyone and never will.

d) The reading of poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.

Reading poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.

f) The professor and orator are dead.

The professor and the orator are dead.

25) Punctuate the following passage:-

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 dignity, "a man who believes the word of a donkey above my word doesn't deserve to be lent anything!".

8) Rewrite only five with appropriate prepositions.

1) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.

2) The bird flew above my head.

3) In the examination you have to answer all the questions in an hour.

4) I don't approve of your language, young man.

5) While walking along the bank of river, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.

9) Use any five idioms in your sentences.

1) Big fish

He is a big fish among the industrialists.

2) For good

He was a dangerous criminal to be with. Thanks God! he is gone for good.

To burn one's
bridges

He has burnt all his
bridges by insulting
his fiancee in front
of everyone.

To cut the
Gordian
knot

Charles could have
been a bit gentler but he
always preferred violence to
cut the Gordian knot.

To give the
devil his
due

I don't like John
as a person, but give the
devil his due, he is a
great businessman.

Translate the following.

Rise and fall is the tale of every
nation but for that, a sense of loss
and national honour/integrity is necessary.
After World War II, Japan was in
hot water. Atomic bombs had already
caused destruction of two cities but
for Japanese, the ~~anger~~ ^{abasement} of a king was
a greater tragedy. The mocking
behaviour of General Mac Arthur with the
king, ignited the spark of vengeance
among the Japanese. It was not in the
battlefield but on the real grounds,

Japan started beating out America in every other field. Consequently, in few decades, the same nation retrieved their lost glory. This tale entails a great lesson for Pakistan.

Q3) Read the passage and answer the questions.

Q1) After reading this selection, do you have a clear idea of what "ad hominem" means?

Ans) After reading the passage, it can be concluded that "ad hominem" means to discredit the opponent lawyer. In order to divert the main issue of the case, the opponent and the witness lawyers are abashed, so that their credibility is weakened and the case gets dropped.

Q2) How did Lincoln succeed in convincing the Jury?

Ans) Lincoln cleverly used his wit and convinced the Jury about the doubt in the mental sanity of the opponent lawyer. He made them believe that a person who even lacks common sense of basic dressing, can never be right in his sense of judgement as well.

How was Lincoln's tactic "non-malicious",
in view of the result, does it matter
whether the tactic was malicious or
not?

1) Lincoln's tactic was non-malicious in
a way that he did not discredit
the opponent lawyer by some serious
allegations or abasement. Instead, he
shrewdly took the matter to a
lighter note. In view of the result
it does not matter at all that whether
the tactic used was malicious or not
because Lincoln turned the verdict in
his own ~~good~~ favor.

2) What risk did Lincoln take by using
ad hominem, if you had been an
opposing lawyer, how might you have
countered Lincoln's move?

Lincoln took a great risk by using
ad hominem in a humorous
way because he could have ^{been} ended
up with serious warnings from
the Jury, for disturbing the decorum
of the court with such silly
statements. If I had been the
opponent lawyer, I would have

tried my best to counter Lincoln's silly remarks. I would have stressed upon the seriousness of the case rather than diverting from the main issue by mere low remarks on my dressing, which has nothing to do with the case. I would have also clarified in a calm manner the style of my dress. In short, I would have given Lincoln, a taste of his own medicine.

(15) Write meanings of the following words.

(a) Fallacy = misconception, false notion

gleam = glitter, glow, spark

plaintiff = person who files a lawsuit case against another person in court.

cripple = shaky, damaged, malfunctioned

vicious = malicious, bad, cruel

(16) make précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

"International Law: A ~~savior~~ ^{Fallacy} or a Saviour"

Just as the rules governing human behaviour are embodied in domestic law, similarly rules governing behaviour of states constitute the International law. International law operates in a quite different manner, as states

are different than individuals. It is a law between them, not above them. However, it is a crucial legal situation and is often rejected by lawyers, claiming it to be lacking effective sanctions. This makes the international law and the sovereign states incompatible. Because either the states can be sovereign with no superior or either they are not truly sovereign. But theory of consent, involving the acceptance of the law by the states, resolves this conflict to some extent. Consequently, this makes International law an uneasy compromise which is even considered a fallacy by some while others would even want to disregard it. However, none does full justice to the significance of international law, which tries to create a balance between a state sovereignty and the International order.

(153 words)