

ENGLISH PRECIS & COMPOSITION

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PART-II

Question #04

(a)

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

(b)

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

(f)

The professor and orator is dead.

(g)

I never have and will abuse anyone.

(h)

You need not rebuke him.

Question #05 (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

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

Part (B)

(i)

The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.

(iii)

Throw this pen into the dustbin.

(iv)

He went by the desert.

(v)

While walking across the bank of river, Wordsworth saw a large number of ~~the~~ daffodils.

(viii)

In the examination, you have to answer all the questions within an hour.

Question #06

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Big Fish
(powerful person) | White collar criminals are considered a big fish by the law enforcing agencies. |
| ② To burn one's bridges
(removing the ways to return) | You cannot resume your job as you have burnt your bridges by scolding the boss. |
| ③ For Good
(Forever) | I want to quit this habit for good. |

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⑨	To eat the humble pie (To apologize for the mistake)	He had to eat the humble pie after getting punished.
⑩	At the top of the tree (at most powerful position of a profession)	Hamid is working day and night to be at the top of the tree.

Question #07

Rise and fall is the story of every nation. But, for that, sense of loss and nationalism is required. After Second World War, Japan faced a very crucial time. The destruction caused by Atomic Bomb had already ruined two cities. But the more disturbing fact for Japanese was humiliation of their King. General Mac Arthur's disrespectful behavior with the King fanned the flames of revenge among Japanese people. Although not in battlefield, Japan started to defeat United States in every other field of life. At last, the same nation succeeded to attain back their lost status. There is a huge lesson for Pakistan in this tale.

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Question #03

Q:1

Yes, the idea of 'ad hominem' is clearly mentioned in the selected reading. Ad hominem is basically an tactic used in court rooms in order to defend oneself in the absence of arguments. A person using ad hominem abuses the one who advances the arguments, in a manner that cannot be questioned directly. Therefore, this technique has been used by many personalities from a long time.

Q:2

Lincoln, as a young lawyer, had lesser experience than his opponent. That is why he had a shortage of arguments to win the case and was about to lose. But, at the last moment, he used ad hominem by targetting the ^{buttoning up of} shirt of his opponent. He used the technique to prove that his opponent's pretended knowledge comprised of no fact. As a result, he succeeded to convince the jury that Lincoln's point was valid other than ~~the~~ his that of his opponent.

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Q:3

Lincoln's tactic ~~normal~~ of ad hominem was non-malicious. The reason is that he employed the tactic in a less offensive manner. He did not target the personal life or any personality flaw of his opponent. He rather used chose the particular fashion to be targeted. He attacked him personally without entering in his personals. So we can say that his tactic was non-malicious. On the other hand, even if the tactic would have ~~been~~ ^{were} malicious, it would not have ~~mattered~~ ^{considered} important. The reason is that it is only the result that matters, not the way to reach it. Another reason may be that the malicious use of ad hominem is quite normal in the court room. So, this does not matter, in view of the result, whether the tactic was malicious or not.

Q:4

Lincoln took the risk of using ad hominem because his opponent was more experienced than him.

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He ~~must~~ ~~has~~ also knew the tactic of ad hominem. It was a risk whether Lincoln's tactic gets successful or backfired by the opponent. If the opponent had the answer, Lincoln must have lost the case for sure. But luckily, he won the case. Therefore, it was a risk taken by Lincoln to use ad hominem.

Q: 5

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Fallacy | misconception |
| b) gleam | Shine |
| c) Plaintiff | Opposing the defender, Complainant |
| d) cripple | disable |
| e) Vicious | Cruel |

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Question # 02

Precis:

As municipal law addresses the normal affairs of individuals, international law addresses the states. But the difference is that international law works without a social consensus and central authority. It cannot put sanctions over the states and therefore, it is criticized by the lawyers. The actual issue ~~is~~ ~~is the~~ fact that state sovereignty and international law oppose each other. The solution lies in the consent theory, ~~that~~ claiming that only acceptance by a state will make a law binding

in nature. Same idea was practised by World Court ~~dec~~ in Wimbledon case. As a whole, different opinions prevail regarding international law, including a demand for a chance to draft it in order to maintain peace. But no one addresses its efforts for sovereignty as well as international order.

Total words: 124

Title:

Tug of War between International Law and State Sovereignty