

QUESTION - 2 Précis

The Nature of International Law

Just like the individual domestic behaviour is briddled by 'municipal law'. Similarly, the states behaviour is reigned by International law. Name and nature contradicts, as the International law lacks consensus and central authority. Also, states are not subject to law as individuals. The law is not above but between them. ^{Some} Professional deny its legal character as it lacks sanctions and both state and legal system are incompatible. States are truly sovereign if they recognize no superior otherwise not. Theory of Consent cleared the issue by considering the binding of it as exercising sovereignty. World court in Wimbledon case too declined classical sovereignty definition. As it is a difficult compromise, its valued much. Some consider it fake, while others claim to make comprehensible draft of code for peace if allowed. Neither of the (two) views justify the reconciliation nature of it for states and order and expression of sovereignty and limitations.

Original passage \cong 400 word
precis \cong 135 words.

QUESTION No-3 COMPREHENSION

Question: 1 Ad hominem means ?

It's basically a fallacy. If you cannot shake the argument, abuse the person who advances it, and so discredit it through back door. In short: face the man instead of facing the issue called as Ad rem.

Question: 2 How Lincoln convinced jury?

Lincoln succeeded in convincing jury by his political shrewdness and quite non-malicious use of ad hominem. His opponent with experience and legal power on his side but wearing shirt buttoned up the back was remarked by him. This fallacy i.e. Lincoln's ad hominem is said to have won the case.

Question: 3. How was Lincoln tactic ...?

Lincoln showed his political shrewdness by an adroit and quite non-malicious use of ad hominem. Because he remarked on opponent's pretended knowledge of the law instead of the opponent. This showed his shrewdness as tactic being non-malicious earned him success and it matters.

Question: 4. What risk did Lincoln ...?

Lincoln risked by using ad hominem as it can turn to malicious and vicious practice. This fallacy as an opposing lawyer can be

countered by balanced, non-malicious
use ad hominem and political shrewdness.
In addition focusing on fine legal points
in favour be emphasised and jury must be
influenced.

Question 5: Meanings

- ① Fallacy — deceit
- ② Glean — chance
- ③ Plaintiff — states lawyer.
- ④ Cripple — disabled
- ⑤ Vicious — Bad.

Question 4

Correction :

- Ⓐ Hundreds of students gathered to attend the
conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.
- Ⓑ of novel and poetry the latter is more important
- Ⓒ The reading of poetry gives greater delight
than reading of prose.
- Ⓓ Sir Huzefa left for Mianwali on last Friday
and arrived there on Monday.
- Ⓔ The professor and orator is dead.

Question 5 — (A) Punctuation

- (A) One day, a friend visited Hodja
and said, "Hodja, I want to borrow your
donkey." "I am sorry", replied Hodja,
"but I have already lent it to someone else".
As soon as he said this the donkey brayed.
"But Hodja, I can hear the donkey! It is

"In the stable!" Shutting the door in his friend's face, Hadja told him with dignity, a man who believes the word of a donkey above my word doesn't deserve to be lent anything!

(B) Preposition

- (i) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.
- (ii) Nowadays Majid studies for the whole day.
- (iii) Throw this pen in the dustbin.
- (iv) He went to the desert.
- (v) In the examination you have to answer all the questions in an hour.

Question 6

To cut the Gordian knot

Pakistan and India must work together and cut the Gordian knot for achieve prosperity.

The rank and file

Our institutions are mismanaged in rank and file.

To have one's pound of flesh

Welfare of society must be upheld instead to have one's pound of flesh.

To eat the humble pie

It's better to eat the humble pie instead of argument with fool.

To burn one's bridges

One has to burn one's bridges in order to reach the apex.

To give ^{the} devil his due

By giving the devil his due, everyone gets involved in bribery.

Question 7

Translation

~~Every nation's story is re-founded~~

The glory and downfall is the story of every nation. But for it, emotional attachment and national unity are important. Japan was marred with challenges after world war 2. The atomic bomb destruction already left the two cities devastated. But for Japanese, the bigger aspect was the dishonour of their King. The vicious attitude of General MacArthur with the King ignited the spark of revenge in them. Not in warfare, but Japan ^{started} defeated ⁱⁿ America in every other field and finally in few decades, this nation again regained their lost status. Pakatan has a big lesson to learn from this story.