

Q2.

### Law and the sovereignty of states.

The behavior of individuals are governed by municipal law, similarly states are governed by international law. However international law operates differently as it does not have a body to implement the laws, through sanction. Therefore International law is not something that's above the states as they are sovereign, but one that's between them. This brings in so complexity that professional lawyers deny the legal character of international law as it has no effective implementation. This contrasting nature of state sovereignty and binding of rules is solved by theory of consent. This makes states bind by laws as a form of exercising sovereignty. However, some still regard the international law as a sham whereas other people present ideas of making it better if given chance.

### Q3 (a) Comprehension

1. According to the passage "ad hominem" refers to a fallacious argumentative strategy where instead of addressing the issue at hand, one attacks the person making an argument.

2. Lincoln succeeded in convincing the jury by diverting their attention from legal aspects of the case to a seemingly trivial personal detail about his opponent, which he knew would resonate with frontiersmen on the jury.

3. Lincoln's tactic was 'non-malicious' because it wasn't intended to harm or malign the character of his opponent in a personal or damaging way. The focus was on a harmless, superficial detail about the opponent's appearance. The tactic's success in swaying the jury could be seen as independent of its maliciousness.

4. The risk that Lincoln took by using ad-hominem was that it could have been perceived as a diversion from the legal merits of the case. If I were the opposing lawyer, I might counter Lincoln's move by swiftly redirecting the jury's focus back to the legal arguments and emphasizing that personal attributes or appearances shouldn't influence their judgment.

5.a. Fallacy; a mistaken belief.

b. Glim; beam of light

c. Plaintiff; someone who brings a case in court.

d. Cripple; a person who cannot use his limbs

e. Vicious; something cruel or violent.

Q4.

- a. Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.
- b. I am one of those people who cannot describe what I feel.
- c. of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.
- d. Reading Poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.
- e. Sir Huzefa left for Mianwali last Friday, arriving there on Monday.

Q5.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 with dignity, "A man who believes the word of a donkey above my word doesn't deserve to be lent anything!"

Q5 B: The doctor gave me prescription for my cough.

i: Nowadays Majid studies throughout whole day.

Trow this pen into the dustbin.

He went across the desert.

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

Q6. 1. Big fish;

He's a big fish in the tech industry, known for his innovative ideas and leadership.

6. To give the devil his due;

Despite his faults, we must give the devil his due; he did manage to complete the project on time.

7. To have one's pound of flesh

The lawsuit wasn't about money; it seemed like the plaintiff just wanted to have his pound of flesh by causing embarrassment.

8. For good.

She left the city for good, meaning she won't return permanently.

10. At the top of the tree

Being promoted to manager put him at the top of the tree in his department.