



ENGLISH (PRECIE AND COMPOSITION)

QUESTION 7 &

& TRANSLATION &

Ups and down are the story of every nation. But for it feeling of loss and national support is important. After second world war Japan was in big trouble. Destruction of atomic bomb had already destroyed two cities. But for Japanese more important than this was an insult of a king. The disrespectful behaviour of general Mark Arthur towards the king ained the flame of revenge in Japanese. If not in battle ground Japan started to defeat America in all other grounds/occupations. At the end within few decades this nation succeeded in getting its old place. This leaves a big lesson for Pakistan.

QUESTION 6

Idioms Into Sentences

1- At the top of the tree:-

Don't expect you are going at the top of the tree out of cottage.

2- To eat the humble pie:-

They had to eat the humble pie when the rumors they were spreading were proved wrong.

3- Big fish:-

Imran Khan became a big fish in the world of politics.

4- For good:-

whatever happens in life happens for good.

5- To give devil his due:-

I don't like new management but give devil his due sales are very improved.



QUESTION 5

PART A

Punctuation :-

One day, a friend visited Hodja and said, "Hodja I want to borrow your donkey." "I am sorry", replied Hodja, "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. Shuttling the door onto his friend's face, Hodja told him, "with dignity a man who believes the word of donkey above my words doesn't deserve to be lent anything".



PART B

PREPOSITIONS

- a) In examination you have to answer all questions within an hour.
- b) The bird flew over my head.
- c) He went to the desert.
- d) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.
- e) Throw this pen in the dustbin.
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QUESTION 48

Correct the Sentence

a) of novel and poetry the last is more important.

For novel and poetry the latter is more important

b) Sir Huzaiya left for Mianwali on Friday last, arriving there on Monday.

Sir Huzaiya left for Mianwali last Friday but arrived there on Monday.

c) I never have and never will abuse anyone.

I have never abused anyone and I never will.

d) I am one of those person who cannot describe what I feel.

I am one of those who can't describe what they feel.

e) You need not to rebuke him.

You need not rebuke him.



QUESTION 3

Comprehension Passage

Question no 1:-

Ad. hominem is a way of winning an argument used back days in British Court of law. Under which if the attorney for the defense do not have legal points to win the case he comes forward and abuse the opponent lawyer. If the lawyer backs out the attorney of defense wins the case. As which happened in the case of Lincoln when he used ad. hominem in ^{one of} his first Jury cases.

Question no 2:-

The opponent of Lincoln was wearing a shirt new city-slicker of the 1840's which used to be buttoned at back. Lincoln came in front of Jury and said that he is assured that the Jury will not be influenced by the knowledge

of law his opponent hold as he don't even know which side should be on front. And of shift he was said to have won the case.

Question no 38-

Lindon tactics was completely non malicious as he intended to hurt and disgrace his opponent so that he back out and Jury announce him the winner. In the view of result it does not matter whether the tactic was malicious or not because the all he need to do is to win his case which he did no matter how.

Question no 4:-

Lindon took a great risk by using ad-hominem because if the opponent gives a better argument which Jury like more he must have lost the case. If I was his opponent I should gave a counter argument and not let him win.



QUESTION 5:-

- a) Gleam:-
To shine with.
- b) Plaintiff:-
A party who brings legal action.
- c) Cripple:-
winkled or cruel.
- d) Vicious:-
cruel or violent.
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QUESTION 28

PRECLE 8

Title 8 - International law: A delicate balance

International law, distinct from municipal law, lacks the foundation of overwhelming social consensus and central authority. Unlike individuals, states are not inherently subject to law; international law operates between them, not above. The contradictions promote some to deny its legal character, citing a lack of effective sanctions. The theory of consent resolves this, asserting that binding international norms arise from state acceptance. The uneasy compromise reflects on diverse evaluations - some consider it a shame, while others envision a comprehensive code drafted by lawyers to ensure global peace.
