

## English (Precis and Composition)

### Q. NO. 4 - (Ans)

- a- Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Ghandal.
- f- The professor and orator is dead.
- d. The reading of poetry gives greater delight than of reading prose.
- c- Of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.
- g- I never have and nor will abuse anyone.

### Q: NO. 5 (B) (Ans)

- (iii) Throw this pen in the dustbin.
- (iv) He went to the desert.
- (vii) In the examination you have to answer all the question within an hour.
- (v)- While walking on the bank of river, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.

(vi) - I don't approve of your language, young man.

### Q. NO. 5 (A)

One day, a friend visited Hodja and said Hodja, "I want to borrow your donkey." "I'm sorry," replied Hodja. ~~But~~ <sup>but</sup> 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."

### Q. No. 6

5- To give the devil his due

Please pay the devil his

Please pay the dues of the devil.

8. For good

He left Lahore for good.

1. Big Fish

He was a big fish of the party.

10. At the top of the tree

He reached at the top of the tree in his career.

6. The rank and file

The rank and file of an organization also play an important role in development

Q: No. 7.

The rise and fall is an integral part of a nation but feelings of loss and national integral are imperative for it. After WWII, Japan was in great turmoil. The explosion of nuclear bomb destroyed its two cities but the matter of immense tension was the

insult of a King for Japanese. The humiliated behaviour of General Mike Arthur for the King gave the spark of revenge in them. Japan has ~~not~~ started giving Sputnik crisis to America in every other field except in battlefield. At last, this nation succeeded in getting back their ~~the~~ previous position in just a few decades. This saga has a great lesson for Pakistan.

→ Q: No. 2.

Title: International Law and States' Sovereignty.

Precis

Many states have laws as domestic or municipal laws. International law has its own perspectives and, therefore, it is a contradictory and

Complex phenomenon, because it does not poses such strict laws on states. It cannot be compared with internal laws of states, because its decisions are binding in such a way as if states accepts them wholly.

International law is judged in many ways. The whole world divides into many groups related to its judgement.

Some of them considers it just a disgraceful thing.

While some thinks that the lawyers can make such laws on international forum

which will promise the sustainability of the world.

This kind of opinions do not ~~and~~ answer the question of

the true nature of international law and sovereignty dilemma.

Q: No. 3

Q- No. 1 (Ans)

After reading this selection,

Q: No. 3

Q: 1 - Ans,

Yes, I have a clear idea of what "ad hominem" means after reading this selection.

The term "ad hominem" is a legal term in the British court of law which has its roots in a young lawyer "Lincoln". In a legal proceeding, when a person is unable to defend himself against the charges of the opponent, he in turn, just blames the opponent and humiliates him instead of defending himself. So, this is called "ad hominem".

Q: 2 - Ans,

Lincoln succeeded in

Convincing the jury in a very shrewd and clever way. His counterpart was wearing a shirt which was buttoned back and this was the style of 1840's. The jury was surprised to see such shirt when the opponent of Lincoln took off his coat and Lincoln noticed their reaction. So, he took the advantage and said to the jury that how can the knowledge of such a person about law is trusted and valuable who doesn't know how to wear a shirt. In this way, he convinced the jury.

**Q.3 Ans,**

Lincoln's tactic was not malicious because it did not contain such a legal charge of serious nature against his opponent. He

DAY: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

just tried to make it favorable  
in his defense. If the result  
is considered, the tactic  
was not malicious but  
it created a convention  
in the British court which  
do not support any kind  
of its maliciousness or not.

**Q.4. Ans,**

Lincoln took a risk by  
using "ad hominem" because  
it is not a conventional  
way to defend himself. A  
legal question requires a  
legal answer but he defended  
himself in a new way. It  
might prove wrong if the  
jury favoured his opponent. If  
I had been ~~the~~ <sup>in the place of that</sup> lawyer,  
I might have countered  
Lincoln's move by saying  
that a legal question  
requires a legal answer.



One does not have any legal right to comment on the dressing of someone.

So, I might tell him to not get personal rather answer or defend in legal terms and conditions.

**Q.No.5 - Ans,**

**Fallacy**

misconception

**Gleam**

shine, brightness

**Plaintiff** → one who initiates a case.  
by complaint,

**Cripple** → disabling damage

**Vicious** → cruel