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English (Précis and Composition)

Q2:

Précis

International Law and State's Sovereignty

Although International law is not formed through social and governmental consensus. However, it does not challenge the sovereignty of states. The conflictory nature of national and international laws may lead to the question of state's sovereignty. In this regard, the theory of consent argues that conformity to International law is a form of exercising sovereignty by the states. But contrarily, the World Court in Wimbledon case, declined the non-conformity to ratified treaties as an abandonment of sovereignty. Some claimed that International law is shallow and should be replaced by a new legal system framed by lawyers. However, both views are inaccurate as International law maintains world's order through arbitration and defines both state's sovereignty and its limitations (Word Count : 117)

Q3.

Passage

Q1. After reading this selection, do you have a clear idea of what 'ad hominem' means?

Ans: Ad hominem is a kind of fallacy in which personal attacks are made on the opposition. A lawyer argues on the basis of facts and figures but when he runs out of factual arguments, ad hominem comes to the rescue. It involves the abusing, personal attacks, discrediting and the use of psychological tactics to demoralize the opposition. The major aim behind ad hominem is to draw attention from the actual issue.

Q2. How did Lincoln succeed in convincing the jury?

Ans: Lincoln ^{got} succeed in convincing the jury by creating doubt regarding his opponent's knowledge of law. He did so by making personal comment on his attire. As the attorney for the defense was wearing

One of the new-city slicker shirts which used to button up at the back. It was quite an unconventional attire than that of traditional one which buttons up on the front side. So, Lincoln mocked the defense lawyer to shatter his confidence in which he got succeeded. Conclusively, the jury got convinced by the Lincoln's move against his opponent.

Q3: How was Lincoln tactics 'non-malicious'? In view of the result, does it matter whether the tactic was malicious or not?

Ans: Lincoln's tactic was not non-malicious as it did not intend to hurt the defense lawyer physically. He was just playing a mind-game with his opponent, to shatter his confidence and spare some time to come up with a logical arguments. A lawyer should be psychologically strong enough to counter such moves but a little move by Lincoln changed the

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dynamics of the entire case and the Lincoln ~~won~~ the case, which he was about to ~~lose~~. ^{In short,} Lincoln's move was highly shrewd but cannot be labelled as malicious.

As Lincoln won the case, the question of malicious practice being used to counter the opponent should not go unnoticed. Although, Lincoln's practice was non-malicious however, it is a pure psychological move to make personal comments on the defense lawyer, to divert jury's attention from the facts. A lawyer must stick to the actual ~~stat~~ statistics and must refrain from involving in any kind of malicious or harmful practices.

Q4: What risk did ~~Lincoln~~ Lincoln take by using ad hominem? If you had been an opposing lawyer, how might you have countered Lincoln's move?

Ans: As Lincoln made the use of ad hominem which has been in use

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for quiet a long time. This shrewd move could be taken in notice by the jury or even the opponent lawyer could ask the jury to stop Lincoln from using ad hominem. Moreover, it could ^{have} ignited the defense lawyer and ^{might} lead to the intense atmosphere in the courtroom. which could badly affect the Lincoln's case.

Apart from this, if I would had been in the place of defense lawyer, I would have tried to remain calm by asking the Lincoln to stay on facts and figures rather than making personal comments. Additionally, I could have asked the judges to ask Lincoln to stay away from ad hominem.

Q5. Write the meanings of the following words:

try to explain in your own words

- a) Fallacy : Deceit / Deception
- b) Gleam : Glow
- c) Plaintiff : Suer / Opposition
- d) Cripple : Damaged

e) Viscious : Ferocious

Q4: Correct the following:

a) Hundred of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gerdal.

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

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

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

c) The reading of poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.

The reading of poetry gives greater delight than that of reading prose.

d) The professor and orator are dead.

The professor and orator is dead.

e) I never have and never will abuse anyone.

I never have and will never abuse anyone.

Q5:

Punctuation

One day a friend visited Hodja and said: "Hodja, I want to borrow your donkey". "I am ^{replied} sorry!" Hodja; ~~replied~~ but I've already lent it to someone else". As soon as he said this, the donkey ~~prayed~~. 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".

Q6) Re-write the following sentences after filling in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions:

- 1- He went ~~to~~ the desert.
- 2- While walking ~~on~~ the bank of river, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.
- 3- I don't approve ~~of~~ your language, young man.
- 4- The bird flew ~~from~~ my head.
- 5- In the examination, you have to

answer all the questions in an hour.

Q6:

Idioms

1- **Big Fish:**

She is a big fish and can help us in expanding our business.

2- **To burn one's bridges:**

By insulting his boss, he has burned his bridges. It is quite impossible for him to regain his job.

3- **The rank and file:**

Negative propoganda has created an unrest in the ranks and files of army.

4- **For good:**

Ahmed has settled in Canada for good.

5- **At the top of the tree:**

He wants to see himself at the top of the tree to make his parents proud.

Q7:

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Translation into English.

Rise and fall is a tale of every nation. But sense of loss and national modesty are necessary for this. Japan was passing through hard testing times after ^{the second} world war. The destruction by nuclear bomb had already ruined two cities. But the even bigger tragedy was the insult of the king for the Japanese people. The insulting behaviour of General Mac Arthur with the King ignited the spark of retaliation in Japanese people. If not in the battle of war, Japan started to defeat America in every other sector. At last, the same nation ^{got} succeeded in regaining its lost position in just few decades. This tale bears a big lesson for Pakistan.
