

ENGLISH (PRECIS AND COMPOSITION)NAME: Fatima Irshad (OB-52)PART - IIG.R.PRECISTitle: International Law and its Significance

International Law manages the matters of states. It works on the principle of overall agreement and a central body that imposes decisions. It is the law between states, however, its credibility is questioned by some lawyers. It is claimed to be senseless for a sovereign state to have similar domestic and international law. It can either be sovereign or not sovereign if such rules exist. This contradiction can be resolved through theory of consent where international law becomes a functional part of sovereignty. It is based on compromise which makes it useless for some while others claim that it can ensure peace if laws are made on appropriate codes. However,

neither arguments justify ~~the~~ its nature.

understanding of the passage is fine  
work on your grammar please (words = 119)

## Q3. COMPREHENSION

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

try to explain in more comprehensively

Ans.  
Yes, it is clear after reading the passage what ad hominem means. It refers to a tactic that one applies in a situation where he is defaulting. It means to twist the events and avoid the issue at hand to gain success. According to the topic, ad hominem is used by lawyers to win the case even if they are on losing side.

Q2.

## LINCOLN'S SUCCESS IN CONVINCING JURY

Lincoln succeeded in convincing the jury by using the technique "ad hominem". Even though his opponent had all the legal facts in his favour, Lincoln merely pointed out that how can he make the right decision when he cannot even button his shirt right. It is said that this convinced the jury and resulted in Lincoln's success.

Q3.

## LINCOLN'S ACT - MALICIOUS OR NOT? IS THE TACTIC MALICIOUS OR NOT

Lincoln's act was non-malicious as he just pointing out facts to win the case rather than spewing lies. He saw an opportunity and availed it. Therefore, it cannot be said that it was a malicious act. In the view of the result, however, it can be deduced that it was a malicious act as it

impacted the final result. The consequence of a wrong judgement can be grave therefore, using such tactics should be considered malicious.

Q4.  
Risk of 'ad hominem' by Lincoln - what would ~~have~~ you have done?

Lincoln took the risk of believing that this argument, though completely irrelevant to the case, would be sufficient for him to win. He gambled on the fact that the reactions of the frontiersmen would be in his favour even though all the facts ~~tie~~<sup>lay</sup> with his opponent. If I had been the opposing lawyer, I would have simply excused myself stating that the quality of my work does not lie in this poorly buttoned shirt; but in the fact that I have all the arguments I need to win this case.

Q5.

## Word meanings

word	Meaning
a) Fallacy	misbelief.
b) gleam	shine
c) plaintiff	the one who sues
d) cripple	damage, unable to move
e) vicious	malicious

write complete sentence form

Q4.

## CORRECT FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING

1. Hundred of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.

correction:

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

c. Of novel and poetry the last is more important.

Correction:

Of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.

f. The proffesor and orator are dead.

Correction:

The proffesor and orator is dead.

h. You need not to rebuke him.

Correction:

You need not rebuke him.

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

Correction:

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

## Q5.

### A - PUNCTUATION

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 that, 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 believed the word of a donkey above my word doesn't deserve to be lent anything!"

### B - PREPOSITIONS

(i) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.

(ii) Nowadays Majid studies for the whole day.

(iii) Throw this pen in dustbin <sup>bank</sup>

(iv) While walking on the river, <sup>bank</sup> words-worth saw a large number of daffodils

(v) The bird flew over my head.

Q.6.

## IDIOMS

1. Big Fish — His pharmaceutical company is considered to be a big fish in the market.
2. To burn one's bridges — By resigning from the only job he had, he burnt all his bridges.
3. To cut the gordian knot — The teacher cut the gordian knot in the matter of theft from a student.
8. For good — He has left the job for good and moved on.
9. To eat the humble pie — Upon the failure of his son, the man who bragged endlessly, ate the humble pie.



Q 7.

## TRANSLATION

The rise and fall of is the tale of every nation. However, for it, the feeling of loss and love for nation is important. After world war II, Japan was in a dire situation. Due to the atom bombs, two cities ~~were~~<sup>had</sup> already perished. But for the Japanese, the bigger issue at hand was the insult of their king. General McArthur's stern attitude towards the king, had ignited the flame of change in the people of Japan. Even if not in the battle field, Japan defeated America in every other attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner sector, and so, within a few decades this nation regained its lost status. There is a great moral in the story of Japan.

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