

Q.02 (Precis)

~~Implications~~ ^{Implications is right word}
Title: ~~Implications~~ of International Law in Sovereign States.

'Municipal' law is to govern individuals and 'international' law is to govern states. Though, their names do not indicate their nature. International law is void of any authority over it. Unlike municipal law, it is a code of conduct between states. Some lawyers defy I. law as it lacks sanctions. I. law which is binding in nature conflicts with sovereign states. True sovereign states are bound by legal rules. Sovereign states exercise I. law depending on its acceptance of I. law. In the *Wimbledon* case, world court stated that abiding I. law means abandoning sovereignty. Some believe I. law is a difficult cooperation. Some believe that forming a proper code of conduct in I. law can ensure peace among nations. The importance of I. law and its connection with sovereign states is being neglected.

(122 words)

Q.03

Q.1)

Ans) The term 'ad hominem' in this passage means a form of defense in which the defender rather than facing the allegations directly, finds other back door ways to defame the opponent. This 'ad hominem' is used in courts by attorneys to win a lawsuit which is weak doesn't have strong points. One of the examples is when an attorney Lincoln defamed the opponent on his dressing sense and won the case. Thus 'ad hominem' can be considered a back door way to win a lawsuit.

Q.2)

Ans) Lincoln succeeded in convincing the jury by using 'ad hominem'. He didn't have solid arguments to win the case. He noticed the opponent wearing his shirt back front. He used that to his advantage and pointed out to the jury, that the opponent doesn't even know how to wear a shirt, how can he have knowledge about law. This trick made jury agree on Lincoln's point. Therefore, he won the case and convinced the jury, despite, his weak arguments.

Q.3)

Ans) Lincoln's tactic was 'non-malicious' as in case of Lincoln. As, it helped him to win the lawsuit. In view of the result, it does matter whether the tactic was malicious or not as it can prevent justice to an innocent. This tactic can be considered malicious or unfair as it defames the opponent on personal attacks and, doesn't counter the arguments. So, it can be considered malicious on moral grounds but, it can be non-malicious, as it helped Lincoln win the case.

Q.4

Ans) Lincoln by using ad hominem took the risk of personal attacks rather than strong arguments. It could have backfired him on ignoring the main points. The opponent lawyer could have backfired countered, by alleging Lincoln on ~~his~~ using back door means to win as he had no strong arguments. He could have convinced the jury to focus on his professional skills rather than his appearance. Thus the opponent lawyer could have alleged Lincoln of using 'ad hominem'.

Attempt in the complete sentence form please

Q.5) (a)

Ans) Fallacy: a defense tactic used commonly.
(b) gleam: a shine in eyes when one sees a ray of hope.

(c) plaintiff: opponent

(d) Cripple: handicapped, not able to walk.

(e) vicious: something done out of bad intention.

Q.04

(a) Hundreds of students gathered, to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Bernal.

(b) I am one of the persons who cannot describe what they feel.

(c) Sa Huzefa left for Mianwali on last Friday, arriving there on Monday.

(d) The professor and orator is dead.

(e) You don't need to rebuke him.

(f) Of novel and poetry the last is more important.

Q.5(B)

- (i) for
- (ii) for
- (iii) in
- (iv) in
- (v) by
- (vi) of
- (vii) above
- (viii) in

Write complete sentences here

Q.5(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~~ 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.

Enclose direct statement into quotation form please

Q. 06

Write such sentences which explain meanings

Q. 6

Ans) 1. Big fish: In most murder cases in Pakistan, the dead's family is pressurized to accept the money in compensation by the big fish.

2. To burn one's bridges:

Signing a contract of six years with a company ~~has burnt~~ ^{had burnt} all your bridges for other potential jobs.

3. For good:

People globally are calling for a ceasefire in Israel-Palestine ~~war~~ ^{war} for good.

4. At the top of the tree:

Ahmed worked hard to reach at the top of the tree ~~of~~ ^{of} his organization. Though he has acquired it, he is still thriving to grow.

Q.07 (Translation)

Every nation has a tale of rise and dawn. To experience this spirit of nationalism and sense of loss is mandatory. Japan faced a critical situation after World War II. Two of its cities were completely demolished by atomic bombs. The humiliation of Japan's King was more of a dilemma for its people. Japan's people were anxious to avenge the humiliated behaviour of General Mac Arthur towards their King. Japanese people were anxious rather than in battlefield, started to grow tremendously in every field of life. Finally, in only a few decades this nation acquired their lost position. This tale of Japanese history has a lot of lessons for Pakistan.
great