

English (Precis & Composition) - Mock 8 Jan-8<sup>th</sup> 2027  
M. Saad Afzal (Batch - 343)

## Part - II

(Q2) :- Precis:-

Title: International Law & State Sovereignty - A Paradox

Precis:-

States are not subject to international law as individuals are to "municipal law" since no central authority endows rules with sanction and no social consensus exists for international law. We can't have both state sovereignty and binding rules at the same time and that's why some professional lawyers question the legitimacy of international law. The theory of consent resolves this issue by taking state acceptance of binding rules into account and preserving state sovereignty. In the Wimbledon Case, World Court refused to undertake any treaty that would question a state's sovereignty. The significance of international law varies widely, with some disregarding it and others hoping for its effectiveness if politicians give a chance to develop a code that overcomes its limitations. However, international law reconciles with state sovereignty and its shortcomings.

Total Word count :- 383

Precis Word Count :- 131



(Q3) (Q1): I do have a clear understanding of the word *ad hominem*. It means distracting or diverting the public or audience from the actual issue at hand and to the limitations of the person in charge or in defense of some sort. It talks about a fallacy that may have persisted in human conscious since the dawn of time - Discrediting the argument through the back door.

(Q2): By using a classic *ad hominem* fallacy, Lincoln pointed out that the opposing lawyer doesn't even know that the shirt he is wearing is supposed to be buttoned from the front and not the back. In this way he is non-maliciously discrediting the legal points that the opposing experienced trial lawyer had on his side.

(Q3): Lincoln's tactic was non-malicious as he was an up and coming young lawyer looking to expand his practise and to showcase his political shrewdness. By simply being cognizant of the reaction of frontiersmen, as the case went against him he did what any good lawyer would do, i.e. to convince the jury by any means necessary. It does matter whether the tactic was malicious or not since Lincoln would proceed to be a transformative US President, which as evidenced from the text is the toughest job in the world as it requires unparalleled examples, set in character, of morality, ambition & integrity.



(Q4):- By using Ad Hominem, Lincoln took the back by pointing out that the shirt was supposed to be buttoned from the front, which it wasn't. If the frontiersmen had known that the city-slicker shirt is to be buttoned from the back and if they appreciated that style, Lincoln could've shut himself in the fact by pointing out this argument. If I was the opposing lawyer, I would not resort to the shirt or back buttoning argument, but would rather point out to the jury how the Ad Hominem fallacy is being used here to discredit the obviously valid legal points.

- (Q5):
- (a) Fallacy: Contradiction
  - (b) Gleam: Spark - Shine
  - (c) Plaintiff: Prosecutor
  - (d) Cripple: Disabled - Unable to walk.
  - (e) Vicious: Ruthless - Unforgiving.

(Q4) Correction of errors:-

- (a) Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.
- (b) I am one of those people who cannot describe what they feel.
- (c) Of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.
- (d) The reading of poetry gives more delight than reading prose.
- (e) Sir Huzefa left for Narnawali last Friday, arriving there on Monday.



### (Q5) 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 this, the donkey brayed.

"But Hodja, I can hear the donkey! It's in the stable!" Shouting the floor 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!"

### B. Prepositions:-

- (i) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.
- (ii) ~~He studied hard~~ ~~through~~ ~~the~~ ~~whole~~ ~~day~~
- (iii) Throw his pen in the dustbin.
- (iv) He went to the desert.
- (v) While walking along the bank of rivers, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.
- (vi) I don't approve of your language young man.

### (Q6):- Idioms:-

1. To settle a dispute, Elders from the other party came and asked, "Who is the big fish here. We will only talk to them?"
2. Asim left his job as he was convinced he must burn all of his bridges and fully commit his time and energy to CSVS preparation.



5. I'm not saying ~~he~~ ~~was~~ had a right to hit you, but to give the devil his due, you too must've done something.

7. The horse owner was tired of not getting paid the due rent and gave one final call "I'll either have my parcel of flesh or will go to court".

8. The classroom bully had finally understood why bullying was wrong and the students agreed that this would end the cycle of classroom violence for good.

(Q7.) Rise and fall is the destiny of every nation but a sense of patriotism and national unity is important for that. Japan faced some very struggling times after world war 2. The destruction of the atomic bomb had already levelled two cities. But for the Japanese, the disrespect of a King was ~~something~~ more tragic. The ~~disparaging~~ ~~behaviour~~ of gen ~~General~~ ~~Ma~~ ~~Atires~~ sparked a ~~some~~ feeling of revenge in the Japanese. Although not on the battlefield, Japan started beating America in every other field. In the end, in a few decades, this nation won <sup>back</sup> its lost respect. This story holds a valuable lesson for Pakistan.

Attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner