

ENGLISH PRECIS AND COMPOSITION

QNO.5 Punctuate:

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!" 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!"

(B)

Preposition:

- iii) Throw this pen ~~in~~ the dustbin.
- v) While walking ~~on~~ the bank of river, Wandsworth saw a large number of daffodils.
- vii) The bird flew ~~over~~ my head.
- viii) ~~In~~ the examination you have to answer

all the questions within an hour
iv) He went to the desert.

QNO6

Idioms

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|--------------------------|--|
| 1) Big fish | Russia does not care about international sanctions as it is a big fish in geopolitics. |
| 2) To give devil his due | Government is devising new policies to uphold law and order and to give devil his due. |
| 3) For good | I gave him advice for good of his career. |
| 4) To eat the humble pie | After losing argument, the lawyer had to eat the humble pie. |
| 5) To burn one's bridges | When brothers fight with each other, their enemies try to burn their bridges. |

QNO.7:

Translation

Every nation passes through the phase of rise and fall but what matters is the sense of responsibility and national unity. Japan faced great trials after second world war. Atomic bomb had already destroyed its two cities. But the ^{humiliation} ~~insult~~ of their King was a big tragedy to Japanese. The way in which General Mac Arthur treated their King fuelled Japanese to take revenge. Although not in battle field but Japanese started to defeat America in all sectors and finally Japan became successful to regain its lost glory. This tale contains a big message for Pakistan.

plz write in formal terms

QNO. 4

Correction

- 1) I am one of those persons who cannot describe what he feels.
- 2) Reading poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.
- 3) Sir Huzaiifa left for Mianwala last Friday, and will arrive there on Monday.
- 4) I had never and will never abuse anyone.
- 5) Of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.

Q No. 3

Composition :

Q1: Ad Hominem means an argument that is against a particular person. As in this selection Lincoln used Ad Hominem by mentioning targeting his opponent directly.

Q2: Lincoln noticed his opponent was wearing a shirt which was buttoned up the back. Then he convinced the jury not to be impressed by the knowledge of a person who does not know which side of his shirt ought to be in front. This is how he convinced the jury and won the case.

Q3: Lincoln's tactic was non-malicious because he used his opponent's dressing mistake to win a legal battle. And yes it matters whether the tactic was malicious or not because this

Fallacy had been around for a long time.

Q.4 Lincoln risked a legal battle by using ad hominem. This could fire him back. If A had been an opposing lawyer, A might have countered Lincoln's move by convincing the jury to take decision on the basis of legal knowledge not on the basis of a dressing mistake.

Q.5:

attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner

Fallacy → Misconception

Gleam → Spark

Plaintiff → A person who brings case against another

Cripple → Turn down

Vicious → Bad

QNO2

Precis

Title: "Contradiction between State Sovereignty and International Law"

Since domestic laws play a significant role to shape the behaviour of an individual; similarly international law can shape the behaviour of states. But international law has many loopholes; as it lacks any entity which can bound states to follow it. Here arises a paradox between international law and sovereignty of states. State considers themselves independent if they ^{do not} feel ~~not~~ bound to follow international law and if they follow international law states assume it a compromise on their independence. Theory of consent solves this paradox by claiming that states can be sovereign even by following international law. But classical definition seems to reject this opinion.

To resolve this paradox, a strong consensus is required among all the stakeholders to make a precise law which will make states sovereign but in a ^{certain} limited context. Only this way peace on earth can be achieved.

Words in Paragraph: 349

Words in Precis: 151