

PRECIS AND COMPOSITION

Question 3:

Q1. Answer:

Yes, the selection gives a clear idea of what 'ad hominem' means. Ad hominem is a technique used during the trial in courts. This refers to subduing the opposition by making comments on the physical appearance or personality of the opposing attorney. Instead of proving the case wrong, prove the person presenting the case as incapable.

Q2. Answer:

Lincoln succeeded in convincing the jury using ad hominem. His opponent was wearing a shirt which buttoned up on the back. Lincoln used his dressing sense to convince the jury, that jury must not trust the person who does not know, that buttoned side of a shirt ~~is~~ worn on front not back. This helped him in winning the case.

Q.3 Answers:

Lincoln's tactic was non-malicious in a way that he didn't make any unethical statement. He just ~~pass~~ made a statement regarding the judging ability of his opponent, who couldn't gather that shirt should have been worn, other way around. And, yes it matters whether the tactic was malicious or not because it is added in the record of a lawyer, about how he takes up a case.

Q4. Answer:

By using 'ad-hominem' Lincoln risked his career. Because this was his first jury trial. If the technique ~~went~~ would have gone against him, it would have cost him his career. Because he would have ~~was~~ lost his very first case. If I was the opposing lawyer, I would have used his move against him. By proving him unaware of the fashion trends and not having updated knowledge about the world around him.

Q5. Meanings

a. Fallacy false notion

plz explain in sentence form

b. Gleam a spark of joy in eyes.

c. Plaintiff opposing party

d. Cripple having a physical disability

e. Vicious. cruel.

Question 4.

Corrections:

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

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

c. Of novel and poetry, the latter is more important.

d. The reading of poetry gives greater delight than the reading of prose.

e. Sir Huzaiya left for Mianwali
on last Friday, reaching there on Monday.

Question 5.

A. Punctuation.

One day, a friend visited Hodja, and said "Hodja, I want to borrow your donkey". "I am 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 does not 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 the dustbin.
- (iv) He went through the desert.
- (v) The bird flew above my head.

7 Questions:

1. Big Fish

Online advertisement is the big fish in new marketing strategies.

2. To Burn One's Bridges

After the end of university, her friends burned all bridges with her.

3. Square Peg in a round hole

She couldn't settle in UK and the environment there, because she was like a square peg in a round hole.

4. To have One's pound of flesh:

His cunningness can be seen from the fact that he is ready to kill the cow to have his pound of flesh.

5. For good

Things ended between them for good.

Q.7 Translation:

Rise and fall is a tale of every nation. But for that strong feelings and national unity is necessary. After the World War II, there were tough times in Japan. Atom had already destroyed two cities. But, the most important issue for Japanese was the insult of a king. General ^{attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner} Mik Arthur's insulting behavior with the King ignited the feelings of reverence ^{for America} in the hearts of Japanese people. Other than the battlefield, Japan ~~def~~ started defeating America in every other domain. As a result, in just a few decades Japan regained its lost glory. This tale was a valuable lesson for Pakistan.

Q.2 Precis:

Title: Significance of International Law and State Sovereignty

Just as the societies have some laws to live by. Similarly, states have laws too in the form of International law. International law

7 differs from societal laws in a way that it is not being enforced by an authority, but is a law among states. Abiding this law in state conduct puts the state sovereignty at question.

1 If the states are actually sovereign, why would they follow the law? and if they follow the law, are they sovereign? This is solved by the fact that international law was created by collective consensus of states. Still, the perception about international law varies. Some consider it a formality, while others consider it a chance to bring peace on earth. However, international law highlights the sovereignty of states as well as their boundaries.

(130)