

Q.3 Read the Passage?

1. After reading this selection, do you have a clear idea of what 'ad hominem' means?

Ad hominem means when one lawyer does not have enough arguments to counter opposite side, he uses abusive and malicious ways to humiliate other for winning. It is a malicious way of countering opposite side.

2. How did Lincoln succeed in convincing the jury?

Lincoln used ad hominem in convincing the jury. He briefed the jury ~~to not~~ be influenced by the person who had little knowledge of law and no idea of wearing shirt as his opponent wore the shirt which buttoned up the back.

3. How was Lincoln tactic 'non-malicious'? In view of the result, does it matter whether the tactic was malicious or not? Lincoln tactic was non-

malicious as he used his wit to influence jury by pointing out shirt of opposite lawyer. It does not matter whether the tactic is malicious or not as purpose of using tactic is same and which is to influence the jury's decision.

4. What risk did Lincoln take by using ad hominem?

Lincoln could be disqualified for not having enough arguments to counter opposite lawyer. It also could be ~~charge~~ on ~~incompatibility~~ wasting time of jury. If I had been an opposing lawyer, I might have countered more of Lincoln as unaware of modern world's laws as he used buttoned up the back which could be right way of wearing shirt.

5. Write the meanings?

Fallacy : type of crime, betrayed

Gleam : sparkling, hopeful

Plaintiff : a person who is accused

Cripple : negative

Vicious : harmful

Q.4 Correct any Five?

(a) Hundred of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.

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

(c) of novel and poetry the last is more important.

of novel and poetry the last is more important.

(b) You need not to rebuke him.
You do not need to rebuke him.

(b) I am one of those persons who can not describe what I feel.

I am one of those person who can not describe what I feel.

(f) The professor and orator are dead.
The professor and orator have dead.



Q.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 have already lent it to someone else." As soon as he said, the donkey brayed.
"But Hodja, I can hear the donkey." "It is in the stable." shutting the door in his friend's face, he 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)

Throw this pen into the dustbin.

(ii)

He went to the desert.

(iii)

The bird flew over my head.

(iv)

In the examination you have to answer all the questions within an hour.

(v)

The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.

Q.6Idioms?

(i)

To cut the Gordian knot:

To end the corruption in Pakistan is to cut the Gordian knot.

(ii)

To ^{burn} one's bridges:

she has burned all her bridges by deciding to move abroad for study.

(iii)

Big fish:

Malik Riaz is a big fish in corrupt practices and he needs to be accountable.

(iv)

For good:

Ali has left the country for good.

(v)

To eat the humble pie:

she decided to eat the humble pie by coming in front to help poor.



Q.7

Translation?

The highs and lows are story of every nation. But ~~the~~ realization and national unity are requirements for this. After the second world war, Japan had the toughest time. The destruction of two atomic bombs had already whittle away two cities. But major dilemma for Japanese were insult of a King. - The insulting behaviour of General Mack Arthur had incited revenge in Japanese. The Japan had started beating the American in every other field other than in battle field. At last, the nation was successful in restoring its lost glory after some decades. Pakistan has big lesson in this story.



Q.2

Preci:

Title : Nature of International Laws

The behaviour of people are governed by the domestic laws while behaviour of states are governed by the international laws. International laws are different from domestic laws in social circumstances. This operation of international law leads to two contradictions.

If international law is above the state, it is sovereign and if below the state, it is not sovereign state in a true spirit. This contradiction is solve by the Theory of Consent.

According to ~~this~~ this theory, international laws are formed by the different states. There is no true nature of international law still which can describe its full expression.

Words in passage = 110
Words in prec = 309

