

(1)

PART - II

Title: Nature of international law

Q.2.: Municipal law relates to the behaviour of Individual and International^l law relates to the behaviour of states. The nature of municipal law is different from the international law. International law works in a social context where there is no social consensus and central authority. Law applies on individuals and not on states. ~~International law does not apply on states but it is a law binding upon the states in their relation to one another.~~ **do not start a sentence with due to** Due to this uncertainty some lawyers even question the legal role of International law as it cannot impose sanctions. The sovereignty of a state and International legal system are mutually incompatible. In a truly sovereign state, no one is superior than state and no rules bind a state. A state can never be truly sovereign if rules binding it exist. According to theory of consent, the binding character of International law rules depends upon the acceptance of states. As it

all depends upon the acceptance of state so International law is an act of exercising sovereignty by the state. ~~In such a case, the significance of International law varies. Some view it as a shame. Others ~~view~~ are~~ of the opinion that if it is properly framed without the intervention of politics, it will ensure peace upon the earth. No ~~it is too lengthy~~ ~~plz ensure one third of original passage~~ is too lengthy correct. The true nature of International law to make reconciliation between sovereignty ^{of state} and international order. It expresses both the sovereignty of state and also its limitation.

Q3:

Questions:

- (1) 'ad hominem' means if you cannot answer an argument then you should abuse the person who makes the argument. In this way, you will be saved from facing the issue.
- (2) Lincoln ~~was~~ used ad hominem to convince the jury. His opponent was ~~an~~ experienced lawyer. He abused

his opponent by saying that the jury should not be impressed by the superficial knowledge of opponent. because he does not even know to wear his shirt in correct way.

(4) The jury could charge Lincoln for defamation of his opponent. I would have countered Lincoln by saying that it is vogue trend to wear shirt in this way and you should have no concern with how I look.

- (5)
- (a) Fallacy means Misconception
 - (b) Gleam means Shiny
 - (c) Plaintiff means person who brings case against other in court
 - (d) Cripple means weakness
 - (e) Vicious means wicked

Q. 4:

- (a) Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Gondal.
- (b) I am one of those people who cannot describe what I feel.
- (c) of novels and poetry, the last is more important.

- (d) The reading of poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.
- (e) Sir Huzefa left for Mirawali on Friday, arriving there on Monday.

Q5:

A- 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 **write in direct quotation form please**. But Hodja! I can hear 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. ~~to be~~

B.

~~(i) for~~
(ii) for

(iii) into

~~(iv) to~~

(v) on

(vi) of

(vii) over

(viii) in