

## Question 4

### Sentence Correction

- a) ~~Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hassan Ali Ghandi.~~
- f) The Professor and orator is dead.
- h) You need not ~~to~~ rebuke him.
- d) ~~The reading of poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.~~  
Reading Poetry
- c) Of novel and poetry the <sup>later</sup> last is more important

## Question 5 (A)

### Punctuation

One day a friend visited Hodja and said, "Hodja! I want to borrow your donkey." "I'm sorry!" replied Hodja, "but I have 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!"

5(B)

## Prepositions

- i- The doctor gave me a prescription **for** my cough.
- iii- Throw his pen ~~in~~ the dustbin.
- iv- He went **to** the desert.
- v- While walking **along** the bank of river, Wordsworth 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.
- vi I don't approve **of** your language, young man.
- ii- Nowadays Majid studies **for** the whole day.

## Question 6

### Big fish

He is the big fish in Italian Mafia and everyone listens to him.

### To burn one's bridges

He cannot go back to his old jobs as he has already burned the bridges by resigning earlier.

### For good

He left for abroad in search of new job for good.

## To eat humble pie

In order to save his job, he had to eat humble pie and admit his mistake before the manager.

## At the top of tree

He sees himself at the top of tree within a span of 2-3 years -

## Question 7

### Translation

Every nation goes through the stages of rise and fall but for that it needs to cultivate its feeling of remorse and national pride. After World War II Japan was in troubled waters. Its two cities had already been devastated by nuclear bombing. but for Japanese the insult of their king was even a bigger turmoil. General MacArthur's disrespectful attitude towards the king added insult to their injury. If not in the battlefield, Japan defeated America in every ~~the~~ sector, and within a few decades this nation was able to regain its past glory. There is a great lesson for Pakistan in this anecdote.

attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner please

## Question 3

### Comprehension

Q1 'Ad hominem' refers in legal terms, the failure to advance the argument and if one cannot win over an argument one begins to find fault in person who is arguing. Thus it is the act of beating about the bush when one

is unable to defend the argument in his favour.

Q2

Lincoln succeeded in convincing the jury by putting forth his simple argument against his opponent that a person who does not <sup>know</sup> which side of shirt ought to be in front (an irony - pointing to opponent's shirt's design) cannot come up with right arguments (deliberately pointing to his inability to comprehend the case)

Q3

Lincoln tactic was non-malicious, as it was not intended to cause a deliberate physical harm to his opponent. He deliberately pointed out his shirt which was buttoned up the back to divert jury's attention and though he was not certain of the result, ended up winning the argument with his cleverness. So as long as end result is better, process itself does not matter.

Q4

'Ad-hominem' is a tactic that one resorts to when he has used all other means to defend his argument. It refers to deliberate provocation of arguer as to divert his attention. Though Lincoln was not sure what the end-decision might be, he risked it as a last resort. If I were the opponent lawyer, I would have returned him by appealing to court that it was my duty to the client and court that I came to court despite knowing I was wearing my shirt wrong.

Q5

Fallacy - Counter argument based on false-belief  
Gleam - Bright light / spark (hinting excitement)  
Plaintiff - One who files a case (accuser)  
Cripple - Handicap  
Vicious - Malign

try to explain in sentence form  
it does not convey meanings according to passage

## Question 2

paradox of international law

### INTERNATIONAL LAW : THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

Domestic laws shape individual behavior whereas international law determine state behavior. It operates in different context and without any governing authority. It must be remembered that international law is not above states but rather a compromise between them. It lacks legal sanctions as state sovereignty and international sanctions cannot go hand in hand. This conflict is resolved through the claim that states have the right to accept or reject an international law. Because of this, international law does not have same footing everywhere. Some regard it useless other believe that a more comprehensive law should be devised. But views are not right as the very essence of international law is to mediate between states and put forth certain rights and restrictions upon states in international context.

Word Count :

Words in original Passage = 380

Words in Preis = 15 (126)

understanding of the passage is fine  
work on your grammar please