

Q2

The Fallacy of Ad Hominem

The passage discusses the fallacy of ad hominem, which involves attacking a person instead of addressing the ^{real} matter. An example from a British court shows how lawyers discredit their opponents when they cannot refute their arguments. Another popular use of this tactic was by young Lincoln, who cleverly used his opponent's dressing style to influence the jury instead of legal facts, and thus winning the case. The writer notes that this fallacy has been used since ancient times. While matters of health might be ^{considered} useful in presidential nominations, attacking policies by abusing an individual involved is a dishonest use of this fallacy.

Q3

- (a) Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference of Hassan Ali Gondal.
- (b) I am one of those persons who cannot describe how they feel.
- (d) Reading poetry gives greater delight than reading prose.
- (f) The professor and the orator are dead.
- (g) I never have abused and never will abuse anyone.

Q5 (A)

- (i) Nowadays Maknu studies for the whole day
- (iii) Throw this pen into the dustbin.
- (iv) He went into the desert.
- (v) I don't approve of your language, young man.
- (vii) In the examination you have to answer all the questions within an hour.

Q5 (B)

Two little frogs were playing about at the edge of a pool, when an ox came down to the water to drink, and by accident trod on one of them and crushed the life out of him. When the old frog missed him, she asked his brother where he was. "He is dead, mother," said the little frog. "An enormous big creature with four legs came to our pool this morning and trampled him down in the mud". "Enormous was he? Was he as big as this?" said the frog puffing herself out to look as big as possible. "Oh, yes, much bigger!" was the answer. The frog puffed herself out still more, "Was he as big as this?" said she. "Oh, yes, yes, mother, much bigger," said the little frog. And yet again she puffed and puffed

herself out till she was almost as round as a ball, as big as she began, but then she burst.

Q6

- (1) Majid asked if that was his house.
- (2) The taxi driver asked where I wanted to be dropped.
- (3) The judge ordered to call the first witness.
- (4) The boy's mother requested to not blame him for the accident.
- (5) He said that he had knocked on the door but she did not answer.

Q7

If only we could play those games again, such as treasure hunt, hopscotch, and hide and seek.

If those old days returned, we could experience those happy and carefree moments again. We could forget our little fights while running around, laughing, and playing with our friends. Those days have become mere memories today and the heart often misses those moments when life was simple, pleasant, and carefree.

Q3

- (1) ~~Ahsan~~ Captain Ahsan Malik of the Pakistan Army was assigned to defend the village of Kamalpur with 140 soldiers.
- (2) The two pilots, Charles Brown and Franz Stigler, met forty years later. Their reunification resulted in them becoming friends until their deaths.
- (3) The story suggests that true bravery lies in maintaining humanity and ethics on the battlefield. A soldier should not ignore his conscience. He should uphold both courage and morality.
- (4) Acts of kindness and courage can turn bonds of enmity into ^{those of} friendship. This text has illustrated through real examples how kindness and courage in battlefields can soften hearts even for one's enemies.
- (5) If Franz Stigler had shot down Charles Brown's B-17, Brown would have died and ~~the~~ world would have been deprived of the story of their friendship.