

PART - II

Q.2 : Precise.

Title : The Ad Hominem Fallacy

The ad hominem fallacy ~~works~~ works by discrediting the argument and ^{instead,} attacking the person who constructs the argument. In one of his first jury cases, Lincoln used this fallacy against an experienced lawyer. Despite the fine legal points on his opponent's side, Lincoln won the case merely by attacking the ~~unfamiliar~~ ^{unfamiliar} way his competitor wore his shirt. This fallacy is universal and has been ~~used~~ ^{around} since the past. Historical incidents of its use include attack on President Eisenhower's health in 1956 nominations and on Franklin Roosevelt's government policy in 1944.

Q.3 : Comprehension passage.

(1)

Captain Ahsan Malik, who was serving in the Pakistan Army during the 1971 war, was assigned to defend the village of Kamalpur on the East Pakistan border with 140 soldiers.

(2)
American pilot Charles Brown and Ace pilot Franz Stigler ^{reunited} ~~met~~ after forty years ^{they become friends} and their friendship lasted until death.

(3)
The story suggests that bravery is not just about showing courage in the battlefield, but it's ^{also} about maintaining humanity and upholding morality in the war.

(4)
Acts of kindness and courage can build lifelong bonds between former enemies.

(5)
If Franz Stigler had shot down Charles Brown's B-17, instead of saving him then Brown would have died and their inspiring story would never have existed.

Q.4: Correction of Sentences.

(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 Huzafa left for Mianwali last Friday, arriving there on Monday.

(f)

The Professor and the Doctor are dead.

Q.5 (A) :

T

- (i) The doctor gave me a prescription for my cough.
- (ii) Throw this pen in the dustbin.
- (iv) He went to the desert.
- (v) While walking at the bank of river, Wordsworth saw a large number of daffodils.
- (vii) The bird flew over my head.

(B) Punctuation.

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," 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.

Q.6: Change to reported speech.

- (1) Majid asked if that house was mine
- (2) The taxi driver ~~asked~~ inquired where I wanted to be dropped.
- (3) The judge ordered to call the first witness
- (4) The boy's mother advised ~~him~~ not to blame him for the accident.
- (7) The old lady said that she had lost her way and asked if I could direct her to the post office.

Q.7: Translation.

I wish we could play those games again such as Gulli danda, finding the treasure, Hapu Tapu, and Hide and seek. If the past days could come back we would have felt those happy and carefree moments again. We would laugh and wander the streets and would forget the small quarrels during games. ~~That~~ Those gone days ~~are now~~ have now become a memory, and the heart ^{craves} ~~aches~~ for those moments, when life was simple, happy and carefree.