

Arooj Arif

## English Precis and Composition

### Part II.

#### Question no 2:

##### Precis.

Title:

The Ad Hominem Fallacy

Precis:

The Ad Hominem Fallacy occurs when an argument is countered by attacking the person presenting it rather than addressing the issue. A British court demonstrates this, where lawyer is advised to insult the opposing lawyer if he cannot defeat the argument directly. Abraham Lincoln famously used a clever, harmless ad hominem tactic in one of his early cases by pointing out his opponent's backward-buttoned shirt to appeal the jury, rather than arguing about legal points, and it helped him win. This fallacy has existed since ancient times, used by ancient sophists and even in politics, such as attacks on Presidents Roosevelt and Eisenhower, where opponents targeted personal attributes instead of debating policies. Ad hominem, therefore, persists as a persuasive but logically flawed strategy.



### Question no 3: Comprehension.

1. Captain Ahsan Malik was assigned to defend the village of Kamalpur with 140 soldiers from 31 Baluch.

2. The two pilots, Franz Stigler and Charles Brown, reunited forty years later, and their meeting resulted in a lasting friendship that continued until their deaths.

3. True bravery goes beyond fighting, it includes ethical conduct, humanity, and protecting life even on the battlefield, showing courage while respecting moral principles.

4. Acts of kindness and courage can create lasting bonds, mutual respect, and friendships, even between former enemies, bridging differences and inspiring others.

5. If Franz Stigler had shot down Charles Brown's B-17, Brown would have died, and their inspiring story of mercy, ethics, and lifelong friendship would have never existed.



Question no 4:  
correction

a. Hundreds of students gathered to attend the conference by Hanan 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.

e. Sir Huzaifa left for Mianwali last Friday, arriving there on Monday.

f. The professor and the orator are dead.

g. I have never and will never abuse anyone.

Q. 5:

A. Prepositions.

- i) for
- ii) for
- iii) into
- iv) across
- v) along
- vi) of
- vii) over



## 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 is he?" "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 had begun. But then she burst.

## Question no 6: Narration.

- (1) Majid asked if that was my 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 advised not to blame him for the accident.



5) He said that he had knocked on the door but she did not answer.

### Question no 1: Translation.

If only we could once again play those games, like guli danda, treasure hunt, hop scotch and hide and seek. If those old days returned, we would be able to feel those moments of happiness and carefreeness all over again. We would run through the streets with our friends, laughing and forgetting the little quarrels that happened while playing. Those days are just memories now, and the heart still longs for those moments when life was simple, . . . pleasant and carefree.