

The Ad Hominem Fallacy: Attacking the Man, Not the Argument

05/20

Precis Title: Ad-hominem V. Ad-Rem

MTWTFSS

Overall understanding the idea is ok
 Title needs improvement.
 Grammar is ok

Ad-hominem example is the British court scene. When the defense lawyer, Lincoln, takes the floor he is handed over a note. It says that if he cannot win the arguments from the opponent — a well-experienced lawyer — humiliate him and face ~~the~~ the man instead of facing the problem. When Lincoln was about to loose the argument, his eyes suddenly fixed on opponent's shirt, ~~buttoned~~ which was buttoned on the wrong side of the shirt. He used it to ~~win~~ ^{he won the case by using} ad-hominem case. Lincoln briefly summoned in front of the jury, that while the defense lawyer pretends to have much knowledge about the law, he does not know the proper way to wear a shirt. Similarly, the worst ad-hominem has been witnessed at the time of President Eisenhower and Roosevelt, when Roosevelt's policies were criticized severely by his enemies.

Repeated?

Words = 124

Precis should be one 3rd of original passage

Your passage reflect the original idea

Don't take direct sentences from the passage

It is not the narration do precis

Title should be self-defining and self-explanatory to the passage

Always write in third person

Comprehension

M T W T F S

1- According to the text, who was assigned to defend the village, and with how many soldiers?

During the 1971 war, Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw led the Indian army, while Captain Ahsan Malik served in the Pakistan army. Ahsan Malik was assigned to defend the village of Kamalpur on the East Pakistan border with 140 soldiers from 31 Baluch. They showed bravery and Ahsan Malik was awarded Sitara-e-Jurat. Therefore, Ahsan Malik bravely defended the village.

2- How many years later did the two pilots reunite?

When American pilot Charles Brown's B-17 was badly damaged by German soldiers, he was helpless. Stigler, German pilot, could have easily shot him but he rescued him and delivered him safely across the border. Forty years later, both the pilots reunited and cherished the past moments they ^{had} spent. Their friendship did not end there, rather it lasted until both breathed. Therefore, both pilots reunited after ^{long} years and became close friends.

3- What does the story suggest ... -

As per the text, true bravery is not only

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killing enemies, and that too helpless and injured. It suggests that even the most cruel and brutal enemies could turn into friends. For instance, Franz Stigler of German and Charles Brown of the USA. Instead, true bravery means being sympathetic towards enemies. because anyone can be loving and caring towards friends and family. However, truly brave person and especially soldier is the one who shows kindness towards enemies.

4. How can acts of kindness and courage affect ...

The acts of kindness and courage affect relationships among enemies. For instance, Stigler's attitude towards Charles Brown had a life long impact, as the former enemies turned into close friends.

Similarly, Field Marshal Rommel sent captured British commandos to the camps instead of executing them, and a dignified burial was ordered, of British Colonel.

Hitler also refused to kill prisoners. Such acts of warriors maintains humanity and ethics and set examples for future generations. Most importantly, former enemies can turn to friends with such ethics on the battle field.

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5- If Franz Stigler had shot down Charles Brown's B-17, the dignity of war and warrior, both, would have not been preserved. The ideal hero and bravery is not to brutally shoot helpless and injured enemy, but to prevent ~~the~~ the enemy from further harm. If contrary ~~had~~ happened, Stigler and Brown would have not set an inspiring ~~to~~ example for generations. They would also have not preserved the dignity of war and humanity. Therefore, by not shooting (Stigler) ~~and~~ Brown, Stigler set an ideal example of morality.

Length of Answers is enough

Avoid Irrelevant Ideas and Detail

Avoid Repetition of ideas

Don't take direct sentences from the passage

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(P:6)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

Reported Speech.

"Call the witness," said the judge.

The judge ordered to call the witness.

He said, "I knocked on the door but she did not answer."

- He said that he ~~had~~ knocked on the ~~door~~ but she did not ~~had~~ answer

"Where is the boat? Hurry up we are being chased!" she cried.

- She cried that where the boat was and to hurry up they were being chased!

I have lost ~~my~~ way. Can you direct me to the Post Office please?" said old lady

→ ~~the old lady requested that?~~ she has lost ~~the~~ her way

- The old lady requested to direct her to the Post Office, as she has lost ~~her~~ her way.

"How ~~it's~~ wonderful! Why didn't you suggest this plan earlier?" ~~she~~ said she.

- She exclaimed with surprise and asked that why ~~did~~ not she suggested this plan earlier.

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Attempt in idiomatic and proverbial manner

Focus on grammar please

Do not attempt word by word

Avoid cutting

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Q7 Translation

I wish we were able to play those games again, such as: playing with sticks, treasure finding, and hide and seek. If those days were to come back, we would ~~be~~ ~~feel~~ ~~enjoy~~ feel those care-free moments once again. We would ~~play~~ ~~run~~, ~~laugh~~, and ~~forget~~ ~~about~~ silly fights ~~while~~ just while playing. Those days are merely just memories today, and the heart ~~feels~~ ~~incomplete~~ without those moments which were filled with simplicity, happiness, and care-free.

COS (a) Punctuation:

Two little frogs were playing about at the edge of the pool, when an old one came out of 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 were you?" The little frog responded, "He is dead, mother."

"An enormous creature with four legs came to our pool this morning and trampled him down in the mud. He

"Enormous, was he? Was he as big as this?" said the frog, puffing herself out to look as big as possible.

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Don't modify the passage just punctuate?

was enormous." The frog puffed herself out to look as much big as possible and said, "He was as big as this. Oh yes, much bigger was he. As big as this," she said, "Oh! yes yes mother, much bigger," she said, 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.