

(Q:1)

According to passenger, Aslam Malik was assigned to defend the village of Kamalpur on the East Pakistan border with 140 ~~soldiers~~ from 31 Baluch.

(Q:2)

After forty years later, both pilots reunited, and their friendship lasted until death. In their ~~reunited~~ ^{Sentence Structure} outcomes is positive. In sense of Not shooting him, he became the save of his enemy enemy life. Their story would inspired and still existed.

Q:3

According to passenger, the true bravery beyond fighting is that It means ~~willing~~ winning the enemy heart with kindness. And It is good to save an enemy life. Those ^{are} small gesture showing value of changing the perspective of enemy during the war.

Q: 24)

Kindness and courage can make ~~a~~ good relationships with enemies. Those are stories an example of longterm relation with an enemy. They all become the good friend ~~After the~~ ^{have} the end of war. where they met and recalled their ~~momizes~~ and painful situation during war they faced.

Q: 25)

If ~~the~~ Franz Stigler had shot down Charles Brown B-17 he ~~had~~ would have sacrificed his life. This friendship did not make a relationship bond with ~~both~~.

In comprehension answer each question comprehensively

Do not be irrelevant in your answer

Please enhance length of each answer

Read the passage carefully

Work hard on English Language/Grammar/Structure

H) If you need not rebuke him. ✓

4/10

I have never abused and never will abuse anyone.

I ~~have~~ never have and never will abuse anyone ✓

f) The professor and Orator is dead. ✓

e) Sir Huzifa left from Mianwali on Friday last, arriving
there on Monday. ~~last~~

d) The reading of Poetry gives greater delight than
reading Prose. ✓

(Appropriate Preposition)

05

Re-write the sentences ??

04/05

a) for (i)

b) for (ii)

c) into (iii)

d) ~~through~~ (iv)

g) over (vii)

(Punctuated text)

Two little frogs were playing ~~about at~~^{Y/5} 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 into the mud."

"Enormous, was he? Was he as big as this?"
Said the frog, puffing herself out of 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} ~~as~~ she began - but then she burst.

(Reported Speech Answer)

1. Majid asked if that was my house. ✓ 8 / 10

2. The taxi driver asked where I wanted to be dropped. ✓

3. The Judge ordered them to call the first witness. ✓

4. ^{exclaimed with pity} He told me with regret that I had missed such an important meeting. ✗

5. He suggested that they should submit their nomination papers as independent candidates. ✓

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

Title: The Misuse of Ad Hominem Arguments

06/20

The Ad Hominem Fallacy: A Tactical Misstep

Ad hominem is a logical fallacy in which a person attacks an opponent instead of addressing the real issue. A classic example is from British court where lacking strong arguments, a lay lawyer is advised to attack the opposing attorney personally. A similar story is told about young Abraham Lincoln, who cleverly used an ad hominem remark to win a case by mocking his opponent's unusual shirt which impressed the frontier jury more than legal points. The fallacy has existed since ancient times and was used by the Sophists. It consist consists continues to appear in modern politics. In the US Presidential elections of 1956 and 1944, candidates' health was a genius concern. However, opponents who condemned President Roosevelt's policies simply because he was "a cripple in the White House" engaged in a cruel and unjust form of ad hominem. Instead of debating real issues, such attacks target the person to instead the audience.