

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (CASES)

1. As a consequence of the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court in Begum Nusrat Bhutto Vs Chief of Army Staff case, Chief of Army Staff General Zia's act of ousting Bhutto from power was declared to be valid in the name _____.
 - A. Constitutional supremacy
 - B. Fundamental right
 - C. High treason
 - D. State necessity
2. Supreme court of Pakistan in the State Vs Dosso, a leading case, _____ the order of the High Court.
 - A. held appropriate
 - B. held effective
 - C. held valid
 - D. set aside
3. In Syed Zafar Ali Shah Case, (PLD 2000 SC 869), the Supreme Court of Pakistan allowed _____ period to the Chief Executive with effect from the date of the Army take-over (12th October 1999) for achieving his declared objectives.
 - A. ninety days
 - B. one year
 - C. two years
 - D. three years

CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN, 1973

4. According to the Constitution 1973, The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of _____ years in such manner as may be determined by law.
- A. **five to sixteen**
 - B. five to eighteen
 - C. five to twenty
 - D. six to fifteen
5. A person shall not be qualified to be elected or chosen as a member of Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) unless he is, in the case of the National Assembly, not less than _____ years of age.
- A. twenty
 - B. twenty -two
 - C. twenty -four
 - D. **twenty -five**
6. A House may declare the seat of a member vacant if, without leave of the House, he remains absent for _____ consecutive days of its sittings.
- A. twenty
 - B. thirty
 - C. **forty**
 - D. sixty
7. According to Article 63-A of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the _____ is the presiding officer of the National Assembly.
- A. chairman
 - B. opposition leader
 - C. prime minister
 - D. **speaker**
8. As per Article 184(1) of the constitution of Pakistan, " The Supreme Court shall, to the exclusion of every other court, have original jurisdiction in any dispute between any two or more _____.
- A. autonomous institutions
 - B. departments
 - C. **governments**
 - D. legal Persons

INTERNATIONAL LAW

9. Membership in the United Nations is open to all _____ which accept the obligations contained in the United Nation Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

- A. Asian states
- B. European states
- C. other peace-loving states
- D. states

10. A quorum of _____ judges shall suffice to constitute the International Court of Justice.

- A. five
- B. seven
- C. nine
- D. eleven

THE JURISPRUDENCE

11. While categorizing the sources of Islamic Law, the *Sunnah*' is considered as _____ source.
- A. **primary**
 - B. secondary
 - C. unrecognized
 - D. weak
12. According to Salmond, public law is divided into two types: Constitutional law and _____.
- A. **Administrative Law**
 - B. Executive Law
 - C. Governmental Law
 - D. Secretarial Law
13. The purpose of studying the "*hukm-shari*" is to understand the conceptual part of Islamic _____.
- A. ethics
 - B. **law**
 - C. traditions
 - D. morality
14. Imperative law means a precept or rule of action imposed upon men by some _____ which enforces obedience to it.
- A. **authority**
 - B. corporation
 - C. society only
 - D. sovereign only
15. Conventional Law consists of rules _____ by states/person for the regulation of their conduct towards each other.
- A. **agreed**
 - B. derived
 - C. initiated
 - D. introduced

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

16. Section _____ of the C.P.C prevents courts of concurrent jurisdiction from simultaneously entertaining and adjudicating upon two parallel litigations in respect of the same matter in issue.
- A. 09
 - B. 10**
 - C. 11
 - D. 12
17. As per Section 09 of the C.P.C, the Courts shall (subject to the provisions herein contained) have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature excepting suits of which _____.
- A. some stay order has been given
 - B. the parties have consented otherwise
 - C. the subject matter has perished
 - D. their cognizance is either expressly or impliedly barred**
18. Under CPC, no proceedings in revision _____ be entertained by the High Court against an order made under section 115(2) by the District Court.
- A. can
 - B. may
 - C. might
 - D. shall**
19. Under the C.P.C, " _____ " means the statement given by the Judge of the grounds of a decree or order.
- A. Judgment**
 - B. Plaint
 - C. Ratio
 - D. Suit
20. According to the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, the term "Code" is defined as "includes _____".
- A. laws
 - B. norms
 - C. orders
 - D. rules**

21. As per Order I, rule 10(3) of the C.P.C, " No person shall be added as a plaintiff suing without a next friend or as the next friend of a plaintiff under any disability without _____".

- A. his consent
- B. issuing summon
- C. issuing warrant
- D. informing defendant

22. Where a suit is to obtain relief respecting, or compensation for wrong to immovable property situate within the jurisdiction of different Courts, the suit may be instituted in _____ within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any portion of the property is situated.

- A. any court
- B. all the courts simultaneously
- C. the sessions court
- D. the high court

23. As per section 115(4) of the C.P.C, no proceeding in revision shall be entertained by the _____ against an order made under subsections (2) by the district court.

- A. Supreme Court
- B. High Court
- C. Federal Shariat Court
- D. Session Court

24. As per Order IX rule 13(1) of the C.P.C, in any case, in which a decree is passed ex parte against a defendant, he may apply to the Court by which the decree was passed for an order to _____.

- A. continue with it
- B. give notice to the other party
- C. return the fee
- D. set it aside

25. Under Order XLI Rule 1 of the C.P.C, every appeal shall be preferred in the form of _____ signed by the appellatant or his pleader.

- A. appeal
- B. memorandum
- C. plaint
- D. statement

CRIMINAL LAW

26. Under the P.P.C, Tazir means _____.
- A. a bribe amount agreed by an individual.
 - B. a gift offered to the judge.
 - C. an offense
 - D. punishment other than qisas, diyat, a'rsh or daman**
27. As per illustration C to section 351 of the PPC, which crime is committed if a pickup a stick, saying to B, "I will give you a beating"?
- A. A might have committed battery.
 - B. A might have committed criminal force.
 - C. A might have committed wrongful restraint.
 - D. A might have committed an assault.**
28. As per section 362 of the PPC, which crime is committed under the PPC if a person compels by force, or by any deceitful means induces, any person to go from any place?
- A. Abduction**
 - B. Battery
 - C. Criminal force
 - D. Kidnapping
29. As per section 430 of the PPC, punishment for mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water shall be imprisonment extendable to _____.
- A. four years or fine or both
 - B. five years or fine or both**
 - C. ten years or fine or both
 - D. life imprisonment
30. As per Section 305 of the PPC, In the case of Qatl, if the victim has no wali _____ shall have the right of qisas.
- A. deceased him-self
 - B. the court
 - C. the distant relatives
 - D. the government**
31. As per section 4(1)(I) Under the Cr.P.C _____ includes all the proceedings under this Code for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer or by any person (other than a Magistrate) who is authorized by a Magistrate on this behalf.
- A. Charge
 - B. Inquiry
 - C. Investigation**
 - D. Judicial Proceeding

32. As per section 59 of the Cr.P.C, a private person may arrest a person under the Cr.P.C who in his view commits _____.
- A. A bailable offence
 - B. A non-bailable and cognizable offence or any proclaimed offender**
 - C. A non-bailable offence only
 - D. A non-cognizable offence
33. As per section 4(1)(h) of the Cr.P.C, _____ means the allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action, under this Code that some person whether known or unknown, has committed an offence, but it does not include the report of a police officer.
- A. Application
 - B. Complaint**
 - C. FIR
 - D. Report
34. As per section 299(a), of the PPC, "adult" means a person who has attained the age of _____.
- A. puberty
 - B. sixteen years
 - C. eighteen years**
 - D. twenty-one years
35. Give your legal opinion as per Section 429 of the Cr.P.C. when judges composing the Court of appeal are equally divided in opinion regarding a criminal case _____.
- A. A fresh trial should be held
 - B. It shall be appealed to the Higher Court
 - C. It shall be laid before another judge of the same court**
 - D. The decision of the senior judge shall prevail

LAW OF EVIDENCE

36. As per Article 54 of the Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order 1984, the existence of any judgment, order or decree which by law prevents any Court from taking cognizance of a suit or holding a trial, is a _____ when the question is whether such Court ought to take cognizance of such suit or to hold such trial.
- A. admitted fact
 - B. disputed fact
 - C. irrelevant fact
 - D. relevant fact**
37. As per Article 2(6) of the Qanoon-e-Shahdat Order 1984, a fact is said not to be proved when it is _____.
- A. neither proved nor disproved**
 - B. not authenticated
 - C. not disproved
 - D. not proved
38. The Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984 extends to the whole of Pakistan and applies to all judicial proceedings before any forum, EXCEPT:
- A. Arbitrator**
 - B. Authority exercising judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings
 - C. Court Martial
 - D. Services Tribunal
39. Which Article of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984 provides that the evidence can be given regarding any facts-in-issue and relevant facts?
- A. Article 10
 - B. Article 18**
 - C. Article 28
 - D. Article 30
40. Under the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order, 1984, "That a man holds a certain opinion, has a certain intention, acts in good faith or fraudulently, or uses a particular word in a particular sense or is or was at a specified time conscious of a particular sensation" is a _____.
- A. evidence
 - B. fact**
 - C. proof
 - D. witness

41. Article 46 of Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984 among others deal with _____.

- A. Dying declaration
- B. Estoppel
- C. Judicial notice
- D. Resgestae

42. A sues B for the land of which B is in possession, and which, as A asserts, was left to A by the will of C, B's father. In this scenario, the burden of proof lies on _____.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. Both A and B

43. Article 163(1) of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, when the plaintiff takes oath in support of his claim, the court shall, on the application of the plaintiff, call upon the defendant to _____.

- A. call upon witness
- B. deny the claim on oath
- C. produce evidence
- D. take oath as well

44. There are _____ articles in the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984.

- A. 159
- B. 160
- C. 163
- D. 166

45. As per Article 2(1)(c)(i) of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, _____ evidence refers to "all statements which the Court permits or requires be made before it by witnesses, relation to matters of fact under inquiry".

- A. documentary
- B. factual
- C. mandatory
- D. oral

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

46. Every Advocate must uphold at all times _____, as well as his own dignity and a high standing as a member thereof.
- A. his prosperity
 - B. his repute
 - C. the dignity and high standing of his profession**
 - D. the wellbeing of his profession
47. According to Rule 135 of canons of professional conduct, a/an _____ shall not solicit professional employment by advertisement or by any other means.
- A. advocate**
 - B. judge
 - C. magistrate
 - D. police officer
48. According to Rule 141 of canons of professional conduct and etiquette of advocates, no division of fees with any person for legal services is _____ EXCEPT with another advocate based upon the principle of division of work as expressed in the agreement between the advocates.
- A. acceptable
 - B. allowed
 - C. ethical
 - D. proper**
49. According to Rule 143 of canons of professional conduct and etiquette of advocates, Junior and younger members should always _____ to senior and elder members.
- A. be duty-bound
 - B. be respectful**
 - C. grateful
 - D. submissive
50. According to Rule 145 of canons of professional conduct and etiquette of advocates, an advocate shall not acquire an interest _____ in the property or interest involved in the case.
- A. adverse to a client**
 - B. equal to the client
 - C. resembling to that of the client
 - D. similar to that of the client