Law Sample Paper

1. Constitution

1. In sections 249-A and 265-K orders of the accused are passed.

- A. Punishment
- B. Fine
- C. Acquittal
- D. All of the above
- 2. The objective Resolution was adopted in:
 - A. 1940
 - B. 1947
 - C. 1949
 - D. None of the above
- saked. netlints 3. The number of abrogated constitutions in Pakistan is:

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- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. None of the above
- 4. Total seats of National Assembly are: ×
 - A. 322
 - B. 332
 - C. 342
 - D. 352
- 5. Retiring age of judge of Supreme Court is:
 - A. 60 years
 - B. 62 years
 - C. 63 years
 - D. 65 years

6. Which of the following heads the cabinet in Pakistan?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Federal Minister
- D. Adviser
- E. Speaker

7. Which of the following Amendment in the constitution of Pakistan ensures provincial autonomy?

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- A. 17th Amendment
- B. 18th Amendment
- C. 20th Amendment
- D. None of the above

8. How many kinds of writs are provided in Article 199 of the Constitution of Pakistan?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

9. Age of voter provided in the Constitution of Pakistan is

- A. 18 years
- B. 21 years
- C. 25 years
- D. 35 years

10. ______was adopted by Pakistan as its interim constitution upon independence in 1947.

- A. The British Constitution
- B. The Constitution of the Subcontinent
- C. The Government of India Act 1935
- D. A new constitution was enacted soon after independence

2. Jurisprudence

11. Ijma' literally means the:

- A. Opinion of the Jurists
- B. Opinion of the Companions
- C. Consensus of Opinion
- D. None of the above

12. According to Imam Shafi's legal theory; how many modes of communication exist between the law giver and his subjects?

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- A. Four
- B. Five
- C. Three
- D. Six

13. Ijab (offer) and Qabul (acceptance) make up the:

- A. Sighah (form) of the contract
- B. Mahall (subject matter) of the contract
- C. Agreement of the contract
- D. None of the above

14. Maintenance for wife is to be provided by h. shand during:

- A. Only the course of the marriage
- B. Only the iddah period
- C. The course of the marriage and up until 3 years after the iddah period
- D. The course of marriage and up until the expiration of the iddah period

15. According to the Sunni Schools; marriage is of the following types:

- A. Valid, Void and Voidable
- B. Valid and Void
- C. Void and Voidable
- D. None of the above

16. Tafwid means:

- A. Delegation of right to divorce to wife (correct)
- B. Transferring a right to divorce to wife
- C. Surrendering right to divorce to wife
- D. All of the above

17. In case of death of husband women has to observe Iddah for time period:

- A. 4 Months
- B. 3 Months 10 days
- C. 4 Months 10 days
- D. 3 Months 15 days

18. Who is the father of Neo-Positivism?

- A. Austin
- B. H.L.A Hart (correct)
- C. John Salmand
- D. Hans Kelsen

us" thi. 19. Law is command of sovereign enforced under the threat of sanctions" this definition of law was given by:

- A. Jeremy Bentham
- B. John Austin
- C. Ronald Dworkin
- D. None of the above

20. The principle of utility was developed by:

- A. St. Aquinas
- **B.** Jeremy Bentham
- C. Nathan Roscoe Pound
- D. John Rawls

3. Civil Law

21. Section 9 of C.P.C speaks about the jurisdiction of:

- A. Criminal court
- **B.** Revenue Court
- C. Civil Court
- D. Tribunals

22. Law of Res-Judicata is enshrined in which of the following section?

- A. Section 10
- B. Section 11
- C. Section 12
- D. Section 13

- 23. In case of immovable property, a suit may be instituted in the court:
 - A. Where the plaintiff resides
 - B. Where the defendant resides
 - C. Where the property is situated
 - D. Both 'A' and 'B'
- 24. Amendments of pleadings may be allowed by the court:
 - A. Before framing the issues
 - B. Before close of the evidence
 - C. At any stage of the proceedings
 - D. None of the above
- 25. The court may reject a plaint if it does NOT disclose cause of action under:
 - A. Order 7 R 10
 - B. Order 7 R11
 - C. Order 7 R 12
 - D. Both 'A' and 'B'
- 26. Law governing the grant of temporary injunction is ordained in:
 - A. Order 39 R 1 & 2
 - B. Order 39 R 3 &4
 - C. Order 39 R 6 & 7
 - D. None of the above
- 27. Power granted to a Court under Section 151 of the Code of Civil Procedure is known as:
 - A. Inherent power
 - B. Appellate power
 - C. Revisional power
 - D. Reviewing power
- 28. Delay in filing the suit:
 - A. Cannot be condoned
 - B. Can be condoned under section 3, limitation act
 - C. Can be condoned under order vii, rule 6, c.p.c.
 - D. Can be condoned under section 5, limitation act

29. When the consent to an agreement is obtained by undue influence, then the contract is voidable at the option of:

- A. Either of the parties to the agreement
- B. A party whose consent is obtained
- C. A party who obtained the consent
- D. None of the above

30. The forum of appeal is determined in accordance with the value of the _____.

- A. Judgment and decree
- B. Suit for the purpose of court fee
- C. Suit for the purpose of jurisdiction given in the plaint
- D. Appeal at the discretion of the appellant

4. Criminal Law

31. Criminal Conspiracy takes place:

- A. When two or more persons agree or cause to be done an illegal act or an act not illegal by illegal means
- B. When one person commits illegal act to take revenge
- C. When two persons while having arguments suddenly attack on third person
- D. None of the above

32. A decree is executed by the same court:

- A. In separate proceeding
- B. In the same proceeding as the proceeding in the trial court
- C. In the continuation of the proceeding in the trial court
- D. none of the above

33. A person CANNOT be convicted of theft and possessing stolen_____ at the same time.

- A. Currency
- B. Property
- C. Copy rights
- D. Goods and money

34. Whoever issues cheque which is dishonored is ______ to punishment under section 489-F PPC.

- A. liable to civil proceedings but not
- B. liable
- C. not liable

- D. not liable to imprisonment but
- 35. The general exceptions to offences are contained in sections:
 - A. 500 502 of the PPC
 - B. 76 106 of the PPC
 - C. 2 and 19 of the PPC
 - D. Section 76 of the PPC

36. When a murder case has been compounded, the court still has:

- A. Jurisdiction to sentence the accused on the ground of fasad-fil-arz
- B. No jurisdiction to give punishment
- C. Jurisdiction to give punishment
- D. The only jurisdiction to aquittal

37. The sentence of death given by the session's judge is:

- A. Final
- B. Subject to appeal
- C. Subject to confirmation by the high court if the convict files appeal in the high court
- D. Subject to the decision of the high court whether the convict files appeal in the high court or not
- 38. The full name of the PPC is:
 - A. Pakistan Penal Code, 1860
 - B. The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860
 - C. Pakistan Penal Code (Act XIV of 1860)
 - D. Penal Code Pakistan, 1860
- 39. In case of hurt, Wali is:
 - A. Victim
 - B. Heirs of Victim
 - C. Government
 - D. None of the above

40. Judicial confession can be recorded by the following procedure available in:

- A. Section 164
- B. Section 364
- C. Section 160
- D. Section 161

5. Law of Evidence

41. Evidence is produced by the parties in the light of:

- A. Plaint and written statement
- B. Issues framed by the court
- C. Their respective stand
- D. Written statement
- 42. When a suit is withdrawn unconditionally, then:
 - A. Fresh suit can be filed
 - B. Fresh suit cannot be filed
 - C. Fresh suit can be filed with the permission of the court
 - D. Fresh suit can be filed after payment of the costs
- 43. A decree is executed by the same court:
 - A. In separate proceeding
 - B. In the same proceeding as the proceeding in the trial court
 - C. In the continuation of the proceeding in the trial court
 - D. none of the above
- 44. Privileged communication means that the with use may be:
 - A. Compelled to give answers
 - B. Exempted from attending the court
 - C. Exempted from giving answess
 - D. None of the above

45. The leading question may be asked in:

- A. Examination in chief
- B. Re-examination
- C. Cross examination
- D. None of the above

6. English Legal Language

46. Plaint is:

A. The statement in writing of a course of action in which the relief claimed is set out in details

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- B. A statement given by the opposite party in reply of any application
- C. A stamen given by a witness in court
- D. None of the above

47. Who is "Decree-holder" means?

- A. Any person in whose favor a decree has been passed
- B. A person against whom a decree has been passed
- C. A legal representative of a deceased person
- D. None of the above

48. "Aahalmad" (record keeper) is a person who:

- A. Presents files before the judge
- B. Types orders and judgments for the presiding officer
- C. Keeps records/files of the courts in his custody
- D. All of the above
- 49. What is "Summons"?
 - A. A notice issued to witness for appearing in court
 - B. A notice to plaintiff that his suit has been admitted for hearing
 - C. A notice issued to defendant when a suit is filed
 - D. None of the above
- 50. "Corpus Juris" means:
 - A. Body of a jurist
 - B. Body of law
 - C. Body of a person
 - D. None of the above