Law Graduate Assessment Test (Law GAT) — 2023 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Higher Education Commission (HEC) · **Post:** Law Graduate Assessment Test (Law GAT) · **Year:** 2023 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **74 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q44), 25 unrecoverable (Q76, Q77, Q78, Q79, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83, Q84, Q85, Q86, Q87, Q88, Q89, Q90, Q91, Q92, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96, Q97, Q98, Q99, Q100) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2023 sitting.

Source note: PK Law Notes reproduction (accessed 9 Nov 2026; re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3): 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 in three subject-grouped chunks (Test 1-3) with a marked key in the quiz HTML; no internal repeats. Answers verified independently against the statute/case/textbook text, never from a printed key alone. RECONSTRUCTION CAVEAT: this reproduction is a candidate-recall reconstruction of the Law GAT, not an official HEC paper; option order and option letters are the reproduction's and may differ from the original booklet.

Question 1 Professional ethics — Witness evasion (Rule 160)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council rules 1976, Rule 160. An advocate _____ advises a person, whose testimony could establish or tend to establish a material fact, to avoid service of process, or conceal himself or otherwise to make his testimony unavailable.

- A. Shall not ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Can
- D. Could not

A. Right: Rule 160 provides that an advocate shall not advise a person whose testimony could establish a material fact to avoid service of process, conceal himself, or otherwise make his testimony unavailable.

B. Wrong: Rule 160 imposes a prohibition ("shall not"), not a duty to advise evasion.

C. Wrong: "can" is not the word in Rule 160.

D. Wrong: "could not" is not the word in Rule 160.

Question 2 Professional ethics — Communicating with represented party (Rule 137)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council rules 1976, Rule 137. An advocate shall not communicate about a _____ with a party represented by an advocate in the absence and without the consent of such advocate.

- A. Sensitive issue
- B. Subject of Controversy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Confidential matter
- D. Non-public information

A. Wrong: Rule 137 speaks of a "subject of controversy", not a sensitive issue.

B. Right: Rule 137 provides that an advocate shall not communicate about a subject of controversy with a party represented by an advocate, in the absence and without the consent of such advocate.

C. Wrong: Rule 137 does not say "confidential matter".

D. Wrong: Rule 137 does not say "non-public information".

3 Civil procedure — Pleading defined (CPC O. VI R. 1)

As per Order VI Rule 1 of CPC 1908, pleading shall mean _____

- A. Plaint only
- B. plaint or written statement ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Written statement only
- D. Complaint

A. Wrong: pleading is not the plaint only.

B. Right: Order VI Rule 1 CPC provides that "pleading" shall mean plaint or written statement.

C. Wrong: pleading is not the written statement only.

D. Wrong: a complaint is not what Order VI Rule 1 means by pleading.

Question 4 Islamic jurisprudence — Sabi and zakat (Nyazee)

As per Islamic Jurisprudence by Imran Ahsan Khan Niazi,. A Sabi is liable , Except in the Opinion of _____school, for the payment of zakat

- A. Hanafi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maliki
- C. Shafi
- D. Hanbali

A. Right: a sabi (minor) is liable for the payment of zakat except in the opinion of the Hanafi school, which holds zakat an act of worship not binding on a minor or insane person (the Maliki, Shafi'i and Hanbali schools hold the guardian must pay it from the minor's wealth).

B. Wrong: the Maliki school holds zakat due on the minor's wealth (payable by the guardian).

e Shafi'i school holds zakat due on the minor's wealth (payable by the guardian).

D. Wrong: the Hanbali school holds zakat due on the minor's wealth (payable by the guardian).

Question 5 Civil procedure — Notice before injunction (CPC O. XXXIX R. 3)

As per Order 39, Rule 3 of CP C 1908, the court shall in all cases, before granting an injunction direct notice of the application for the same to be given to the _____

- A. Petitioner
- B. Opposite party ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Appellant
- D. Claimant

A. Wrong: notice is not directed to the petitioner.

B. Right: Order XXXIX Rule 3 CPC requires the court, before granting an injunction, to direct notice of the application to the opposite party.

C. Wrong: notice is not directed to the appellant.

D. Wrong: notice is not directed to the claimant.

Question 6 Professional ethics — Dignity of the profession (Rule 134)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council rules 1976, Rule 134, it is the duty of every Advocate _____ and high standing of his profession, as well as his own dignity and high standing as a member thereof

- A. To adhere to the code of conduct
- B. To uphold the dignity ✓ **Correct answer**

- protect clients' interests
- D. To maintain client interest

A. Wrong: Rule 134 is not phrased as a duty "to adhere to the code of conduct".

B. Right: Rule 134 provides that it is the duty of every advocate to uphold the dignity and high standing of his profession, as well as his own dignity and high standing as a member of it.

C. Wrong: Rule 134 is not phrased as a duty to protect clients' interests.

D. Wrong: Rule 134 is not phrased as a duty to maintain client interest.

Question 7 Civil procedure — Service by affixation (CPC O. VII R. 22)

As per Order VII Rule 22(1) of the PC 1908, where a party is not found at the address given by him for service and no agent or _____ member of his family on whom a notice, summons or other process can be served is present, a copy of the notice, summons or other notice, summons or other process can be served is present, a copy of the notice, summons or other process shall be fixed to the outer door of the house.

- A. any
- B. adult male ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. adult female
- D. male

A. Wrong: Order VII Rule 22(1) does not say "any" member of the family.

B. Right: Order VII Rule 22(1) provides that where no agent or adult male member of the family is present, the notice or summons shall be fixed to the outer door of the house.

C. Wrong: the Rule says "adult male member", not "adult female".

D. Wrong: the Rule says "adult male member", not merely "male".

8 Civil procedure — Execution questions (CPC s. 47)

As per Section 47(1) of The Code of Civil Procedure 1908, all questions arising _____ in which the decree was passed, or their representatives, and relating to the execution, discharge, or satisfaction of the decree, shall be determined by the Court executing the decree and not by a separate suit.

- A. between the parties to the suit ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. between the legal heirs of a party
- C. from the respondent to the suit
- D. from the claimant to the suit

A. Right: section 47(1) CPC provides that all questions arising between the parties to the suit in which the decree was passed, relating to execution, discharge or satisfaction of the decree, shall be determined by the court executing the decree and not by a separate suit.

B. Wrong: section 47(1) speaks of the parties to the suit, not their legal heirs as such.

C. Wrong: section 47(1) does not speak of questions "from the respondent".

D. Wrong: section 47(1) does not speak of questions "from the claimant".

Question 9 Professional ethics — Spite and harassment (Rule 168)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council rules 1976, Rule 168. An advocate shall not accept employment to prosecute or defend a case out of spite or _____ or delaying any matter; nor shall he take or prosecute an appeal willfully motivated to harass anyone or delay any matter.

- A. Professional misconduct
- B. Personal interest
- C. For the purpose of harassing anyone ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Monetary gain

A. Wrong: Rule 168 does not say "professional misconduct" in this blank.

ule 168 does not say "personal interest" in this blank.

C. Right: Rule 168 provides that an advocate shall not accept employment to prosecute or defend a case out of spite or for the purpose of harassing anyone or delaying any matter.

D. Wrong: Rule 168 does not say "monetary gain" in this blank.

Question 10 Islamic jurisprudence — Ijma before Qiyas (Nyazee)

Islamic Jurisprudence by Imran Ahsan Khan Niazi, according to the principles of _____ It's required of a jurist that he first investigate whether the case he is examining has been settled by Ijma

- A. Tarj'h
- B. Ahkam
- C. Takhrij
- D. Qias ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: tarjih is the weighing of conflicting evidences, not the principle that requires checking Ijma first.

B. Wrong: ahkam are the rules themselves, not the principle in question.

C. Wrong: takhrij is the derivation of rulings for new cases, not the principle in question.

D. Right: under the principles of qiyas, a jurist must first investigate whether the case has been settled by Ijma — qiyas is resorted to only where the Qur'an, Sunnah and Ijma give no ruling.

Question 11 Professional ethics — Violation of canons (Rule 175-A)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council rules 1976, Rule 175-A. Non-observance or violation of the canons of professional conduct and etiquette mentioned in this chapter by an advocate shall be deemed to be

making him liable for disciplinary action.

- A. Legal wrongdoing
- B. Breach of conduct
- C. Professional misconduct ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ethical lapse

A. Wrong: Rule 175-A does not call it "legal wrongdoing".

B. Wrong: Rule 175-A does not call it "breach of conduct".

C. Right: Rule 175-A provides that non-observance or violation of the canons of professional conduct and etiquette in Chapter XII by an advocate shall be deemed professional misconduct, making him liable for disciplinary action.

D. Wrong: Rule 175-A does not call it "ethical lapse".

Question 12 Jurisprudence — Civil law (Salmond)

As per Jurisprudence by Salmond, The means Jurisprudence is the Science of Civil law, that is to say, the law of the _____

- A. Land ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Region
- C. nations
- D. Public at large

A. Right: Salmond defines jurisprudence as the science of civil law, "that is to say, the law of the land".

B. Wrong: jurisprudence is not the law of a "region".

C. Wrong: jurisprudence is not the law of "nations" (that is international law).

D. Wrong: jurisprudence is not the law of the "public at large".

13 Civil procedure — Adding a plaintiff (CPC O. I R. 10)

As per Civil Procedure Code 1908, Order 1. Rule 10(3), 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. Consent of the party
- B. Permission of the court
- C. His consent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Consent of the Court

A. Wrong: Order I Rule 10(3) does not say "consent of the party".

B. Wrong: Order I Rule 10(3) does not say "permission of the court".

C. Right: Order I Rule 10(3) provides that 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 his consent.

D. Wrong: Order I Rule 10(3) does not say "consent of the Court" — the consent required is the person's own.

Question 14 Islamic jurisprudence — Capacity for execution (Nyazee)

As per Islamic Jurisprudence by imran Ahsan Khan Nyzee, a Child possesses a complete capacity for acquisition of rights and obligations, but until he attains the age of actual or legal puberty, he lacks the capacity for _____

- A. rent out
- B. Sold
- C. purchase
- D. Execution ✓ **Correct answer**

e child does not lack capacity to "rent out" in the sense of the Rule.

B. Wrong: the child does not lack capacity to be "sold" in the sense of the Rule.

C. Wrong: the child does not lack capacity to "purchase" in the sense of the Rule.

D. Right: in Nyazee's Islamic Jurisprudence, a child has complete capacity for the acquisition of rights and obligations (ahliyyat al-wujub) but, until puberty, lacks the capacity for execution (ahliyyat al-ada') — the capacity to perform legal acts himself.

Question 15 Professional ethics — Public prosecutor's duty (Rule 163)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council rules 1976, Rule 163. The _____ of an advocate engaged in public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is done. The suppression of facts or the concealing of witnesses capable of establishing the innocence of the accused is highly reprehensible.

- A. Obligation of service
- B. Primary duty ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Professional liability
- D. Duty of advocacy

A. Wrong: Rule 163 does not say "obligation of service".

B. Right: Rule 163 provides that the primary duty of an advocate engaged in public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is done.

C. Wrong: Rule 163 does not say "professional liability".

D. Wrong: Rule 163 does not say "duty of advocacy".

Question 16 Professional ethics — Duty to appear (Rule 166)

As per Canon of professional conduct of the Pakistan legal practitioners & bar council

Rule 166. It is the duty of advocates to appear in Court when a matter is called, and if it is so possible, to make _____

- A. Necessary adjustments
- B. Additional arrangements
- C. Timely notifications
- D. Satisfactory alternative arrangements ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Rule 166 does not say "necessary adjustments".

B. Wrong: Rule 166 does not say "additional arrangements".

C. Wrong: Rule 166 does not say "timely notifications".

D. Right: Rule 166 makes it the duty of advocates to appear in court when a matter is called and, if possible, to make satisfactory alternative arrangements.

Question 17 Jurisprudence — Administration of justice (Salmond)

As per Jurisprudence by Sir John Salmond, while explaining necessity of the Administration of Justice, he says " A herd of wolves is quieter and more at one than _____

- A. So many women
- B. Uncivilized society
- C. So many men ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Unruly society

A. Wrong: Salmond's wolves saying does not compare them with "so many women".

B. Wrong: the saying does not speak of "uncivilized society".

C. Right: Salmond, explaining the necessity of the administration of justice, says "A herd of wolves is quieter and more at one than so many men" — men without law are more

D. Wrong: the saying does not speak of "unruly society".

Question 18 Islamic jurisprudence — Elements of hukm shar'i (Nyazee)

As per Islamic Jurisprudence by Imran Ahsan Khan Nyazee, the hukm shari (rules of Islamic law)_____ has other to give rise to liability and to the obligation to elements, which interact with each obey the law.

- A. three ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. five
- C. two
- D. four

A. Right: in Nyazee's Islamic Jurisprudence, the hukm shar'i has three elements, which interact with each other to give rise to liability and to the obligation to obey the law.

B. Wrong: the hukm shar'i does not have five elements.

C. Wrong: the hukm shar'i does not have two elements.

D. Wrong: the hukm shar'i does not have four elements.

Question 19 Jurisprudence — Salmond's definition of law

As per Jurisprudence by Sir John Salmond, the law is the body of Principles recognized and applied by the state in the _____

- A. State security
- B. Compliance of rule of law
- C. Execution of the rule of law
- D. Administration of Justice ✓ **Correct answer**

Salmond's definition does not mention "state security".

B. Wrong: the definition does not mention "compliance of rule of law".

C. Wrong: the definition does not mention "execution of the rule of law".

D. Right: Salmond defines law as "the body of principles recognized and applied by the state in the administration of justice".

Question 20 Civil procedure — Rejection of plaint (CPC O. VII R. 11)

As per Order VII Rule 11(a) of CPC 1908, the plaint shall be rejected where it does not _____ a cause of action

- A. Elucidate
- B. Explicate
- C. Disclose ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Create

A. Wrong: Order VII Rule 11(a) does not say "elucidate" a cause of action.

B. Wrong: the Rule does not say "explicate" a cause of action.

C. Right: Order VII Rule 11(a) CPC provides that the plaint shall be rejected where it does not disclose a cause of action.

D. Wrong: the Rule does not say "create" a cause of action.

Question 21 Islamic jurisprudence — Mujtahid (Nyazee)

As per Islamic Jurisprudence by Pro: Imran Ahsan Khan Nyzee, the _____ is an independent jurist who is qualified to derive the law directly from the Sources of Islamic law.

- A. Mujtahid ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Mufassir
- D. Muqallid

A. Right: in Nyazee's Islamic Jurisprudence, a mujtahid is an independent jurist qualified to derive the law directly from the sources of Islamic law.

B. Wrong: a muhaddith is a scholar of hadith, not a deriving jurist.

C. Wrong: a mufassir is a commentator of the Qur'an, not a deriving jurist.

D. Wrong: a muqallid is one who follows a jurist's opinion — the opposite of a mujtahid.

Question 22 Civil procedure — Specific denial (CPC O. VIII R. 3)

As per Order VIII Rule 3 of the CPC 1908, it shall not be sufficient for a defendant in his written statement to deny generally the grounds alleged by the plaintiff, but the defendant must deal _____with each allegation of fact of which he does not admit the truth, except damages.

- A. implicitly
- B. underhandedly
- C. covertly
- D. specifically ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Order VIII Rule 3 does not say "implicitly".

B. Wrong: the Rule does not say "underhandedly".

C. Wrong: the Rule does not say "covertly".

D. Right: Order VIII Rule 3 CPC requires the defendant to deal specifically with each allegation of fact of which he does not admit the truth (except damages) — a general denial is not enough.

23 Civil procedure — Memorandum of appeal (CPC O. XLI R. 2)

As per Civil Procedure Code 1908, Order XLI, Rule 2, the _____ shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads, the grounds of objection to the decree appealed from without any argument or narrative, and such grounds shall be numbered consecutively.

- A. Written statement
- B. Claim
- C. Memorandum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Plaint

A. Wrong: Order XLI Rule 2 does not speak of the written statement.

B. Wrong: the Rule does not speak of a claim.

C. Right: Order XLI Rule 2 CPC provides that the memorandum of appeal shall set forth concisely, under distinct heads, the grounds of objection to the decree appealed from, without argument or narrative.

D. Wrong: the Rule does not speak of the plaint.

Question 24 Professional ethics — Name plate size (Rule 174-B)

As per Professional Ethics rule 174-B, No advocate shall display outside his office or anywhere else his name on the nameplate or board of the size of more than _____

- A. 2x2
- B. 1x1
- C. 1½ x 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1x1½

A. Wrong: Rule 174-B does not give 2x2 as the limit.

ule 174-B does not give 1x1 as the limit.

C. Right: Rule 174-B provides that no advocate shall display his name on a name plate or board of a size of more than 1½ x 2 (feet).

D. Wrong: Rule 174-B does not give 1x1½ as the limit.

Question 25 Civil procedure — Pauper appeals (CPC O. XLI R. 22)

As per Civil Procedure Code 1908, Order XLI Rule 22(5) of the CPC the provision relating to _____ so far they can made application apply to, an objective under this rule .

- A. Second appeal
- B. Ex parte appeal
- C. Pauper appeal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. First appeal

A. Wrong: Order XLI Rule 22(5) does not speak of second appeals.

B. Wrong: the Rule does not speak of ex parte appeals.

C. Right: Order XLI Rule 22(5) CPC provides that the provisions relating to pauper appeals shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to an objection (cross-objection) under this rule.

D. Wrong: the Rule does not speak of first appeals.

Question 26 Criminal procedure — Detention limit (CrPC s. 61)

As per section 61 of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 No police-officer shall detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable, and such period shall not , in the absence of special order of a Magistrate under section 157, exceed _____ exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court .

- B. twenty-four hours ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. forty-eight hours
- D. twelve hours

A. Wrong: section 61 CrPC does not allow seventy-two hours.

B. Right: section 61 CrPC provides that no police officer shall detain a person arrested without warrant for longer than is reasonable, and in the absence of a special order of a Magistrate under section 167, not exceeding twenty-four hours (exclusive of journey time).

C. Wrong: section 61 does not allow forty-eight hours.

D. Wrong: section 61 does not allow twelve hours.

Question 27 International law — ECOSOC membership (UN Charter)

As per United nations charter article 54, the economic and social council shall consist of _____ members of the united nations elected by general assembly

- A. 63
- B. 60
- C. 54 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 56

A. Wrong: the Economic and Social Council does not consist of 63 members.

B. Wrong: it does not consist of 60 members.

C. Right: the Economic and Social Council consists of 54 members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly (UN Charter, Article 61 — the stem wrongly cites Article 54).

does not consist of 50 members.

Question 28 Constitution — National Assembly term (Art. 52)

As per Constitution of Pakistan 1973, the term of five years shall commence from the day of _____and shall stand dissolved at the expiration of its term.

- A. it's committee meeting
- B. it's second meeting
- C. it's final meeting
- D. it's first meeting ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the five-year term does not run from a committee meeting.

B. Wrong: it does not run from the second meeting.

C. Wrong: it does not run from the final meeting.

D. Right: Article 52 provides that the National Assembly shall continue for a term of five years from the day of its first meeting, unless sooner dissolved.

Question 29 Criminal procedure — Subordinate officer's report (CrPC s. 168)

As per The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, Section 168 when any _____has made any investigation under this chapter, he shall report the result of such investigation to the officer in charge of the police-station

- A. Duty Police officer
- B. Investigation officer
- C. Subordinate Police officer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Senior Police officer

A. Wrong: section 168 does not say "duty police officer".

does not say "investigation officer".

C. Right: section 168 CrPC provides that when any subordinate police officer has made any investigation under Chapter XIV, he shall report the result to the officer in charge of the police station.

D. Wrong: it does not say "senior police officer".

Question 30 Civil procedure — Appeals from orders (CPC s. 104)

As per civil Procedure Code 1908, an appeal _____ the provision of section 104, namely

- A. can
- B. would
- C. may
- D. Shall ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: section 104(1) does not open with "can".

B. Wrong: it does not open with "would".

C. Wrong: it does not open with "may".

D. Right: section 104(1) CPC opens "An appeal shall lie from the following orders" — "shall" is the word.

Question 31 Constitution — Discouraging prejudices (Art. 33)

As per Article 33 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, the State shall discourage _____ sectarian and provincial prejudices among the citizens

- A. parochial ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. regional
- C. religious
- D. traditional

cle 33 provides that the State shall discourage parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices among the citizens.

B. Wrong: Article 33 does not say "regional" prejudices.

C. Wrong: Article 33 does not say "religious" prejudices.

D. Wrong: Article 33 does not say "traditional" prejudices.

Question 32 Constitutional history — Dosso conviction (FCR s. 11)

the case state vs Dosso and other PLD 1958, S.C 533) Dosso and other were convicted under section _____ of FCR 1901

- A. 10
- B. 14
- C. 11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 12

A. Wrong: Dosso was not convicted under section 10 of the FCR 1901.

B. Wrong: he was not convicted under section 14.

C. Right: in State v. Dosso (PLD 1958 SC 533), Dosso and others were convicted under section 11 of the Frontier Crimes Regulation 1901.

D. Wrong: he was not convicted under section 12.

Question 33 Constitution — High Court benches (Art. 198)

As per Article 198(4) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, Each of the High Courts may have Benches at such other places as the Governor may determine on the advice of the _____ and in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court.

- A. Cabinet ✓ **Correct answer**

Minister

- C. Home Secretary
- D. Chief Minister

A. Right: Article 198(4) provides that each High Court may have benches at such other places as the Governor may determine on the advice of the Cabinet and in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court.

B. Wrong: Article 198(4) does not say the Law Minister.

C. Wrong: it does not say the Home Secretary.

D. Wrong: it does not say the Chief Minister.

Question 34 Constitution — Oath of members (Art. 65)

As per Constitution of Pakistan 1973, Article 65, a person elected to a House shall not sit or vote until he has made before the house oath in the form set out in the _____

- A. first schedule
- B. fourth schedule
- C. second schedule
- D. third schedule ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the oath is not in the First Schedule.

B. Wrong: it is not in the Fourth Schedule.

C. Wrong: it is not in the Second Schedule.

D. Right: Article 65 provides that a person elected to a House shall not sit or vote until he has made the oath in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

Question 35 Constitutional history — Asma Jilani case

Miss Asma Jillani versus the goverment of Punjab PLD 1972, SC 139 The constitution

inst detention of Malik ghulam jilani was dismissed by Lahore High Court, relying on the decision of the supreme court in the case of _____

- A. State v/s Dosso ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dosso v/s Punjab Government
- C. Dosso v/s Pakistan
- D. Dosso v/s Baluchistan

A. Right: in Asma Jilani v. Government of Punjab (PLD 1972 SC 139), the Lahore High Court had dismissed the petition against the detention of Malik Ghulam Jilani relying on State v. Dosso.

B. Wrong: there is no case "Dosso v. Punjab Government" in this chain.

C. Wrong: there is no case "Dosso v. Pakistan" in this chain.

D. Wrong: there is no case "Dosso v. Baluchistan" in this chain.

Question 36 Constitutional history — Al-Jihad Trust, consultation

As per case Al- Jehad Trust vs federation of Pakistan pLD(1996, SC 324) " Consultation" is defined as effective _____ purposive, consensus oriented leaving no room for complaint of arbitrariness or unfair play

- A. Actual
- B. Real
- C. Operative
- D. Meaningful ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the definition does not say "actual".

B. Wrong: it does not say "real".

C. Wrong: it does not say "operative".

D. Right: in Al-Jihad Trust v. Federation of Pakistan (PLD 1996 SC 324), "consultation" is

fective, meaningful, purposive and consensus-oriented, leaving no room for arbitrariness or unfair play.

Question 37 Criminal procedure — Magistrate not competent (CrPC s. 201)

As per The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 Section 201 Procedure by Magistrate not competent to take cognizance of the case. (1) If the complaint has been made in writing to a Magistrate who is not competent to take cognizance of the case, he shall return the complaint for presentation to the proper _____to that effect

- A. proper Court with an endorsement ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Judge
- C. Office
- D. Authority

A. Right: section 201(1) CrPC provides that a Magistrate not competent to take cognizance shall return the complaint for presentation to the proper Court with an endorsement to that effect.

B. Wrong: section 201 does not say "judge".

C. Wrong: it does not say "office".

D. Wrong: it does not say "authority".

Question 38 Constitutional history — Nawaz Sharif Chief Justice

In the case Muhammad Nawaz Sharif vs President of Pakistan PLD(1993 SC 437) who was the chief Justice?

- A. Saad Saood Jan
- B. Aimal Mian
- C. Shafi-ur- rehman
- D. Nasim Hassan Shah ✓ **Correct answer**

…ad Saad Jan was not the Chief Justice in Nawaz Sharif v. President of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Ajmal Mian was not the Chief Justice in that case.

C. Wrong: Shafi-ur-Rehman was not the Chief Justice in that case.

D. Right: in Muhammad Nawaz Sharif v. President of Pakistan (PLD 1993 SC 437), the Chief Justice was Nasim Hassan Shah.

Question 39 Civil procedure — Challenge on fraud (CPC s. 12)

As per Civil Procedure Code 1908, section 12(2) Where a person challenges the validity of a judgement, decree or order _____ he shall seek his remedy by making an application to the court which passed the final judgement

- A. If the court is located in a different jurisdiction
- B. After the expiration of the limitation period
- C. On the grounds of appeal
- D. On the plea of fraud, misrepresentation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: section 12(2) does not speak of a court in a different jurisdiction.

B. Wrong: it does not speak of the expiration of the limitation period.

C. Wrong: it does not speak of grounds of appeal.

D. Right: section 12(2) CPC provides that where a person challenges the validity of a judgment, decree or order on the plea of fraud, misrepresentation or want of jurisdiction, he shall seek his remedy by application to the court which passed it.

Question 40 Constitutional history — Tamizuddin writ (PLD 1955 FC 240)

As per the Case Maulvi Tamiz-ud-Din Khan vs. Governor General of Pakistan (PLD 1955 F.C. 240), Maulvi Tamiz- ud-Din Khan put writ petitions in the nature of _____ and

with a view to determining the validity of appellants appointment as members of the Council of Minister

- A. certiorari
- B. prohibition
- C. quo warranto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. habeas corpus

A. Wrong: the writ was not certiorari.

B. Wrong: it was not prohibition.

C. Right: in Maulvi Tamiz-ud-Din Khan v. Governor-General (PLD 1955 FC 240), the petitions were in the nature of quo warranto and mandamus.

D. Wrong: it was not habeas corpus.

Question 41 International law — General Assembly composition (UN Charter Art. 9)

As per Article 9(1)(2) of The United Nations Charter, The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United Nations. Each Member shall have not more than ____representatives in the General Assembly

- A. three
- B. five ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. eight
- D. seven

A. Wrong: Article 9 does not say three representatives.

B. Right: Article 9(2) of the UN Charter provides that each member of the General Assembly shall have not more than five representatives.

C. Wrong: it does not say eight.

does not say seven.

Question 42 Constitution — Federal Legislative List (Art. 70)

As per Article 70(1) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, A Bill with respect to any matter in the _____may originate in either House and shall, if it is passed by the House in which it originated, be transmitted to the other House; and, if the Bill is passed without amendment by the other House also, it shall be presented to the President for assent.

- A. Federal Government List
- B. Concurrent Legislative List
- C. Federal Legislative List ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Central Legislative List

A. Wrong: Article 70(1) does not speak of a "Federal Government List".

B. Wrong: there is no "Concurrent Legislative List" in the 1973 Constitution as it stood then (omitted by the 18th Amendment).

C. Right: Article 70(1) provides that a Bill with respect to any matter in the Federal Legislative List may originate in either House.

D. Wrong: Article 70(1) does not speak of a "Central Legislative List".

Question 43 Constitution — Fair trial (Art. 10A)

As per Article 10A of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, for the determination of his _____ obligations or in any criminal charge against him a person shall be entitled to a fair trial and due process

- A. basic rights
- B. fundamental rights
- C. civil rights ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. rights

ticle 10A does not say "basic rights".

B. Wrong: it does not say "fundamental rights".

C. Right: Article 10A provides that for the determination of his civil rights and obligations, or in any criminal charge against him, a person shall be entitled to a fair trial and due process.

D. Wrong: "rights" alone is not the phrase in Article 10A.

Question 44 Civil procedure — Commission (CPC s. 75) — DEFECTIVE

As per Civil Procedure Code 1908, Section 75, Subject to Such Conditions and limitations as may be prescribed, the Court may issue a commission _

- A. To a make local investigation
- B. To examine of adjust accounts
- C. To make a partition
- D. To examine any person

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (CPC s. 75 itself lists all four served options as purposes for which the Court may issue a commission — to examine any person, to make a local investigation, to examine or adjust accounts, and to make a partition — so the stem as served ("the Court may issue a commission ___") has no single correct option; every option is a s. 75 purpose. The companion item in file 37pe (Law GAT, 24 Jul 2022, s. 75 "EXCEPT") confirms the list by excluding a non-purpose ("to issue a decree"). Kept in the file, marked excluded, never taught as having an answer. Decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

45 International law — ICJ judgments (ICJ Statute Art. 60)

As per Article 60 of Statute of International court of Justice, the judgment is_____and without appeal in the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the court shall construe it upon the request of any party

- A. Advisory
- B. Recommendatory
- C. Final ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. declaratory

A. Wrong: Article 60 of the ICJ Statute does not say "advisory".

B. Wrong: it does not say "recommendatory".

C. Right: Article 60 provides that the judgment is final and without appeal; if there is a dispute as to its meaning or scope, the Court shall construe it on the request of any party.

D. Wrong: it does not say "declaratory".

Question 46 Civil procedure — Joinder of plaintiffs (CPC O. I R. 1)

As per Order 1 Rule 1 of CPC 1908, all persons may be joined in one suit as _____ in whom any right to relief in respect of or arising out of the same act or transaction or series of acts or transactions is alleged to exit, whether jointly, severely or in the alternative, where if such persons brought separate suits, any common question of law or fact would arise.

- A. Respondents
- B. Defendants
- C. Adverse party
- D. Plaintiff ✓ **Correct answer**

Order I Rule 1 does not speak of respondents.

B. Wrong: it does not speak of defendants.

C. Wrong: it does not speak of an "adverse party".

D. Right: Order I Rule 1 CPC provides that all persons may be joined in one suit as plaintiffs in whom any right to relief in respect of the same act or transaction is alleged to exist.

Question 47 Civil procedure — Appeal from ex parte decree (CPC s. 96)

As per Civil Procedure Code 1908, section 96(2), an appeal may lie from an original decree passed _____

- A. In a criminal case
- B. With the consent of both parties
- C. By a District Court
- D. Ex- parte ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: section 96(2) does not speak of criminal cases.

B. Wrong: it does not speak of consent of both parties.

C. Wrong: it does not speak of a decree by a District Court.

D. Right: section 96(2) CPC provides that an appeal may lie from an original decree passed ex parte.

Question 48 International law — Security Council permanent members (UN Charter Art. 23)

As per Article 23(1) of The United Nations Charter, The Security Council shall consist of fifteen Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, Russian Federation _____and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the

- A. the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. the United Kingdom (England, Wales)
- C. the UK (England, Scotland, Wales)
- D. the UK (England, Scotland, Wales) and Ireland

A. Right: Article 23(1) of the UN Charter names the permanent members of the Security Council as the Republic of China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America.

B. Wrong: the Charter does not say "the United Kingdom (England, Wales)".

C. Wrong: it does not say "the UK (England, Scotland, Wales)".

D. Wrong: it does not say "the UK (England, Scotland, Wales) and Ireland".

Question 49 Criminal procedure — Form of appeal (CrPC s. 419)

As per Section 419. Of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, Every appeal shall be made in the form of _____ in writing presented by the appellant or his pleader, and every such petition shall (unless the Court to which it is presented otherwise directs) be accompanied by a copy of the judgment or order appealed against

- A. Motion
- B. Notice
- C. appearance
- D. Petition ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: section 419 does not say "motion".

B. Wrong: it does not say "notice".

C. Wrong: it does not say "appearance".

D. Right: section 419 CrPC provides that every appeal shall be made in the form of a

writing presented by the appellant or his pleader.

Question 50 International law — ICJ composition (ICJ Statute Art. 3)

As per Statute of International court of Justice, Article 3(1), the court shall consist of _____no two of whom may be nationals of the same state

- A. fifty-four members
- B. fifty-six members
- C. fifteen members ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. fifty members

A. Wrong: the Court does not consist of fifty-four members.

B. Wrong: it does not consist of fifty-six members.

C. Right: Article 3(1) of the ICJ Statute provides that the Court shall consist of fifteen members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same state.

D. Wrong: it does not consist of fifty members.

Question 51 Criminal law — Attempt to commit robbery (PPC s. 393)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, section 393. Attempt to commit _____ Whoever attempts to commit robbery shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine. 394. Voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery. If any person, in committing or in attempting to commit robbery, voluntarily causes hurt, such person, and any other person jointly

- A. Burglary
- B. Robbery ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Theft

A. Wrong: section 393 is not about burglary.

B. Right: section 393 PPC provides that whoever attempts to commit robbery shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment up to seven years and fine.

C. Wrong: section 393 is not about theft.

D. Wrong: section 393 is not about fraud.

Question 52 Criminal law — Extortion defined (PPC s. 383)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, whoever intentionally puts any person in fear or any injury to that person, or to any other, and thereby dishonestly induces the person so put in fear to deliver to any person any property or valuable security or anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security, commits _____

- A. Kidnapping
- B. Assault
- C. Robbery
- D. Extortion ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the definition is not kidnapping.

B. Wrong: it is not assault.

C. Wrong: it is not robbery.

D. Right: section 383 PPC defines extortion — intentionally putting a person in fear of injury and thereby dishonestly inducing him to deliver property or a valuable security.

Question 53 Criminal law — Act done in good faith (PPC s. 81)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, Section 81. Act likely to cause harm, but done without criminal intent, and to prevent other harm. Nothing is an offense merely by

s being done with the knowledge that it is likely to cause harm, if it be done without any criminal intention to cause harm, and in _____ for the purpose of preventing or avoiding other harm to person or property.

- A. Defense of property
- B. Defense of others
- C. Good Faith ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Self-defense

A. Wrong: section 81 does not say "defence of property".

B. Wrong: it does not say "defence of others".

C. Right: section 81 PPC provides that an act likely to cause harm, done without criminal intent and in good faith for preventing or avoiding other harm to person or property, is not an offence.

D. Wrong: it does not say "self-defence".

Question 54 Evidence — Opinion as to handwriting (QSO Art. 61)

As per Law of Evidence Article 61, when the court has to _____ to the person by whom any document was written or signed, the opinion of any person acquainted with the handwriting of the person by whom it is supposed to be written or signed that it was or it was not written or signed by that person, is a relevant fact

- A. To form an opinion ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Give final judgment
- C. Issue decree
- D. Issue Injunction

A. Right: Article 61 QSO provides that when the court has to form an opinion as to the person by whom any document was written or signed, the opinion of any person acquainted with that handwriting is a relevant fact.

ticle 61 does not speak of giving final judgment.

C. Wrong: it does not speak of issuing a decree.

D. Wrong: it does not speak of issuing an injunction.

Question 55 Criminal law — Daman defined (PPC s. 299)

As per Pakistan Penal Code 1860, article 299(D),_____means the compensation determined by the court to be paid by the offender to the victim for causing hurt not liable to Arsh

- A. Diyat
- B. Qisas
- C. Daman ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fidyah

A. Wrong: diyat is the compensation for qatl, not for hurt not liable to arsh.

B. Wrong: qisas is retribution, not this compensation.

C. Right: Article 299(d) PPC defines daman as the compensation determined by the court to be paid by the offender to the victim for causing hurt not liable to arsh.

D. Wrong: fidyah is not the term defined in Article 299(d).

Question 56 Evidence — Evidence of facts in issue (QSO Art. 18)

As per Law of Evidence 1984 Article 18 _____ may be given in any suit or proceeding of the existence or non-existence of every fact in issue and of such other facts as are hereinafter declared to be relevant, and of others.

- A. Rebuttal
- B. Expert testimony
- C. Contradiction
- D. Evidence ✓ **Correct answer**

ticle 18 does not say "rebuttal".

B. Wrong: it does not say "expert testimony".

C. Wrong: it does not say "contradiction".

D. Right: Article 18 QSO provides that evidence may be given in any suit or proceeding of the existence or non-existence of every fact in issue and of such other facts as are declared relevant, and of no others.

Question 57 Evidence — Judge as witness (QSO Art. 4)

As per Law of Evidence Article 4. No Judge or Magistrate shall, except upon the special order of some Court to which he is subordinate, be compelled to answer any questions as to his own conduct in Court as Judge or Magistrate, or as to anything which come to his knowledge in Court as such Judge or Magistrate; but he _____ as to other matters which occurred in his presence whilst he was so acting

- A. He may not be examined
- B. He shall be examined
- C. He may be examined ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. He must be examined

A. Wrong: Article 4 does not say "he may not be examined".

B. Wrong: it does not say "he shall be examined".

C. Right: Article 4 QSO provides that a judge or magistrate shall not be compelled to answer as to his own conduct in court, but he may be examined as to other matters which occurred in his presence whilst so acting.

D. Wrong: it does not say "he must be examined".

58 Evidence — Leading questions (QSO Art. 138)

As per Article 138 of law of Evidence, Leading questions may be asked in _____

- A. Expert witness testimony
- B. Cross-examination ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Re-examination
- D. Examination-in-chief

A. Wrong: leading questions are not ordinarily asked in expert witness testimony as such.

B. Right: Article 138 QSO provides that leading questions may be asked in cross-examination.

C. Wrong: leading questions are not ordinarily asked in re-examination.

D. Wrong: leading questions may not ordinarily be asked in examination-in-chief.

Question 59 Evidence — Oath on denial (QSO Art. 163)

As per law of evidence article 163. (1) When the plaintiff takes oath in support of his claim, the Court shall, on the application of the plaintiff, call upon the defendant _____the claim on oath.

- A. shall be accept
- B. To deny ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To accept
- D. may be accept

A. Wrong: Article 163(1) does not say "shall be accept".

B. Right: Article 163(1) QSO provides that when the plaintiff takes oath in support of his claim, the court shall, on the plaintiff's application, call upon the defendant to deny the claim on oath.

C. Wrong: it does not say "to accept".

does not say "may be accept".

Question 60 Evidence — Dying declaration (QSO Art. 46)

As per Law of Evidence Article 46. (1) When the statement is made by a person as to the _____ or as to any of the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death, in cases in which the cause of that person's death comes into question. Such statements are relevant whether the person who made them was or was not, at the time when they were made, under expectation of death, and whatever may be the nature of the proceeding in which the cause of his death comes into question

- A. Rejuvenation
- B. Recovery
- C. Cause of his death ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Survival

A. Wrong: Article 46 does not speak of "rejuvenation".

B. Wrong: it does not speak of "recovery".

C. Right: Article 46 QSO (dying declarations) covers statements as to the cause of a person's death, or as to any of the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death.

D. Wrong: it does not speak of "survival".

Question 61 Evidence — Burden of proving ownership (QSO Art. 126)

As per Law of Evidence Article 126. When the question is whether any person is the owner of anything of which he is shown to be in_____ the burden of proving that he is not the owner is on the person who affirms that he is not the owner.

- A. Control
- B. Custody

session ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ownership

A. Wrong: Article 126 does not say "control".

B. Wrong: it does not say "custody".

C. Right: Article 126 QSO provides that when the question is whether a person is the owner of anything of which he is shown to be in possession, the burden of proving he is not the owner is on the person who affirms it.

D. Wrong: it does not say "ownership".

Question 62 Criminal law — Counterfeit defined (PPC s. 28)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, section 28 _____A person is said to "counterfeit" who causes one thing to resemble another thing, intending by means of that resemblance to practice deception, or knowing it to be likely that deception will thereby be practiced.

- A. Deceiver
- B. Forgery
- C. Impersonator
- D. Counterfeit ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: section 28 does not define "deceiver".

B. Wrong: it does not define "forgery".

C. Wrong: it does not define "impersonator".

D. Right: section 28 PPC provides that a person is said to "counterfeit" who causes one thing to resemble another, intending by that resemblance to practise deception.

63 Evidence — Presumption as to maps (QSO Art. 93)

As per Law of Evidence 1984, Article 93. The Court shall presume that maps or plans purporting to be made by the authority of the Federal Government or any Provincial Government were so made, and are accurate; but maps or plans made for the purposes of any cause_____ proved to be accurate.

- A. must be ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. will be
- C. may be
- D. would be

A. Right: Article 93 QSO provides that maps or plans made for the purposes of any cause must be proved to be accurate (while maps purporting to be made by government authority are presumed accurate).

B. Wrong: Article 93 does not say "will be".

C. Wrong: it does not say "may be".

D. Wrong: it does not say "would be".

Question 64 Criminal procedure — Jury on reasonableness (CrPC s. 135)

As per The Code of Criminal Procedure Code 1898, Section 135 (b) appear in accordance with such order and either show cause against the same, or apply to the Magistrate by whom it was made to appoint a jury to try whether the same is _____

- A. Justifiable
- B. Incorrect
- C. Reasonable and proper ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Legal

A. Wrong: section 135(b) does not say "justifiable".

does not say "incorrect".

C. Right: section 135(b) CrPC provides for appointing a jury to try whether the order is reasonable and proper.

D. Wrong: it does not say "legal".

Question 65 Criminal law — Qatl under ikrah (PPC s. 303)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, Article 303. Qati committed under ikrah-i-tam or ikrah-inagis.- Whoever commits qatl, (a)under ikrah-i-tam shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to twenty-five years but shall not be less than ten years and the person causing ikrah-i- tam shall be punished for the kind of qatl committed as a consequence of his ikrah-i-tam: or (b) under ikrah-e-naqis' shall be punished for the kind of gat committed by him and the person causing 'ikrah-e-naqis' shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____

- A. Fifteen years
- B. Life imprisonment
- C. Twenty-five years
- D. Ten years ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the punishment for the person causing ikrah-e-naqis is not fifteen years.

B. Wrong: it is not life imprisonment.

C. Wrong: it is not twenty-five years.

D. Right: section 303(b) PPC provides that the person causing ikrah-e-naqis shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years.

Question 66 Criminal law — Wrongful confinement, three days (PPC s. 343)

As per Pakistan Penal Code 1860, Section 343. Wrongful confinement ,Whoever

confines any person for _____ days shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

- A. One day
- B. Four days
- C. Two days
- D. Three days ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: section 343 does not say one day.

B. Wrong: it does not say four days.

C. Wrong: it does not say two days.

D. Right: section 343 PPC provides that whoever wrongfully confines any person for three days or more shall be punished with imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both.

Question 67 Criminal law — Criminal force defined (PPC s. 350)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, Section 350. Whoever intentionally uses force to any person, without that person's consent, in order to the committing of any offense, or intending by the use of such force to cause, or knowing it to be likely that by the use of such force he will cause injury, fear or annoyance to the person to whom the force is used, is said to use _____ to that other.

- A. Battery
- B. Assault
- C. Criminal Force ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Harassment

A. Wrong: section 350 does not define "battery".

B. Wrong: it does not define "assault".

C. Right: section 350 PPC defines criminal force — intentionally using force to any person without consent, to commit an offence or to cause injury, fear or annoyance.

does not define "harassment".

Question 68 Criminal procedure — Dispensing with attendance (CrPC s. 116)

As per The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, Section 116. Power to dispense with personal attendance. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of any person called upon to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for keeping the peace, and may permit him to appear _____

- A. By an Attorney
- B. By a Pleader ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. By a Relative
- D. By a Witness

A. Wrong: section 116 does not say "by an attorney".

B. Right: section 116 CrPC provides that the Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance and permit the person to appear by a pleader.

C. Wrong: it does not say "by a relative".

D. Wrong: it does not say "by a witness".

Question 69 Evidence — Admission (QSO Art. 32)

As per Law of Evidence Article 32. Illustrations , A undertakes to collect rents for B. B sues A for not collecting rent due from C to B.A denies that rent was due from C to B. A statement by C that he owed B rent is an _____ and is a relevant fact as against A, if A denies that C did owe rent to B.

- A. Hearsay
- B. Expert opinion
- C. Documentary evidence
- D. Admission ✓ **Correct answer**

e statement is not hearsay.

B. Wrong: it is not expert opinion.

C. Wrong: it is not documentary evidence.

D. Right: Article 32 QSO, Illustration — C's statement that he owed B rent is an admission, and is a relevant fact as against A.

Question 70 Criminal law — Kidnapping to murder (PPC s. 364)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, Section364. Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder. Whoever kidnaps or abducts any person in order that such person may be murdered or may be so disposed of as to be put in danger of being murdered, shall be punished with 3(imprisonment for life) or rigorous imprisonment for a term which may _____and shall also be liable to fine.

- A. Capital punishment
- B. Extend to ten years ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Life imprisonment
- D. Extend to seven years

A. Wrong: section 364 does not prescribe capital punishment.

B. Right: section 364 PPC provides that kidnapping or abducting in order to murder is punishable with imprisonment for life or rigorous imprisonment which may extend to ten years, and fine.

C. Wrong: the section does not say life imprisonment alone.

D. Wrong: it does not say seven years.

71 Criminal procedure — Investigation defined (CrPC s. 4)

AS per The Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, Section 4(1) " Investigation" 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 _____ in this behalf:

- A. Magistrate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Court
- C. Attorney
- D. Sectary

A. Right: section 4(1)(f) CrPC defines "investigation" as including all proceedings under the Code for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer or by any person (other than a Magistrate) authorised by a Magistrate in this behalf.

B. Wrong: the definition does not say "court".

C. Wrong: it does not say "attorney".

D. Wrong: it does not say "secretary".

Question 72 Criminal law — Arsh for teeth (PPC s. 337-U)

As per The Pakistan Penal Code 1860, Section 337U. Arsh for teeth (1) The arsh for causing itlaf of a tooth, other than a milk tooth shall be _____ of the diyat.

- A. Half
- B. one-twentieth ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. One-fourth
- D. One-fifth

A. Wrong: the arsh for a tooth is not one-half of the diyat.

Section 337-U(1) PPC provides that the arsh for causing itlaf of a tooth, other than a milk tooth, shall be one-twentieth of the diyat.

C. Wrong: it is not one-fourth.

D. Wrong: it is not one-fifth.

Question 73 Evidence — Admissions (QSO Art. 34)

As per Law of Evidence 1984, Article 34 _____are relevant and may be proved as against the person who makes them, or his representative in interest; but they cannot be proved by or on behalf of the person who makes them or by his representative in interest, except in the following cases: -

- A. Decline
- B. Confession
- C. Admissions ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Repudiation

A. Wrong: Article 34 does not speak of a "decline".

B. Wrong: it speaks of admissions, not confessions (confessions are dealt with separately).

C. Right: Article 34 QSO provides that admissions are relevant and may be proved as against the person who makes them or his representative in interest.

D. Wrong: Article 34 does not speak of "repudiation".

Question 74 Evidence — Document defined (QSO Art. 2)

As per law of evidence article 2(b) _____means any matter expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks, or by more than one of those means, intended to be used, or which may be used, for the purpose of recording that matter;

- A. Expert opinion

- C. Documents ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of above

A. Wrong: Article 2(b) does not define "expert opinion".

B. Wrong: it does not define "admission".

C. Right: Article 2(b) QSO defines "document" as any matter expressed or described upon any substance by means of letters, figures or marks, intended to be used for recording that matter.

D. Wrong: "all of above" cannot be right, since only one of the three is defined in Article 2(b).

Question 75 Criminal law — Wrongful confinement, three or more days (PPC s. 343)

As per Pakistan Penal Code 1860, section 343 Wrongful confinement for _____ whoever wrongfully confines any person for three days or more, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

- A. Ten days or more
- B. Two or more days
- C. Three or more days ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. One week or more

A. Wrong: section 343 does not say "ten days or more".

B. Wrong: it does not say "two or more days".

C. Right: section 343 PPC provides that whoever wrongfully confines any person for three days or more shall be punished with imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both.

does not say "one week or more".

Question 76

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes) serves 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

Question 77

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes) serves 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

Question 78

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes) serves 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

Question 79

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes)

ts ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

Question 80

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes) serves 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

Question 81

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes) serves 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

Question 82

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, option or key for this question exists in any fetchable text source. The only reproduction (PK Law Notes) serves 75 slots ending at Test 3 #25 (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Tests 1-3); fresh checks 14 Nov 2026 found no second text reproduction. Unrecoverable; never reconstructed or guessed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent; cf. 37bb Q57, 37bc Q51).

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