Law Graduate Assessment Test (Law GAT) — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Higher Education Commission (HEC) · **Post:** Law Graduate Assessment Test (Law GAT) · **Year:** 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **77 solved and verified**, 23 unrecoverable (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 2025 sitting.

Source note: PK Law Notes reproduction (accessed 9 Nov 2026; re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Test Papers 1-4 (20 + 20 + 20 + 17 items inline)): 77 items (Test Papers 1-3: 20 each; Test Paper 4: 17) in four subject-grouped chunks (Test Papers 1-4) with four options and NO marked key; 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 Constitution (Case Law)

As per the Case of Miss Asma Jillani vs. Government of Pakistan (PLD 1972 S.C. 139), one of the questions before the court was whether the doctrine enunciated in the case of _____was correct.

- A. State vs Dosso PLD 1958 SC 533 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zafar Ali Shah and others vs. General Pervez Musharraf, Chief Executive of

an (PLD 2000 S.C. 869)

- C. Maulvi Tamiz ud Din Khan vs. Governor General of Pakistan (PLD 1955 F.C. 240)
- D. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif vs. President of Pakistan (PLD 1993 S.C. 473)

A. CORRECT: in Asma Jilani v. Government of Pakistan (PLD 1972 SC 139) one of the questions before the Court was whether the doctrine enunciated in The State v. Dosso (PLD 1958 SC 533) — that a successful revolution is a law-creating fact — was correct; the Court held it was not.

B. WRONG: Zafar Ali Shah was decided in 2000, twenty-eight years after Asma Jilani, so it could not be the doctrine under examination in 1972.

C. WRONG: Tamizuddin Khan was not the doctrine whose correctness was in question in Asma Jilani.

D. WRONG: the Nawaz Sharif case was decided in 1993, twenty-one years after Asma Jilani.

Question 2 Constitution

As per Article 56(1) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, the _____may address either House or both Houses assembled together and may for that purpose require the attendance of the members.

- A. COAS
- B. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Speaker
- D. Prime Minister

A. WRONG: the Chief of Army Staff has no Article 56(1) power to address Parliament.

B. CORRECT: Article 56(1) provides "The President may address either House or both Houses assembled together and may for that purpose require the attendance of the members".

C. WRONG: the Speaker presides over the National Assembly (Article 53) but does not hold

56(1) address power.

D. WRONG: the Prime Minister has no Article 56(1) power to address either House.

Question 3 Constitution

As per Article 25(2) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, there shall be no discrimination on the basis of _____.

- A. sex ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. race
- C. religion
- D. status

A. CORRECT: Article 25(2) provides "There shall be no discrimination on the basis of sex alone".

B. WRONG: Article 25(2) names sex, not race.

C. WRONG: Article 25(2) names sex, not religion.

D. WRONG: Article 25(2) names sex, not status.

Question 4 Constitution

As per Article 190 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, all executive and judicial authorities throughout Pakistan shall act in aid of the _____.

- A. Supreme Court ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Federal Government
- C. Provincial Government
- D. President

A. CORRECT: Article 190 provides "All executive and judicial authorities throughout Pakistan shall act in aid of the Supreme Court".

Article 190 names the Supreme Court, not the Federal Government.

C. WRONG: Article 190 names the Supreme Court, not a Provincial Government.

D. WRONG: Article 190 names the Supreme Court, not the President.

Question 5 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 2(13) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, in this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "_____ "includes growing crops.

- A. intellectual property
- B. intangible property
- C. immoveable property
- D. moveable property ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 2(13) does not define "intellectual property".

B. WRONG: section 2(13) does not define "intangible property".

C. WRONG: section 2(13) defines "moveable property" (which includes growing crops), not immoveable property.

D. CORRECT: section 2(13) of the CPC provides "'moveable property' includes growing crops".

Question 6 Constitution

As per Article 65 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, 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 Schedule.

- A. Fourth
- B. Second
- C. First
- D. Third ✓ **Correct answer**

The Fourth Schedule is the Federal Legislative List, not the oath form.

B. WRONG: the Second Schedule is the election of the President, not the oath form.

C. WRONG: the First Schedule lists laws that cannot be altered, not the oath form.

D. CORRECT: Article 65 provides 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 Third Schedule.

Question 7 Constitution (Case Law)

As per the case Maulvi Tamiz ud Din Khan vs. Governor General of Pakistan (PLD 1955 F.C. 240), the President of the Constituent Assembly Maulvi Tamiz ud Din Khan filed a writ petition in the nature of _____.

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

A. WRONG: the petition sought two writs, not mandamus alone.

B. WRONG: certiorari was not among the writs sought.

C. CORRECT: Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan, President of the Constituent Assembly, filed a petition for writs of mandamus and quo warranto challenging the Governor-General's dissolution of the Constituent Assembly (the Federal Court held in PLD 1955 FC 240 that the writs did not lie because the necessary assent had not been given).

D. WRONG: habeas corpus was not among the writs sought.

Question 8 International Law (UN Charter)

As per Article 4(2) of the United Nations Charter, the admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly

commendation of the _____.

- A. Security Council ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10% members of the UNO
- C. 25% members of the UNO
- D. Secretary General

A. CORRECT: Article 4(2) of the UN Charter provides "The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council".

B. WRONG: no 10%-of-members recommendation is required by Article 4(2).

C. WRONG: no 25%-of-members recommendation is required by Article 4(2).

D. WRONG: the Secretary-General does not recommend admission under Article 4(2).

Question 9 Constitution (Case Law)

As per the Case of Begum Nusrat Bhutto vs. Chief of Army Staff. (PLD 1977.S.C 657), _____ the learned Attorney General for Pakistan, appearing as the law officer of the court.

- A. Mr. Yahya Bakhtiar
- B. Mr. Sharifuddin Pirzada ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mr. Riaz Ahmad
- D. Mr. Dilawar Mahmood

A. WRONG: Mr. Yahya Bakhtiar was the former Attorney-General (1974–1977) and in this case appeared as counsel for the petitioner, Begum Nusrat Bhutto — not as Attorney-General.

B. CORRECT: in Begum Nusrat Bhutto v. Chief of Army Staff (PLD 1977 SC 657) the present Attorney-General, Mr. Sharifuddin Pirzada, appeared as Law Officer of the Court for the Federation.

Mr. Riaz Ahmad was not the Attorney-General in the Nusrat Bhutto case.

D. WRONG: Mr. Dilawar Mahmood was not the Attorney-General in the Nusrat Bhutto case.

Note: Note: Correction (Wave 73 cross-check, recorded openly): this answer was first filed as A (Yahya Bakhtiar) and corrected to B (Sharifuddin Pirzada) — the PLD 1977 SC 657 report calls Bakhtiar "learned counsel for the petitioner" and "the former Attorney-General", and Pirzada "the present Attorney General". File 37ab Q79 answers Pirzada, correctly. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 10 Constitution

As per Article 35 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, the_____shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child.

- A. State ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Federation
- C. Provincial Government
- D. Legal Guardian

A. CORRECT: Article 35 provides "The State shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child".

B. WRONG: Article 35 names the State, not the Federation.

C. WRONG: Article 35 names the State, not a Provincial Government.

D. WRONG: Article 35 names the State, not a legal guardian.

11 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 12(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, where a/an _____ is precluded by rules from instituting a further suit in respect of any particular cause of action, he shall not be entitled to institute a suit in respect of such cause of action in any Court to which this Code applies.

- A. defendant
- B. plaintiff ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. respondent
- D. adverse party

A. WRONG: section 12(1) speaks of the plaintiff, not the defendant.

B. CORRECT: section 12(1) of the CPC provides "Where a plaintiff is precluded by rules from instituting a further suit in respect of any particular cause of action, he shall not be entitled to institute a suit in respect of such cause of action in any Court to which this Code applies".

C. WRONG: section 12(1) speaks of the plaintiff, not a respondent.

D. WRONG: section 12(1) speaks of the plaintiff, not an adverse party.

Question 12 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 2(3) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, in this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, " _____" means any person in whose favor a decree has been passed or an order capable of execution has been made.

- A. judgement-debtor
- B. plaintiff
- C. judgement-holder
- D. decree holder ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: a judgment-debtor is the person against whom a decree has been passed

)), not the person in whose favour it was passed.

B. WRONG: section 2(3) defines "decree-holder", not "plaintiff".

C. WRONG: "judgement-holder" is not the section 2(3) term (the Code uses "decree-holder").

D. CORRECT: section 2(3) of the CPC defines "'decree-holder' means any person in whose favour a decree has been passed or an order capable of execution has been made".

Question 13 Constitution

As per Article 178 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, before entering upon office, the Chief Justice of Pakistan shall make before the ____ and any other Judge of the Supreme Court shall make before the Chief Justice, oath in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

- A. Constitutional Bench
- B. Full Court
- C. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Former Chief Justice

A. WRONG: Article 178 names the President, not a Constitutional Bench.

B. WRONG: Article 178 names the President, not the Full Court.

C. CORRECT: Article 178 provides "Before entering upon office, the Chief Justice of Pakistan shall make before the President, and any other Judge of the Supreme Court shall make before the Chief Justice, oath in the form set out in the Third Schedule".

D. WRONG: Article 178 names the President, not a former Chief Justice.

Question 14 Constitution

As per Article 87(1) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, each House shall have _____.

cial Committee

- B. a separate Secretariat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Finance Committee
- D. Public Accounts Committee

A. WRONG: Article 87(1) does not provide for a Judicial Committee.

B. CORRECT: Article 87(1) provides "Each House shall have a separate Secretariat".

C. WRONG: Article 87(1) does not provide for a Finance Committee.

D. WRONG: the Public Accounts Committee is a committee of the National Assembly, not what Article 87(1) provides for each House.

Question 15 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 2(2) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, in this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, " _____"means the formal expression of an adjudication which, so far as regards the Court expressing it, conclusively determines the rights of the parties.

- A. order
- B. judgement
- C. ruling
- D. decree ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: an "order" is the formal expression of a decision that is not a decree (section 2(14)).

B. WRONG: a "judgment" is the statement of the grounds of a decree or order (section 2(9)), not the formal expression of an adjudication.

C. WRONG: "ruling" is not the section 2(2) term.

D. CORRECT: section 2(2) of the CPC defines "'decree' means the formal expression of an

which, so far as regards the Court expressing it, conclusively determines the rights of the parties with regard to all or any of the matters in controversy in the suit".

Question 16 Constitution

As per Article 2A of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, the principles and provisions set out in the _____ reproduced in the Annex are hereby made substantive part of the Constitution and shall have effect accordingly.

- A. Objectives Resolution ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Constitution of Pakistan 1962
- C. Constitution of Pakistan 1956
- D. Legal Framework Order 1971

A. CORRECT: Article 2A provides "The principles and provisions set out in the Objectives Resolution reproduced in the Annex are hereby made an integral part of the Constitution and shall have effect accordingly" — the stem here paraphrases "integral" as "substantive", and the document named is the Objectives Resolution.

B. WRONG: the Annex reproduces the Objectives Resolution, not the 1962 Constitution.

C. WRONG: the Annex reproduces the Objectives Resolution, not the 1956 Constitution.

D. WRONG: the Annex reproduces the Objectives Resolution, not the Legal Framework Order 1971.

Question 17 Constitution (Case Law)

As per the case of Zafar Ali Shah and others vs. General Pervez Musharraf, Chief Executive of Pakistan (PLD 2000 S.C. 869), Pervez Musharraf took _____steps and proclaimed emergency as Chief Executive.

- A. legitimate
- B. extra-constitutional ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. appropriate

A. WRONG: "legitimate" is not the Court's description of the steps.

B. CORRECT: in Zafar Ali Shah v. Pervez Musharraf (PLD 2000 SC 869) the Supreme Court held that General Musharraf took extra-constitutional steps and proclaimed emergency as Chief Executive.

C. WRONG: the Court did not describe the steps as "appropriate".

D. WRONG: the steps were held to be outside the Constitution, not constitutional.

Question 18 Constitution (Case Law)

In the case of Muhammad Nawaz Sharif vs. President of Pakistan (PLD 1993 S.C. 473) who was the Chief Justice?

- A. Saad Saood Jan
- B. Shafi-ur-Rehman
- C. Nasim Hasan Shah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ajmal Mian

A. WRONG: Justice Saad Saood Jan was a member of the bench, not the Chief Justice in the Nawaz Sharif case.

B. WRONG: Justice Shafi-ur-Rehman was a member of the bench, not the Chief Justice in the Nawaz Sharif case.

C. CORRECT: the bench in Muhammad Nawaz Sharif v. President of Pakistan (PLD 1993 SC 473) was headed by Chief Justice Nasim Hasan Shah (Chief Justice of Pakistan, April 1993–April 1994).

D. WRONG: Justice Ajmal Mian was a member of the bench, not the Chief Justice in the Nawaz Sharif case.

19 Constitution

As per Article 53(8) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973, when the National Assembly is dissolved, the _____shall continue in his office till the person elected to fill the office by the next Assembly enters upon his office.

- A. Deputy Speaker
- B. Leader of the House
- C. Speaker ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Leader of the Opposition

A. WRONG: Article 53(8) names the Speaker, not the Deputy Speaker.

B. WRONG: Article 53(8) names the Speaker, not the Leader of the House.

C. CORRECT: Article 53(8) provides "When the National Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall continue in his office till the person elected to fill the office by the next Assembly enters upon his office".

D. WRONG: Article 53(8) names the Speaker, not the Leader of the Opposition.

Question 20 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, the Courts shall (subject to the provisions herein contained) have _____to try all suits of s civil nature excepting suits of which their cognizance is either expressly or impliedly barred.

- A. obligation
- B. responsibility
- C. authority
- D. jurisdiction ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 9 says "jurisdiction", not "obligation".

B. WRONG: section 9 says "jurisdiction", not "responsibility".

section 9 says "jurisdiction", not "authority".

D. CORRECT: section 9 of the CPC provides "The Courts shall (subject to the provisions herein contained) have jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature excepting suits of which their cognizance is either expressly or impliedly barred".

Question 21 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order XLI Rule 17(2) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, where the appellant appears and the respondent does not appear, the appeal shall be _____.

- A. heard ex parte ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. admitted
- C. dismissed
- D. accepted

A. CORRECT: Order XLI Rule 17(2) of the CPC provides "Where the appellant appears and the respondent does not appear, the appeal shall be heard ex parte".

B. WRONG: Rule 17(2) does not say the appeal "shall be admitted".

C. WRONG: dismissal for default is Rule 17(1) (where the appellant does not appear); here the appellant appears.

D. WRONG: Rule 17(2) says "heard ex parte", not "accepted".

Question 22 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 151 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, nothing in this Code shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the inherent power of the Court, to be exercised after recording reasons in writing, to make such orders as may be necessary or _____ to prevent abuse of the process of the Court.

- A. for the ends of justice ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. to make settlement

- D. to call the witnesses

A. CORRECT: section 151 of the CPC saves the inherent power of the Court to make such orders as may be necessary "for the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process of the Court".

B. WRONG: section 151 does not speak of making a settlement.

C. WRONG: section 151 does not use "for avoidance of technicalities".

D. WRONG: section 151 does not speak of calling witnesses.

Question 23 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order VI Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, the forms in Appendix A when applicable, and where they are not applicable forms of the like character, as nearly as may be, shall be used for _____.

- A. all executions
- B. inspection
- C. issuance of commission
- D. all pleadings ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Order VI Rule 3 says "all pleadings", not "all executions".

B. WRONG: Order VI Rule 3 says "all pleadings", not "inspection".

C. WRONG: Order VI Rule 3 says "all pleadings", not "issuance of commission".

D. CORRECT: Order VI Rule 3 of the CPC provides "The forms in Appendix A when applicable, and where they are not applicable forms of the like character, as nearly as may be, shall be used for all pleadings".

24 Civil Procedure Code

As per Crde VIII Rule 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, every allegation of fact in the _____ not denied specifically or by necessary implication, or stated to be not admitted in the pleading of the defendant, shall be taken to be admitted except as against a person under disability.

- A. defense
- B. application
- C. plaint ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. written statement

A. WRONG: Order VIII Rule 5 speaks of allegations in the plaint, not the defence.

B. WRONG: Order VIII Rule 5 speaks of allegations in the plaint, not an application.

C. CORRECT: Order VIII Rule 5 of the CPC provides "Every allegation of fact in the plaint, if not denied specifically or by necessary implication, or stated to be not admitted in the pleading of the defendant, shall be taken to be admitted except as against a person under disability" (the stem prints "Crde VIII" for Order VIII — reproduction defect, noted).

D. WRONG: the written statement is the pleading in which the denial must appear; the allegations are in the plaint.

Question 25 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 20(c) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, subject to the limitations aforesaid, every suit _____ be instituted in a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action, wholly or in part, arises.

- A. may not
- B. may
- C. shall ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. shall not

section 20(c) is permissive in the positive sense ("shall be instituted"), not a prohibition.

B. WRONG: section 20(c) uses "shall", not "may".

C. CORRECT: section 20(c) of the CPC provides "every suit shall be instituted in a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the cause of action, wholly or in part, arises".

D. WRONG: section 20(c) says "shall", not "shall not".

Question 26 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 75(a) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, subject to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed, the Court may issue a commission to examine _____.

- A. a defendant
- B. a witness
- C. an accused
- D. any person ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 75(a) says "any person", not "a defendant".

B. WRONG: section 75(a) says "any person", not "a witness" (though a witness may be the person examined).

C. WRONG: section 75(a) is a civil provision; it does not speak of "an accused".

D. CORRECT: section 75(a) of the CPC empowers the Court to issue a commission "to examine any person".

Question 27 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 47(2) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, the Court may, subject to any objection as to limitation or jurisdiction, treat a proceeding under this section as a suit or a suit as a proceeding and may, if necessary, order payment of any additional _____.

rt fees ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. charges for witnesses
- C. charges for plaintiff
- D. charges for adverse party

A. CORRECT: section 47(2) of the CPC provides the Court may treat a proceeding as a suit or a suit as a proceeding "and may, if necessary, order payment of any additional court-fees".

B. WRONG: section 47(2) says "court-fees", not "charges for witnesses".

C. WRONG: section 47(2) says "court-fees", not "charges for plaintiff".

D. WRONG: section 47(2) says "court-fees", not "charges for adverse party".

Question 28 Pakistan Penal Code

As per illustration of 88 of Pakistan Penal Code 1860, A, a surgeon, knowing that a particular operation is likely to cause of death of Z, who suffers under the painful complaint, but not intending to cause Z's death, and intending, in good faith for Z's benefit, performs that operation on Z with Z's consent. A has-committed _____.

- A. offence without any criminal intention
- B. carelessness
- C. no offence ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. negligence

A. WRONG: the illustration to section 88 shows A has committed no offence at all.

B. WRONG: the illustration does not find carelessness.

C. CORRECT: the illustration to section 88 of the PPC (act not intended and not known to be likely to cause death, done in good faith for a person's benefit with consent) concludes "A has committed no offence".

the illustration does not find negligence.

Question 29 Pakistan Penal Code

As per illustration (a) of Section 351 of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860, A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. A has committed a/an ____.

- A. assault ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. harm/injury
- C. extortion
- D. attempt to use criminal force

A. CORRECT: illustration (a) to section 351 of the PPC (A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z) concludes "A has committed an assault".

B. WRONG: no harm or injury is caused in the illustration; the offence is assault.

C. WRONG: extortion (section 383) requires putting a person in fear of injury to induce delivery of property; it is not this illustration.

D. WRONG: the illustration concludes assault, not an attempt to use criminal force.

Question 30 Pakistan Penal Code

As per Section 339 of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860, whoever voluntarily obstructs any person so as to prevent that person from proceeding in any direction which that person has a right to proceed, is said _____ that person.

- A. wrongfully to restrain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. to subjugate
- C. to use of criminal force to
- D. to wrongfully confine

section 339 of the PPC defines wrongful restraint: "Whoever voluntarily obstructs any person so as to prevent that person from proceeding in any direction in which that person has a right to proceed, is said wrongfully to restrain that person".

B. WRONG: "subjugate" does not appear in section 339.

C. WRONG: section 339 defines wrongful restraint, not use of criminal force (section 350).

D. WRONG: wrongful confinement is section 340, not section 339.

Question 31 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order XXXIX Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure 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. witness
- B. plaintiff
- C. appellant
- D. opposite party ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Order XXXIX Rule 3 says notice is given to the opposite party, not a witness.

B. WRONG: the plaintiff is the applicant for the injunction; notice goes to the opposite party.

C. WRONG: Order XXXIX Rule 3 says "opposite party", not "appellant".

D. CORRECT: Order XXXIX Rule 3 of the CPC provides "The Court shall in all cases, before granting an injunction, direct notice of the application for the same to be given to the opposite party".

Question 32 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order XLI Rule 9(1) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, where a memorandum of

mitted, the _____ Court or the proper officer of that Court shall endorse thereon the date of presentation and shall register the appeal in a book to be kept for the purpose.

- A. Supreme
- B. High
- C. Appellate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Session

A. WRONG: Order XLI Rule 9(1) says "Appellate Court", not "Supreme Court".

B. WRONG: Order XLI Rule 9(1) says "Appellate Court", not "High Court".

C. CORRECT: Order XLI Rule 9(1) of the CPC provides "Where a memorandum of appeal is admitted, the Appellate Court or the proper officer of that Court shall endorse thereon the date of presentation and shall register the appeal in a book to be kept for the purpose".

D. WRONG: Order XLI Rule 9(1) says "Appellate Court", not "Session Court".

Question 33 Pakistan Penal Code

As per Section 309(1) of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860, in the case of _____an adult sane wali may, at any time and without any compensation, waive his right of qisas.

- A. qatl-shibh-i-amd
- B. qatl-bis-sabab
- C. qatl-bis-sabab
- D. qatl-i-amd ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 309(1) names qatl-i-amd, not qatl-shibh-i-amd.

B. WRONG: section 309(1) names qatl-i-amd, not qatl-bis-sabab (and options B and C are printed identically — a reproduction defect).

C. WRONG: identical to option B; section 309(1) names qatl-i-amd.

section 309(1) of the PPC provides "In the case of qatl-i-amd, an adult sane wali may, at any time and without any compensation, waive his right of qisas".

Question 34 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order IX Rule 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, no _____ shall be set aside on any such application as aforesaid unless notice thereof has been served on the opposite party.

- A. judgement
- B. order
- C. decree ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. claim

A. WRONG: Order IX Rule 14 says "decree", not "judgement".

B. WRONG: Order IX Rule 14 says "decree", not "order".

C. CORRECT: Order IX Rule 14 of the CPC provides "No decree shall be set aside on any such application as aforesaid unless notice thereof has been served on the opposite party".

D. WRONG: Order IX Rule 14 says "decree", not "claim".

Question 35 Civil Procedure Code

As per Section 16(e) of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, subject to the pecuniary or other limitations prescribed by any law, suits for compensation for wrong to _____ property shall be instituted in the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property is situate.

- A. intellectual
- B. intangible
- C. immoveable ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. moveable

section 16(e) says "immoveable", not "intellectual".

B. WRONG: section 16(e) says "immoveable", not "intangible".

C. CORRECT: section 16(e) of the CPC provides suits "for compensation for wrong to immoveable property" shall be instituted in the Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property is situate.

D. WRONG: section 16(e) says "immoveable", not "moveable".

Question 36 Pakistan Penal Code

As per Section 299(a) of the Pakistan Penal Code 186 In Chapter XVI (of offences affecting the human body unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "adult" means a person who has attained the age of _____ years.

- A. eighteen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. sixteen
- C. twenty-five
- D. twenty-one

A. CORRECT: section 299(a) of the PPC defines "'adult' means a person who has attained the age of eighteen years".

B. WRONG: sixteen is not the section 299(a) age.

C. WRONG: twenty-five is not the section 299(a) age.

D. WRONG: twenty-one is not the section 299(a) age.

Question 37 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order VII Rule 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, where the _____ seeks the recovery of money, the plaint shall state the precise amount claimed.

- A. plaintiff ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. adverse party
- D. appellant

A. CORRECT: Order VII Rule 2 of the CPC provides "Where the plaintiff seeks the recovery of money, the plaint shall state the precise amount claimed".

B. WRONG: Order VII Rule 2 speaks of the plaintiff, not the defendant.

C. WRONG: Order VII Rule 2 speaks of the plaintiff, not an adverse party.

D. WRONG: Order VII Rule 2 speaks of the plaintiff, not an appellant.

Question 38 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order VII Rule 15 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, where any such document is NOT in the possession or power of the _____ he shall, if possible, state in whose possession or power it is.

- A. respondent
- B. plaintiff ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. witness
- D. attesting witness

A. WRONG: Order VII Rule 15 speaks of the plaintiff, not a respondent.

B. CORRECT: Order VII Rule 15 of the CPC provides "Where any such document is not in the possession or power of the plaintiff he shall, if possible, state in whose possession or power it is".

C. WRONG: Order VII Rule 15 speaks of the plaintiff, not a witness.

D. WRONG: Order VII Rule 15 speaks of the plaintiff, not an attesting witness.

39 Pakistan Penal Code

As per Section 383 of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860, whoever intentionally puts any person in fear of 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. blackmailing
- B. extortion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. use of criminal force
- D. assault

A. WRONG: "blackmailing" is not the section 383 term (the Code's offence is extortion).

B. CORRECT: section 383 of the PPC defines extortion in these words: whoever intentionally puts any person in fear of any injury and thereby dishonestly induces the person so put in fear to deliver property or a valuable security commits extortion.

C. WRONG: use of criminal force is section 350, not section 383.

D. WRONG: assault is section 351, not section 383.

Question 40 Civil Procedure Code

As per Order IX Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, where neither party appears when the suit is called on for hearing, the Court may make an order that the suit be _____.

- A. proceeded ex-parte
- B. admitted
- C. dismissed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. withdrawn

A. WRONG: Order IX Rule 3 says the suit "be dismissed", not "proceeded ex parte" (ex

s where one party appears).

B. WRONG: Order IX Rule 3 says "dismissed", not "admitted".

C. CORRECT: Order IX Rule 3 of the CPC provides "Where neither party appears when the suit is called on for hearing, the Court may make an order that the suit be dismissed".

D. WRONG: Order IX Rule 3 says "dismissed", not "withdrawn".

Question 41 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 79 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, if a document is required by law to be attested, it shall not be used as evidence until _____ attesting witness(es) at least has/have been called for the purpose of proving its execution.

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

A. WRONG: four is not the Article 79 number.

B. WRONG: Article 79 requires two attesting witnesses, not one.

C. WRONG: three is not the Article 79 number.

D. CORRECT: Article 79 of the QSO provides "If a document is required by law to be attested, it shall not be used as evidence until two attesting witnesses at least have been called for the purpose of proving its execution".

Question 42 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 97 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1898, the _____may, If it thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend.

rt ✓ Correct answer

- B. Superintendent Police
- C. Deputy Commissioner
- D. Station House Officer

A. CORRECT: section 97 of the CrPC provides "The Court may, if it thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend".

B. WRONG: section 97 names the Court, not a Superintendent of Police (the option is printed as "Superintendent Police" — reproduction defect, noted).

C. WRONG: section 97 names the Court, not a Deputy Commissioner.

D. WRONG: section 97 names the Court, not a Station House Officer.

Question 43 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 46(1) of the Criminal Procedure Code 1898, in making an arrest the police officer or other person making the same shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be _____.

- A. abscondence by the person under arrest
- B. a submission to the custody by word or action ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. already in custody
- D. surrender offered by the custodian

A. WRONG: section 46(1) does not except abscondence.

B. CORRECT: section 46(1) of the CrPC provides the officer "shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action".

C. WRONG: section 46(1) does not except a person already in custody.

section 46(1) does not use "surrender offered by the custodian".

Question 44 Pakistan Penal Code

As per Section 406 of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860, whoever commits _____ shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

- A. criminal breach of trust ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. wrongful confinement
- C. theft
- D. extortion

A. CORRECT: section 406 of the PPC provides "Whoever commits criminal breach of trust shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both".

B. WRONG: wrongful confinement is punished under section 342, not section 406.

C. WRONG: theft is punished under section 379 (three years), not section 406.

D. WRONG: extortion is punished under section 384 (three years), not section 406.

Question 45 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 30 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, an admission is a statement, oral or documentary, which suggests any inference as to any fact in issue or relevant fact, and which is made by _____.

- A. both parties
- B. the accused
- C. the reporting person
- D. any of the persons ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Article 30 does not confine admissions to "both parties".

Article 30 is not confined to the accused.

C. WRONG: Article 30 does not speak of a "reporting person".

D. CORRECT: Article 30 of the QSO defines an admission as a statement "which is made by any of the persons, and under the circumstances, hereinafter mentioned".

Question 46 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 143 of the Code of Criminal procedure 1898, _____a/an may order any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance, as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code or any special or Local law.

- A. Civil judge
- B. Magistrate of the First Class ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Session Judge
- D. Additional Session Judge

A. WRONG: section 143 does not empower a Civil Judge.

B. CORRECT: section 143 of the CrPC provides "A Magistrate of the First Class may order any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance, as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code or any special or local law".

C. WRONG: section 143 does not empower a Sessions Judge.

D. WRONG: section 143 does not empower an Additional Sessions Judge.

Question 47 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 111 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, no fact of which the _____ will take judicial notice need be proved.

- A. Provincial government
- B. Executive officer
- C. Court ✓ **Correct answer**

eral government

A. WRONG: Article 111 speaks of the Court, not a Provincial Government.

B. WRONG: Article 111 speaks of the Court, not an executive officer.

C. CORRECT: Article 111 of the QSO provides "No fact of which the Court will take judicial notice need be proved".

D. WRONG: Article 111 speaks of the Court, not the Federal Government.

Question 48 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per illustration (a) of Article 19 of the Qanoon-eShahadat Order 1984, A is accused of the murder of B by beating him. Whatever was said or done by A or B or the by-slanders at the beating, or, so shortly before or after it as to form part of the transaction, is a _____.

- A. relevant fact ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. confession if applicable
- C. rrelevant fact
- D. inadmissible fact

A. CORRECT: illustration (a) to Article 19 of the QSO (res gestae) provides that whatever was said or done by A or B or the bystanders at the beating, or so shortly before or after it as to form part of the transaction, is a relevant fact (option C "rrelevant fact" is a misspelling of the same words — reproduction defect, noted; A is the correctly spelled option).

B. WRONG: the illustration is about res gestae, not a confession.

C. WRONG: a misprint of "relevant fact"; the correctly spelled option is A.

D. WRONG: the illustration shows the facts ARE relevant (and therefore admissible), not inadmissible.

49 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 123(5) of Criminal Procedure Code 1898, imprisonment for failure to give security for keeping the peace shall be _____.

- A. not more than one yoar
- B. rigorous
- C. not more than six months
- D. simple ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 123(5) does not say "not more than one year" (and "yoar" is a misprint — reproduction defect, noted).

B. WRONG: section 123(5) says the imprisonment "shall be simple", not rigorous.

C. WRONG: section 123(5) does not say "not more than six months".

D. CORRECT: section 123(5) of the CrPC provides imprisonment for failure to give security for keeping the peace "shall be simple".

Question 50 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 2(1)(a) of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, in this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "Court" includes all Judges and Magistrates, and all persons, except arbitrators, legally authorized to _____.

- A. make inquiry
- B. conduct a trial
- C. take evidence ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. make a decision

A. WRONG: Article 2(1)(a) says "take evidence", not "make inquiry".

B. WRONG: Article 2(1)(a) says "take evidence", not "conduct a trial".

C. CORRECT: Article 2(1)(a) of the QSO defines "'Court' includes all Judges and Magistrates,

ons, except arbitrators, legally authorized to take evidence".

D. WRONG: Article 2(1)(a) says "take evidence", not "make a decision".

Question 51 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 176(2) of the Criminal Procedure Code 1898, whenever such _____ considers it expedient to make an examination of the dead body of any person who has been already interred, in order to discover the cause of his death, the _____may, cause the body to be disinterred and examined.

- A. Police Officer ... Police Officer
- B. Session Judge ... Police Officer
- C. Magistrate... Police Officer
- D. Magistrate ... Magistrate ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 176(2) names the Magistrate in both places.

B. WRONG: section 176(2) names the Magistrate, not a Sessions Judge or Police Officer.

C. WRONG: the second blank is also "Magistrate" — the Magistrate may cause the body to be disinterred and examined.

D. CORRECT: section 176(2) of the CrPC provides "Whenever such Magistrate considers it expedient to make an examination of the dead body of any person who has been already interred, in order to discover the cause of his death, the Magistrate may cause the body to be disinterred and examined".

Question 52 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 7 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, no public officer _____be compelled to disclose communications made to him in official confidence, when he considers that the public interests would suffer by the disclosure.

- A. may

ll not ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. shall
- D. may not

A. WRONG: Article 7 forbids compelling the disclosure; "may" would permit it.

B. CORRECT: Article 7 of the QSO provides "No public officer shall be compelled to disclose communications made to him in official confidence, when he considers that the public interests would suffer by the disclosure".

C. WRONG: Article 7 says "shall not", not "shall".

D. WRONG: Article 7 uses the mandatory "shall not", not the permissive "may not".

Question 53 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 4(1)(c) of the Criminal Procedure Code 1898, "charge" includes any head of charge when the charge contains more heads than _____.

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

A. WRONG: section 4(1)(c) says "more heads than one", not two.

B. CORRECT: section 4(1)(c) of the CrPC defines "'charge' includes any head of charge when the charge contains more heads than one".

C. WRONG: section 4(1)(c) says "more heads than one", not four.

D. WRONG: section 4(1)(c) says "more heads than one", not three.

Question 54 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 168 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1898, when any _____ has made

ation under Chapter XIV (information to police and their powers to investigate), he shall report the result of such investigation to the officer in charge of the police-station.

- A. subordinate police officer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. inspector
- C. sub-inspector
- D. assistant sub-inspector

A. CORRECT: section 168 of the CrPC provides "When any subordinate police-officer has made any investigation under this Chapter, he shall report the result of such investigation to the officer in charge of the police-station".

B. WRONG: section 168 says "subordinate police-officer", not "inspector".

C. WRONG: section 168 says "subordinate police-officer", not "sub-inspector".

D. WRONG: section 168 says "subordinate police-officer", not "assistant sub-inspector".

Question 55 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 48 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, entries in books of accounts, regularly kept in the course of business, are relevant whenever they refer to a matter into which the Court has to enquire, but such statements shall not alone be _____ evidence to charge any person with liability.

- A. convincing
- B. sufficient ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. conclusive
- D. decisive

A. WRONG: Article 48 says "sufficient", not "convincing".

B. CORRECT: Article 48 of the QSO provides entries in books of account regularly kept in the course of business are relevant, "but such statements shall not alone be sufficient

charge any person with liability".

C. WRONG: Article 48 says "sufficient", not "conclusive".

D. WRONG: Article 48 says "sufficient", not "decisive".

Question 56 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 33 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, statements made by persons to whom a party to the suit has expressly referred for information in reference to matter in dispute are _____.

- A. confessions
- B. hostile statements
- C. admissions ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. acknowledgments

A. WRONG: Article 33 says "admissions", not "confessions" (confessions are criminal-law statements under Article 37).

B. WRONG: Article 33 says "admissions", not "hostile statements".

C. CORRECT: Article 33 of the QSO provides "Statements made by persons to whom a party to the suit has expressly referred for information in reference to a matter in dispute are admissions".

D. WRONG: Article 33 says "admissions", not "acknowledgments".

Question 57 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 16 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, a/an _____shall be a competent witness against an accused person, except in the case of an offence punishable with hadd.

- A. accomplice ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. attesting witness

witness

- D. complainant

A. CORRECT: Article 16 of the QSO provides "An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person, except in the case of an offence punishable with hadd".

B. WRONG: Article 16 names the accomplice, not an attesting witness.

C. WRONG: Article 16 names the accomplice, not an eye witness.

D. WRONG: Article 16 names the accomplice, not a complainant.

Question 58 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 44 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, all accused persons, including an accomplice, shall be liable to _____.

- A. cross examination ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. further examination
- C. examination
- D. examination in chief

A. CORRECT: Article 44 of the QSO provides "All accused persons, including an accomplice, shall be liable to cross-examination".

B. WRONG: Article 44 says "cross-examination", not "further examination".

C. WRONG: Article 44 says "cross-examination", not "examination".

D. WRONG: Article 44 says "cross-examination", not "examination in chief".

Question 59 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 68 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, in _____ proceedings the fact that the accused person has a bad character is irrelevant, unless evidence has been given that he has a good character, in which case it becomes relevant.

- B. criminal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. family
- D. legal

A. WRONG: Article 68 is about criminal proceedings (in civil cases Article 67 applies — character is generally irrelevant except where character is in issue).

B. CORRECT: Article 68 of the QSO provides "In criminal proceedings the fact that the accused person has a bad character is irrelevant, unless evidence has been given that he has a good character, in which case it becomes relevant".

C. WRONG: Article 68 says "criminal proceedings", not "family" proceedings.

D. WRONG: Article 68 says "criminal proceedings", not "legal" proceedings.

Question 60 Criminal Procedure Code

As per Section 4(1)(k) of the Criminal Procedure Code 1898, "_____" includes every inquiry other that a trial conducted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court.

- A. investigation
- B. examination
- C. report
- D. inquiry ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: section 4(1)(k) defines "inquiry", not "investigation" (investigation is section 4(1)(l)).

B. WRONG: "examination" is not the section 4(1)(k) term (the option is printed with a mixed-alphabet "examination" — reproduction defect, noted).

C. WRONG: section 4(1)(k) defines "inquiry", not "report".

D. CORRECT: section 4(1)(k) of the CrPC defines "'inquiry' includes every inquiry other than

cted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court".

Question 61 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 135 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, an advocate _____ solicit professional employment by advertisement or by any other means.

- A. shall not ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. may
- C. shall
- D. may not

A. CORRECT: Rule 135 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides "An advocate shall not solicit professional employment by advertisement or by any other means".

B. WRONG: Rule 135 forbids solicitation; "may" would permit it.

C. WRONG: Rule 135 says "shall not", not "shall".

D. WRONG: Rule 135 uses the mandatory "shall not", not the permissive "may not".

Question 62 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 124 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, when the question is whether a man is alive or dead, and it is proved that he has not been heard of for _____ years by those who would naturally have heard of him if he had been alive, the burden of proving that he is alive is shifted to the person who affirms it.

- A. seven ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. eleven
- C. nine
- D. four

A. CORRECT: Article 124 of the QSO provides that when it is proved a man has not been

seven years by those who would naturally have heard of him if he had been alive, the burden of proving that he is alive is shifted to the person who affirms it.

B. WRONG: eleven years is not the Article 124 period.

C. WRONG: nine years is not the Article 124 period.

D. WRONG: four years is not the Article 124 period.

Question 63 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 152 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, an advocate in his professional capacity shall not advise _____.

- A. the violation of any law ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. to damage the evidence
- C. to create the evidence
- D. to hide the evidence

A. CORRECT: Rule 152 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides "An advocate in his professional capacity shall not advise the violation of any law".

B. WRONG: Rule 152 says "the violation of any law", not "to damage the evidence".

C. WRONG: Rule 152 says "the violation of any law", not "to create the evidence".

D. WRONG: Rule 152 says "the violation of any law", not "to hide the evidence".

Question 64 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 147 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, an advocate shall not accept _____ without first disclosing his relation, if any, with the adverse party.

- A. professional employment ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. clientage

- D. extra facilities

A. CORRECT: Rule 147 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides "An advocate shall not accept professional employment without first disclosing his relation, if any, with the adverse party".

B. WRONG: Rule 147 says "professional employment", not "clientage".

C. WRONG: Rule 147 says "professional employment", not "service privileges".

D. WRONG: Rule 147 says "professional employment", not "extra facilities".

Question 65 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 165 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, it is the duty of advocates to endeavor to prevent _____ considerations from outweighing judicial fitness in the appointment and selection of judges.

- A. political ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. social
- C. public
- D. monitory

A. CORRECT: Rule 165 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides it is the duty of advocates to endeavour to prevent political considerations from outweighing judicial fitness in the appointment and selection of judges.

B. WRONG: Rule 165 says "political", not "social".

C. WRONG: Rule 165 says "political", not "public".

D. WRONG: "monitory" is a misprint for "monetary" (reproduction defect, noted); Rule 165 says "political".

66 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 135 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, witnesses to character may be _____.

- A. cross-examined only
- B. examined-in-chief
- C. examined-in-chief and re-examined
- D. cross-examined and re-examined ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Article 135 allows both cross-examination and re-examination, not cross-examination only.

B. WRONG: Article 135 does not mention examination-in-chief for witnesses to character.

C. WRONG: Article 135 says "cross-examined and re-examined", not "examined-in-chief and re-examined".

D. CORRECT: Article 135 of the QSO provides "Witnesses to character may be cross-examined and re-examined".

Question 67 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 118 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, the _____ in a suit or proceeding lies on that person who would fail if no evidence at all were given on either side.

- A. liability for witnesses
- B. burden of proof ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. responsibility to produce witnesses
- D. responsibility of evidence

A. WRONG: Article 118 says "burden of proof", not "liability for witnesses".

B. CORRECT: Article 118 of the QSO provides "The burden of proof in a suit or proceeding lies on that person who would fail if no evidence at all were given on either side".

Article 118 says "burden of proof", not "responsibility to produce witnesses".

D. WRONG: Article 118 says "burden of proof", not "responsibility of evidence".

Question 68 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per illustration of Article 114 of the Qanoon-eShahadat Order 1984, A intentionally and falsely leads B to believe that certain land belongs to A and thereby induces B to buy and pay for it. The land afterwards becomes the property of A, and A seeks to set aside the sale on the ground that, at the time of the sale, he had no title. He must not be allowed to prove his want of title. This relates to _____.

- A. caveat emptor
- B. res judicata
- C. estoppel ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. lis pendens

A. WRONG: "caveat emptor" (let the buyer beware) is not the doctrine in the Article 114 illustration.

B. WRONG: res judicata (section 11, CPC) bars a second suit on the same matter; it is not the Article 114 doctrine.

C. CORRECT: the illustration to Article 114 of the QSO is the classic estoppel illustration — A, having intentionally and falsely led B to believe the land was his and induced B to buy it, is estopped from denying his title; Article 114 provides "When one person has, by his declaration, act or omission, intentionally caused or permitted another person to believe a thing to be true and to act upon such belief, neither he nor his representative shall be allowed, in any suit or proceeding between himself and such person or his representative, to deny the truth of that thing".

D. WRONG: lis pendens (section 52, Transfer of Property Act) concerns suits pending over immoveable property; it is not the Article 114 doctrine.

69 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 141 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, no division of fees with any person for legal servio s is proper except with another advocate based upon the principle of division of work as expressed in the agreement between the _____.

- A. clients and advocates
- B. advocates ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. parties
- D. clients

A. WRONG: Rule 141 says the agreement is "between the advocates", not between clients and advocates.

B. CORRECT: Rule 141 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides "No division of fees with any person for legal services is proper except with another advocate based upon the principle of division of work as expressed in the agreement between the advocates" (the stem prints "legal servio s" for "legal services" — reproduction defect, noted).

C. WRONG: Rule 141 says "between the advocates", not "between the parties".

D. WRONG: Rule 141 says "between the advocates", not "between the clients".

Question 70 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 150 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, the Court may, in its discretion, permit the person who calls a witness to put any questions to him which might be put in cross-examination by the _____.

- A. adverse party ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. defendant
- C. respondent
- D. plaintiff

Article 150 of the QSO provides "The Court may, in its discretion, permit the person who calls a witness to put any questions to him which might be put in cross-examination by the adverse party" (hostile witness).

B. WRONG: Article 150 says "adverse party", not "defendant".

C. WRONG: Article 150 says "adverse party", not "respondent".

D. WRONG: Article 150 says "adverse party", not "plaintiff".

Question 71 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 164 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, in such cases as the Court may consider appropriate, the Court may allow to be produced _____ evidence that may have become available because of modern devices or techniques.

- A. audio form of
- B. any ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. video form of
- D. soft form of

A. WRONG: Article 164 says "any evidence", not "audio form of evidence".

B. CORRECT: Article 164 of the QSO provides "In such cases as the Court may consider appropriate, the Court may allow to be produced any evidence that may have become available because of modern devices or techniques".

C. WRONG: Article 164 says "any evidence", not "video form of evidence".

D. WRONG: Article 164 says "any evidence", not "soft form of evidence".

Question 72 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 153 of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, in order to corroborate the testimony of a/an _____, any former statement made by such witness relating to the

competent to investigate the facts, may be proved.

- A. attesting witness
- B. witness ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. signatory
- D. eyewitness

A. WRONG: Article 153 says "witness", not "attesting witness".

B. CORRECT: Article 153 of the QSO provides "In order to corroborate the testimony of a witness, any former statement made by such witness relating to the same fact at or about the time when the fact took place, or before any authority legally competent to investigate the facts, may be proved".

C. WRONG: Article 153 says "witness", not "signatory".

D. WRONG: Article 153 says "witness", not "eyewitness".

Question 73 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 166 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, it is the duty of advocates to _____ when a matter is called and if it is so possible to make satisfactory alternative arrangements.

- A. inform the client
- B. present the arguments
- C. prepare the case
- D. appear in court ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Rule 166 says "appear in court", not "inform the client".

B. WRONG: Rule 166 says "appear in court", not "present the arguments".

C. WRONG: Rule 166 says "appear in court", not "prepare the case".

Rule 166 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides it is the duty of advocates "to appear in Court when a matter is called and if it is so possible to make satisfactory alternative arrangements".

Question 74 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 158(1) of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, a/an _____ summoned to produce a document shall, if it is in his possession or power, bring it to Court, notwithstanding any objection which there may be to its production or to its admissibility.

- A. witness ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. plaintiff
- C. defendant
- D. accused

A. CORRECT: Article 158(1) of the QSO provides "A witness summoned to produce a document shall, if it is in his possession or power, bring it to Court, notwithstanding any objection which there may be to its production or to its admissibility".

B. WRONG: Article 158(1) says "witness", not "plaintiff".

C. WRONG: Article 158(1) says "witness", not "defendant".

D. WRONG: Article 158(1) says "witness", not "accused".

Question 75 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 169 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, an advocate should always treat _____ with fairness and due consideration, and he should never minister to the malevolence of prejudices of a client in the trial or conduct of a cause.

- A. court and adverse parties
- B. adverse witnesses and parties ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. every witness

A. WRONG: Rule 169 says "adverse witnesses and parties", not "court and adverse parties".

B. CORRECT: Rule 169 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides "An advocate should always treat adverse witnesses and parties with fairness and due consideration, and he should never minister to the malevolence or prejudices of a client in the trial or conduct of a cause".

C. WRONG: Rule 169 says "adverse witnesses and parties", not "every witness".

D. WRONG: Rule 169 says "adverse witnesses and parties", not "every court witness".

Question 76 Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules

As per Rule 139 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Council Rules 1976, a client's _____ of additional advocates should not be regarded as evidence of want of confidence but the matter should be left to the determination of the client.

- A. needs of assistance
- B. proffer of assistance ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. recommendations
- D. requirement of assistance

A. WRONG: Rule 139 says "proffer of assistance", not "needs of assistance".

B. CORRECT: Rule 139 of the Pakistan Legal Practitioners & Bar Councils Rules, 1976 provides "A client's proffer of assistance of additional advocates should not be regarded as evidence of want of confidence but the matter should be left to the determination of the client".

C. WRONG: Rule 139 says "proffer of assistance", not "recommendations".

D. WRONG: Rule 139 says "proffer of assistance", not "requirement of assistance".

77 Qanun-e-Shahadat Order

As per Article 132(3) of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984, the examination of a witness, subsequent to the cross-examination by the party who called him, shall be called his _____.

- A. re examination ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. further examination
- C. examination by respondent
- D. examination by plaintiff

A. CORRECT: Article 132(3) of the QSO provides "The examination of a witness, subsequent to the cross-examination by the party who called him, shall be called his re-examination".

B. WRONG: Article 132(3) says "re-examination", not "further examination".

C. WRONG: Article 132(3) says "re-examination", not "examination by respondent".

D. WRONG: Article 132(3) says "re-examination", not "examination by plaintiff".

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 77 items (Test Papers 1-3: 20 each; Test Paper 4: 17) (re-fetched 14 Nov 2026, still Test Papers 1-4 (20 + 20 + 20 + 17 items inline)); 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

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