



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: I (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Note: Attempt any five of the following, all questions carry equal marks.**

1. Quran Majeed is consulted primarily while drafting laws. What are the basic principles which Quran observed during its course of legislation?
2. The denial to the role of Sunnah in Islamic legislation would lead to chaos and misunderstanding of injunctions laid down in Quran. Illustrate
3. Ijtehad always responds to the needs of modern times within the framework of Shariah. Discuss
4. Muslim Jurists, 14 centuries back, have expounded certain new principles to carve out Islamic Law, coinciding with modern theories of law. Explain and illustrate
5. What are the classifications of Punishments under Islamic Shariah. Whether Hadd is a compoundable crime?
6. Kindly explain briefly the Sovereignty and the Shura as the two fundamental pillars of Muslim State.
7. Islam has its unique system of evidence and witnesses in different cases , discuss.
8. Shariah has introduced a balanced concept of ownership, different from Capitalism and Communism. Explain in contrast.
9. Jihad is primarily a law of war often misunderstood by modern thinkers. Kindly explain it elucidating the treatment given to Prisoners of War.
10. Write short notes on the following:
  - A) Public Rights
  - B) Private Rights



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: English Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks**

- Q. 1 Define Jurisprudence. Discuss its various kinds. Explain the scope of Analytical Jurisprudence.
- Q. 2 Explain the term 'question of law', 'question of fact' and 'mixed questions of law and fact'.
- Q. 3 Is Law territorial in nature? Explain.
- Q. 4 Explain the classification of civil law?
- Q. 5 Define legislation? Discuss its various kinds.
- Q. 6 Explain the difference between 'substantive law' and 'procedural law'.
- Q. 7 Write a note on the following:
- a) Unborn child as a legal person
  - b) Corporation
  - c) Status of animals under law
- Q. 8 Explain the origin and necessity of 'Administration of justice'. Also discuss various kinds of justice.
- Q. 9 Define Evidence. Discuss various kinds of evidence.
- Q. 10 Define Custom. Explain various kinds of Custom.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Constitutional Law-I**  
**PAPER: III (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Note: Attempt any Six Questions in All. Three Questions from Part-I and Three questions from Part-II.**

## PART- I- British Constitution

- 1) Discuss in detail the salient features of British Constitution.
- 2) Discuss fully the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility under the British Constitution?
- 3) Explain the concept of Supremacy of British Parliament? Do you think that British Parliament has absolute legislative supremacy? Give the reasons for and against this statement.
- 4) Legal and non Legal sources have played a significant role in the development of British Constitution. Explain these two sources.
- 5) Explain Dicey's exposition of "rule of law" and highlight the criticism of different Legal Scholars against this Doctrine?
- 6) House of Commons is the most powerful organ of the British Parliament. Explain.

## PART-II- The US Constitution

- 7) Give a brief account of the Constitutional History of USA.
- 8) Discuss in detail the Constitutional powers of US President.
- 9) What are the role and powers of US Congress and its limitations?
- 10) Discuss the theory of Separation of powers and its role in the US Constitution.
- 11) Write Comprehensive notes on any two of the following
  - a) *Mc Culloch Vs Maryland'* Case (17 U.S. 316 ,1819)
  - b) Sources of US Constitution
  - c) Due Process of Law under US Constitution
  - d) Judicial Review
- 12) Explain the 'Bill of Rights' under the US Constitution.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Contract**  
**PAPER: IV (New Course)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

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**Note: Attempt any Five Questions selecting Four questions from Part-I and One from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.**

## **PART ONE            CONTRACT ACT**

1. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
2. Every person is not competent to contract. Discuss in the light of rules regarding capacity of parties provided in Contract Act 1872.
3. Define coercion and undue influence and distinguish between two?
4. Contract Act 1872 has expressly declared certain agreements as void. What are those agreements? Discuss in detail.
5. What are the rules relating to appropriation of payments provided in Contract Act 1872?
6. Define indemnity and guarantee and distinguish between two.
7. Define agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?
8. What are the rights and duties of a finder of lost goods provided under Contract Act 1872?

## **PART TWO            SALE OF GOODS ACT**

9. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?
10. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are his rights provided in Sale of Goods Act?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Torts and Easement**  
**PAPER: V (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE: Attempt FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE from Part-II.**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

## **Part-I**

1. When and how does vicarious liability of an employer arise for the acts of his employee? Should one person be responsible for the acts of another?
2. What is the function of defamation in tort law and what are the difference between libel and slander.
3. Explain negligence and elaborate duty of care since it is not mere carelessness but only carelessness where there is a duty to care.
4. Law discourages the abuse of the legal process. What are the requirements of a suit for malicious prosecution and who takes the burden of proof in such cases?
5. Write notes on the following:
  - (a) volenti fit injuria
  - (b) Act of God
  - (c) private defence of person and property
6. Define the nuisance and elaborate the difference between the negligence and nuisance.
7. Discuss the concept of death as extinguishing and creating liability.
8. Discuss the law regarding Damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum?

## **Part-II**

1. Discuss the concept of prescriptive easement? On what grounds it is denied.
2. What are the different kinds of easement giving statutory reference where applicable?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Law**  
**PAPER: VI (New Course)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Note: Attempt five questions in All. ONE question from Part I and FOUR questions from Part II**

## PART - I

- Q:1 Strict liability does not require the proof of mens rea. Discuss this statement in light of exceptions also?
- Q:2 Offenders are being punished in different legal systems keeping in view various theories of punishment. Discuss?

## PART - II

- Q:3 Explain various kinds of punishments in PPC?
- Q:4 What is right of private defence? Under what circumstances this right of private defence may extend to causing death?
- Q:5 Define QATL-e- Amd? When it is liable to qisas? Discuss the circumstances when qisas for qatl-e Amd shall not be imposed and enforced?
- Q:6 Define and distinguish between kidnapping and abduction and state various punishments prescribed for kidnapping?
- Q:7 Define and distinguish between theft, extortion, robbery and dacoity?
- Q:8 Explain the concepts of common object and intention with special reference to rule of constructive liability?
- Q:9 Define theft? When it is liable to Hadd? Discuss the kind of proof punishments prescribed for this offence in Hadood Ordinance?
- Q:10 What is Qazf liable to Hadd? What is the method of Proof envisaged and state the cases in which Hadd shall not be enforced?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Supplementary -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Language Skills [(ii) English Language]**  
**PAPER: VII (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 1½ hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 50**

**NOTE: Attempt All Questions.**

**Q. No. 1: Attempt any three of the following question:**

**(15)**

- I. "The Open Boat" is the story of human isolation and alienation. Discuss.
- II. "The Prison" demonstrates how hopelessly we get trapped by our own decisions. Prove or refute.
- III. Is there a door in the wall in "The Door in the Wall"?
- IV. "Lady in the Looking Glass" deals with illusions which are necessary to keep us sane. Discuss.
- V. "The Fly in the Ointment" is a commentary on an irretrievable loss. Comment.

**Q. No. 2: Make a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title. Refrain from copying extracts from the original paragraph.**

**(10)**

Throughout this long development, from 600 B.C. to the present day, philosophers have been divided into those who wished to tighten social bonds and those who wished to relax them. With this difference others have been associated. The disciplinarians have advocated some system. Of dogma, either old or new, and have therefore been compelled to be, in a greater or less degree, hostile to science, since their dogmas could not be proved empirically. They have almost invariably taught that happiness is not the good, but that "nobility" or "heroism" is to be preferred. They have had a sympathy with the irrational parts of human nature, since they have felt reason to be inimical to social cohesion. The libertarians, on the other hand, with the exception of the extreme anarchists, have tended to be scientific, utilitarian, rationalistic, hostile to violent passion, and enemies of all the more profound forms of religion. This conflict existed in Greece before the rise of what we recognize as philosophy, and is already quite explicit in the earliest Greek thought. In changing forms, it has persisted down to the present day, and no doubt will persist for many ages to come.

It is clear that each party to this dispute--as to all that persist through long periods of time—is partly right and partly wrong. Social cohesion is a necessity, and mankind has never yet succeeded in enforcing cohesion by merely rational arguments. Every community is exposed to two opposite dangers: ossification through too much discipline and reverence for tradition, on the one hand; on the other hand, dissolution, or subjection to foreign conquest, through the growth of an individualism and personal independence that makes co-operation impossible. In general, important civilizations start with a rigid and superstitious system, gradually relaxed, and leading, at a certain stage, to a period of brilliant genius, while the good of the old tradition remains and the evil inherent in its dissolution has not yet developed. But as the evil unfolds, it leads to anarchy, thence, inevitably, to a new tyranny, producing a new synthesis secured by a new system of dogma. The doctrine of liberalism is an attempt to escape from this endless oscillation. The essence of liberalism is an attempt to secure a social order not based on irrational dogma, and insuring stability without involving more restraints than are necessary for the preservation of the community. Whether this attempt can succeed only the future can determine.

**Q. No. 3: Change the narration of any five of the following:**

**(5)**

- i. "Hurry up," she said to us.
- ii. "Give me a cup of water," he told her.
- iii. Goher says, "My father is an Engineer."
- iv. She said to me, "You are my only friend."
- v. "Where are you going?" James asked Mary.
- vi. He said that he had got a toothache.
- vii. She thanked me.

**Q. No. 4: Correct any five of the following:**

**(5)**

- i. For he is careless, there is no point in waiting any more.
- ii. There I saw his Mom who he said was away.
- iii. I wouldn't mind your coming late if you do not wake me on.
- iv. He is independent from his parents.
- v. I'm too tired that I cannot attend the class.
- vi. She has been absent since three days.
- vii. Sonia is taller of the two girls.

**P.T.O.**

Q. No. 5: . In each of the following chose the word which best completes the sentence. (Any five) (5)

1. Dowry is no longer permitted by law even in -----marriages.  
a) love b) bigamous c) conventional
2. The prisoner was released on ----- for good behaviour.  
a) guarantee b)parole c) grounds
3. My very thoughts were like the ----- rustle dead leaves.  
a) ghostly b) lively c) funny
4. The deadly fever left him completely ----- .  
a) healthy b) wealthy c) enervated
5. Because of his ----- behaviour, I am not able to predict any thing.  
a) dumbfounded b) erratic c) wrong
6. Sialkot is a major ----- town of Pakistan.  
a) developing b) popular d) cultivagted
7. It was his practice to ----- all stakeholders in the decision making process.  
a) involve b) join c) order

Q.6. Write a dialogue between two friends on the misuse of social media. ( 10)





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Supplementary -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Language Skills [(i) Arabic Language]  
PAPER: VII (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 1½ hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: Attempt all questions.

ملحوظة: أجب عن جميع الأسئلة.

السؤال الأول: أكتب مقطعين من القطع التالية على كراستك ثم ترجمهما الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية.

(۲۰=۱۰+۱۰)

Q.1. Write any Two Paragraphs down on your answer sheet and then translate them into Urdu or English.

(الف)

۱. تسم المدينة للذيد. ۲. قميص الولد صغير. ۳. البيت المظلم ضيق. ۴. هذا العلم علم باكستان. ۵. في باكستان صناعة طبية. ۶. هذه أستاذة بنتي. ۷. هل كتبت خديجة رسالة؟ ۸. عرف الرجل الحارس. ۹. يسقط الجدار على الأرض. ۱۰. نصحن التلاميذ في الفصل.

(ب)

۱. قال رسول الله ﷺ عجا لأمر المؤمن، ان أمره كله له خير، وليس ذلك لأحد الا للمؤمن. ان أصابته سراء شكر فكان خيرا له، وان أصابته ضراء صبر فكان خيرا له. ۲. قال رسول الله ﷺ من كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فلا يؤذ جاره، ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليكرم ضيفه، ومن كان يؤمن بالله واليوم الآخر فليقل خيرا أو ليصمت.

(ج)

كان يسكن في قرية من القرى شاب صالح. وكان في هذه القرية شجرة عجيبة. وكانت تنسب اليها بعض الأخبار الخاطئة. لهذا ظن بعض الناس أنها شجرة مباركة. ومع مرور الأيام أخذ بعض الناس يعبد تلك الشجرة. فغضب الشاب على هذا الشرك، وعزم أن يقطع الشجرة، فأخذ فأسه، وذهب الى تلك الشجرة ليقطعها. وفي الطريق ظهر أمامه الشيطان. السؤال الثاني: أكتب احدى المقطعين على كراستك ثم ترجمها الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية. (۱۰)

Q.2. Write any One Paragraphs down on your answer sheet and then translate it into Urdu or English.

وأنت أنت رازقي

وكل من في نسبي

والمسلمين النجبا

وكل طير أو شجر

يا رب أنت خالقي

خلقت أمي وأبي

وقد خلقت العربا

وكل أجناس البشر

(الف)

PTO

من طبعی الكفاح	انى أنا الفلاح	(ب)
وخیر کم من كدى	طعامكم من جهدى	
رفیقى المنشار	انى أنا النجار	
والباب والمقاعد	من صنعتی الموائد	

السؤال الثالث: رتب الكلمات بحيث تكون جملاً مفيدة. (٥)

Q.3. Arrange the words correctly to make the sentences complete.

١. جديدة - الطالب - ساعة .

٢. واسعة - تلك - سيارة .

٣. المدرسة - من - قرية - التلميذ .

٤. المرأة - اولادى - عند .

٥. أسماء - هذه - الطلاب .

السؤال الرابع: املأ الفراغات بكلمات مناسبة. (٥)

Q.4. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

١. تلك ..... سريعة. ٢. المنزل مفتوح. ٣. تحت ..... ٤. جديدة .....

٥. هل عندك .....

السؤال الخامس: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية في العربية. (١٠)

Q.5. Answer the following questions in Arabic.

١. كيف حاله؟ ٢. ماذا عندك؟ ٣. أين كتابك؟ ٤. ما هذه الأشياء؟ ٥. هل هذه أعلام؟

أو / or

ترجم الجمل التالية الى العربية

Translate the following sentences into Arabic.

١. میں گیند سے کھیلتا ہوں. ٢. ہم نے اللہ سے دعا مانگی. ٣. ہم امتحان میں کامیاب ہو جائیں گے.

٤. آپ سکول سے کب واپس آئیں گے. ٥. فاطمہ گھر واپس آئی.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Supplementary - 2017  
Examination:- LL.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Constitutional Law-II (New Course)  
PAPER: I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

*Instructions:- Attempt any THREE question from Part-I and ONE question each from Part-II and Part-III. All questions carry equal marks.*

<i>Serial No. of questions</i>	<i>Question</i>
<b><u>Part-I (Constitution of Pakistan)</u></b>	
Q.No.1	Define fundamental rights. What safeguards have been provided in 1973 constitution against arrest and detention of a person?
Q.No.2	Discuss the Constitutional Jurisdiction of High Court under Article 199.
Q.No.3	How the Prime Minister is elected? Explain his/her Constitutional power and functions. Also enumerate the procedure for his/her removal in the light of the relevant provisions of the constitution, 1973.
Q.No.4	Under what circumstances Emergency can be proclaimed? What are powers of the President during emergency period? Discuss in the relevant provisions of the Constitution.
Q.No.5	Discuss the Islamic provisions in the 1973 constitution.
Q.No.6	Write shorts notes on any TWO of the following: a. Provincial autonomy b. High Treason c. Principals of Policy d. Appointment procedure of judges in the superior courts under Article 175-A.
<b><u>Part-II (Constitutional History of Pakistan)</u></b>	
Q.No.7	Discuss the impact of 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment on the constitutional history of Pakistan.
Q.No.8	Discuss the salient features of Govt. of India Act, 1935 and its shortcomings.
<b><u>Part-III (Leading Constitutional Cases)</u></b>	
Q.No.9	Explain the facts and the principles laid down in the case of "Maulvi Tameezuddin Khan vs Federation of Pakistan (PLD 1955 Sindh 96).
Q.No.10	Discuss the case 'Al-Jehad Trust vs Federation of Pakistan (PLD 1996 SC 324)'

# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



**PART-II: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Equity (New Course)**

**PAPER: II II-2**

**II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015**

**(Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Instructions:** Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART-II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

Serial No. of questions	Question	No. of Marks
<b>PART-I (Principles of Equity)</b>		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity follows the law. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Delay defeats equity. Explain</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Where equities are equal first in time shall prevail. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the followings: a) Growth of Equity b) Doctrine of Election c) Consolidation of mortgages	20
<b>PART-II (Specific Relief Act)</b>		
Q.No.5	<i>Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of movable property under the Specific Relief Act.</i>	20

**P.T.O.**

Serial No. of questions	Question	No. of Marks
Q.No.6	<i>Who are the persons entitled to sue for specific performance of contracts?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>What do you understand by injunction? Discuss the circumstances when court may grant perpetual injunction.</i>	20
<b>PART-III (Trust Act)</b>		
Q.No.9	<i>Define trust. Discuss its various kinds.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How a trust is extinguished and in what circumstances trust may be revoked?</i>	20



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Mercantile Law (New Course)**  
**PAPER: III**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Instructions:-**

Attempt any FIVE questions in all, selecting THREE questions from part-1 and ONE question each from Part II and Part III. All questions carry equal marks.

	<b>PART I (COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984)</b>
Q.No.1	Define a Company and explain its most distinguished features.
Q.No.2	What is a Prospectus? What is the purpose of issuing a prospectus and what are the liabilities which arise as a result of untrue statement in a prospectus.
Q.No.3	What are different types of meetings of members in relation to a company? How voting is held at these meetings?
Q.No.4	Who is a liquidator? Describe the duties and powers of liquidators appointed by the court.
Q.No.5	Distinguish between a share certificate and a share warrants? Discuss in detail the procedure of transfer of shares in a public limited company.
Q.No.6	What is a Memorandum of Association of a Public Limited Company? Explain the methods and limits with in which a Public Limited Company can alter the OBJECT CLAUSE of its Memorandum of Association.
	<b>Part II PARTNERSHIP ACT 1932</b>
Q.No.7	How may a partner retire from the partnership? In what manner a retiring partner is discharged from liabilities to a third party for acts of the firm done before his retirement?
Q.No.8	State the circumstances under which a firm is compulsorily dissolved.
	<b>PART III NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT 1881</b>
Q.No.9	Define a bill of exchange and a Cheque and draw a distinction between the two.
Q.No.10	Define the term negotiable instruments. What are its characteristics?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B.(03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Transfer of Property**  
**PAPER: IV (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

*Note: Attempt Five questions in all, selecting TWO questions from Section A and One question each from the remaining Sections. All questions carry equal marks.*

## Section A: Transfer of Property Act 1882

- Q1 Explain the principle of “Part –Performance”. What are the essentials of this rule?
- Q2: Explain the principle of “foreclosure and sale” of the mortgaged property as provided in section 67 of TPA.
- Q3. Explain the principle of “subrogation”.
- Q4. Explain the rights and duties of seller and buyer.

## Section B: Land Acquisition Act 1894

- Q5. Explain the procedure of acquisition of land in case of urgency as provided in land acquisition act.
- Q6. What is award as provided in land acquisition act 1894? What steps a land acquisition collector takes before making an award?

## Section C: Registration Act 1908

- Q7. Explain the duties and powers of registering officers
- Q8. Explain the remedy available to the person aggrieved by the orders of registrar.

## Section D: Succession Act 1925

- Q9. What do you mean by an executor or administrator of property? Explain his duties as laid down in the act?
- Q10. What is succession certificate? How it is acquired? Explain.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Muslim Personal Law**  
**PAPER: V (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Note: Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks

- Q.1. Quran Majeed plays a primary role in Islamic Legislation. Explain
- Q.2. Ijtehad will continue till the day of Judgment to cater the changing needs of the people in Islamic Law. Explain
- Q.3. Marriage is primarily a product of a contract, kindly define it and explain its ingredients.
- Q.4. What remedies are available to a wife if Dower is not paid?
- Q.5. Gift is a token of love and affection. Define Gift and its essential in the light of the Islamic principles.
- Q.6. What are the valid objects of a Waqf?
- Q.7. How and when the guardian of a ward can be appointed?
- Q.8. Discuss the salient features of Muslim Family Laws Ordinance,1961.
- Q.9. Explain the general principles regulating the Islamic Law of Inheritance.
- Q.10. Write short notes on the following:
  - A) Imam Abu Hanifa
  - B) Will





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Public International Law**  
**PAPER: VI (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q. 1 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of international legal system.
- Q. 2 Discuss 'Custom' as a source of International Law.
- Q. 3 Explain the following:
- The role of International Law before Municipal Courts.
  - The position of Municipal Law within International sphere.
- Q. 4 Write a detail note on various kinds of state and non state entities.
- Q. 5 Define 'Intervention'. What are the kinds and grounds for intervention?
- Q. 6 Define treaty in the light of Vienna Convention on Law of treaties and explain the following:
- Entry into force.
  - Modification of treaty.
  - Reservation of treaty.
- Q. 7 Explain in detail the various privileges and immunities enjoyed by Diplomatic envoy.
- Q. 8 Explain the following types of jurisdiction:
- Jurisdiction to Prescribe
  - Jurisdiction to Enforce
  - Civil and Criminal jurisdiction of state.
- Q. 9 Write a detail note on the right of Self- determination.
- Q. 10 Discuss the constitution, functions and powers of the Security Council of the UN. Discuss its failures if any.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Special and Local Laws**  
**PAPER: VII (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Note:-Attempt five questions in all. Selecting three questions from Part-I and one question each from part-II and Part-III respectively.

## Part-I

Q.1 who are the persons by whom appearance and application may be made before and to Revenue officers? Also highlight the powers of the Revenue officers to summon persons to give evidence and produce documents.

Q.2 Explain the law relating to 'Revision' of orders of the revenue officers.

Q.3 who may apply for partition of joint holding? Explain the restrictions and limitations, if any, on partition. What legislative safeguards have been provided to female heirs after sanctioning of mutation of inheritance?

Q.4 Enumerate various sums which may be recovered as arrears of land revenue. Discuss the law relating to arrest and detention of a person who has not paid such sum.

Q.5 Explain the procedure of making service of summons and proclamation.

Q.6 What procedure is to be adopted for the sale of moveable property of the defaulter for the recovery of arrears?

## Part-II

Q.7 what procedure is to be adopted by a landlord or the tenant in case a dispute arises between them as to the division or appraisal of produce?

Q.8 Discuss the law relating to extinction of occupancy tenancies.

## Part-III

Q.9 Define and explain the following: (a) Pre-emptor (b) Zar-e- Soem(c) Inflated price (d) Shafi-e-Khairit

Q.10 Highlight the importance and procedure of demands in a suit for pre-emption. In what sequence demands are to be made and what is the importance of time within which such demands are to be made



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Civil Procedure**  
**PAPER: I (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Attempt any five questions from Part-I and one question from Part-II.

## **Part-I** **(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)**

1. What is the law relating to joinder of parties and joinder of causes of action?
2. Discuss the law relating to transfer of suits from one court to another? Also state the grounds for such transfer.
3. What is the law relating to the place of suing before the Civil Courts?
4. An executing court cannot go behind the judgment. Enumerate the points which shall be determined by the Executing Court.
5. How amendments can be secured in the Judgments passed by the court? Discuss the relevant law.
6. How appellate powers are different from revisional powers of the court? Describe the circumstances, when a revision is filed instead of an appeal?
7. Describe the law relating to the amendment of issues with reference to various provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
8. Draw a distinction between the powers available to the court under Order XVII, Rule 2 and the power available under Order XVII, Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?
9. Describe the circumstances when additional evidence can be taken into consideration at appeal stage.
10. What do you understand by the term 'parties not at issue'? If the court on the first date of hearing finds that the parties are not at issue, what step the court would take?

## **Part-II** **(Limitation Act, 1908)**

11. Limitation extinguishes the remedy but not the right. Discuss this statement in the context of law of limitation?
12. Describe generally the law with respect to condoning the period of limitation.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III: Supplementary - 2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence  
PAPER: II (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

*Instructions:- Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.*

Serial No. of questions	Question
<b><u>PART-I</u></b>	
Q. No.1	What is meant by "Summary Trial"? What offences can be summarily tried and by whom?
Q.No.2	What are the grounds for transfer of criminal cases by High Court from one subordinate court to another provided in Criminal Procedure Code?
Q.No.3	Define the following: a. Non-bailable offence                      b. Bailable offence c. Cognizable Case                                d. Inquiry
Q.No.4	"No one should be convicted twice for the same offence". Discuss law on the subject.
Q.No.5	What is meant by FIRST INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases.
Q.No.6	What do you understand by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.
Q.No.7	Discuss the powers of High Court to issue directions of the nature of HABEAS CORPUS?
Q.No.8	What is meant by a habitual offender? Can he be asked to furnish security for good behavior and for what period?
Q.No.9	What do you understand by the term 'Bail before Arrest'? Explain the legal provisions relating to grant of bail before arrest under Cr.P.C.
Q.No.10	What is the basic difference between the statement recorded by a police officer under section 154 and 161 Cr.P.C.? What is the purpose of two statements?
<b><u>PART-II</u></b>	
Q.No.11	What are the objects of Post-Mortem examination?
Q.No.12	Distinguish between the Homicidal, suicidal and accidental wounds.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics**  
**PAPER: III (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Please attempt five questions: four from the Part (1) and one from the Part (2).

**Part (1) Qanun-e-Shahdat Order, 1984.**

- Q. 1: Discuss nature and extent of the legal obligation of non-disclosure imposed on an advocate as to the communications made to him by his client?
- Q. 2: Define confession and admission? And distinguish them from each other along with explaining the relevant provisions of the QSO?
- Q. 3: Identification parade may become an important mode for identification of accused persons. Discuss the circumstances and the manner in which it should be conducted?
- Q. 4: Opinion is inadmissible as a piece of evidence. Discuss its exceptions in light of the law of opinion evidence/expert evidence as laid down in the QSO?
- Q. 5: Discuss the provision dealing with the facts not otherwise relevant become relevant with particular reference to the plea of alibi?
- Q. 6: Discuss the provisions of the QSO for explaining the admissibility of character evidence of parties in civil and criminal cases?
- Q. 7: Elaborate on the general principle of exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence and its exceptions under the light of the relevant provisions of the QSO?
- Q. 8: What is meant by a leading question? When and how it can be asked? Can a hostile witness be subjected to leading questions?

**Part (2) Legal Ethics**

- Q. 9: What are the rights and duties of an advocate under the legal system prevalent in Pakistan?
- Q. 10: Legal ethics is one of the ignored aspects of the legal profession. Discuss the general principles governing the legal ethics?

# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – III: Supplementary - 2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Legal Drafting & Interpretation of Statutes  
PAPER: IV (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE:

1. Both English and Urdu shall be the medium of Examination.
2. A candidate who adopts English shall attempt at last ONE question in URDU from PART- I & II Each. A candidate who adopts URDU shall attempt ONE question in English Each from PART I & II.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions in all selecting at least TWO questions from PART I& II each and ONE question from PART- III .
4. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – I (CONVEYANCING)

Que 1.	Draft a "Lease Deed" of agricultural land. دستاویز پٹہ نامہ بابت زرعی اراضی تحریر کریں۔
Que 2.	Draft a deed of "Waqaf Alal Aulad". دستاویز وقف علی الاولاد تحریر کریں۔
Que 3.	Draft a deed of Dissolution of Partnership. دستاویز انفساخ شراکت نامہ تحریر کریں۔
Que 4.	Draft an agreement to refer existing disputes to arbitration. صحابہ تعفیہ موجود تنازعات بذریعہ ثالثی تحریر کریں۔

P.T.O.

**PART- II (PLEADINGS)**

Que 5.	State general rules of pleadings in detail. ترتیب مقدمہ کے اصول بیان کیجئے۔
Que 6.	Draft a plaint in a suit for the recovery of damages on account of malicious prosecution. دعویٰ دلاپانے پر جانہ بر بنائے عداوتانہ مقدمہ بازی میں مدعی کے لیے عرضی دعویٰ تحریر کریں۔
Que 7.	Write a written statement on behalf of the defendant in the above suit. مندرجہ بالا دعویٰ کا جواب دعویٰ مجانب صدعا علیہ تحریر کریں۔
Que 8.	Draft a plaint for restitution of conjugal rights. دعویٰ بمراد حصول ڈگری اعادہ حقوق زنا نشینی میں عرضی دعویٰ تحریر کیجئے۔

**PART- III (INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES)**

Que 9.	Describe the "Golden Rule" of interpretation of statutes in detail. قوانین کی تشریح و تعبیر کے "سہری اصول" بیان کریں۔
Que 10.	Power to appoint includes power to dismiss. Comment تقرری کا اختیار رکھنے والی اتھارٹی برطرف کرنے کی بھی مجاز ہوتی ہے۔ تبصرہ کیجئے۔



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III: Supplementary - 2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Administrative Law (New Course)  
PAPER: V

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

## PART-I

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all. FOUR questions from PART-I and ONE question from PART-II. All questions carry equal mark.

Q.1. Define and explain the development of Administrative Law? Please explain about the nature and scope of administrative law?

Q.2. Define and explain Administrative Law? Please elaborate the concept of separation of powers in comparative perspective. i.e. UK, Pakistan and U.S?

Q.3. What is Delegated Legislation? What are the various reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation? Please indicate legislative control of Delegated Legislation?

Q.4. Please explain in detail the principles of *Audi Alteram Partem* and *Nemo Ju dex in Causa Sua* with relevant case laws? Also discuss breach of these rules?

Q.5. What do you know about Judicial Review? Please explain in detail the land mark cases of judicial review? Marbury V Madison (1803) and McCulloch V Maryland (1819)?

Q.6. What is meant by prerogative writs? Please explain the writ jurisdiction under article 199 and 184(3) of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973? Is there any restriction on the exercise of Writ Jurisdiction?

Q.7. Define and Explain the following:

a) Judicial Control of Administrative Discretion b) Bias

Q.8. What do you know about the growth of Administrative Tribunals? Explain Constitutional Developments regarding Service Laws until 1973? Where the appeal lies against the decisions of the Service Tribunals? How independent are Service Tribunals in Pakistan?

## PART-II

Q.9. Please explain in detail the following under the Civil Servants Act 1973:

a) Probation b) Confirmation c) Seniority

Q.10. What are the various kinds of Penalties? Please specify the procedure to be observed by the Inquiry officer or inquiry committee during an Inquiry of the accused person under the Punjab Civil Servants (E & D) Rules, 1975.





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Minor Acts (New Course)**  
**PAPER: VI.**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all selecting TWO questions each from Part-A and Part-B and ONE question from Part-C. All questions carry equal marks.

Serial No. of questions	Question	No. of Marks
	<b>PART-A</b>	
Q.No 1	What are the pre-requisites for filing an application under Section 20 of the Arbitration Act, 1940 in the court of competent jurisdiction regarding arbitration proceedings?	20
Q.No.2	What is the difference between an Arbitrator and an Umpire? How and under what circumstances the Authority of Arbitrator or Umpire is revoked with or without the leave of the court?	20
Q.No.3	What is procedure for recording of evidence after the grant of leave to contest by the Rent Tribunal? Is there any provision of law under which a person aggrieved may file an appeal against the final order of the Rent Tribunal?	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the following:  (a) Landlord (b) Tenant (c) Pagri (d) Final order	20

**P.T.O.**

<b>PART B</b>		
Q.No.5	Are the provisions of Section 7 of the Court Fee Act computing value of court fee comprehensive and cover all types of suit? Discuss in detail.	20
Q.No.6	Upon application of review of judgment before and after the ninetieth day of the date of decree, what fee would be leviable? Discuss	20
Q.No.7	What is the concept of mode of valuing in certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of the court? Please explain with examples.	20
Q.No.8	Please explain with detail the procedure upon filing objections upon appeal or revision that the same lis was not properly valued for jurisdictional purposes?	20
<b>PART C</b>		
Q.No.9	Discuss in detail the penalties of different criminal offences along with the procedure with reference to Stamp Act, 1899.	20
Q.No.10	Instruments not duly stamped are inadmissible in evidence. Discuss.	20



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III: Supplementary - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Labour and Taxation Laws (New Course)**  
**PAPER: VII**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE: Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting three questions from part-I, TWO questions from Part-II and ONE question from part-III. All questions in Part-I and II carry SIXTEEN marks each whereas all questions in part-III carry TWENTY marks each**

## PART-I

1. There are certain acts on the part of employers and the workmen which have been declared to be unfair labour practices on the part of either of them. Please, describe the unfair labour practices on the part of employers along with the punishment prescribed for such acts.
2. With the introduction of institution of Collective Bargaining Agent (CBA) in Pakistani labour jurisprudence, it has become easier for the workers to raise their voices. How? Also discuss the procedure of determination of CBA in an establishment, group of establishment or the industry.
3. Discuss in detail the legal provision which relate to redress of individual grievance.
- 4 Under what circumstances registration of trade union may be cancelled by the labour court and the registrar. Also elaborate the law of appeal against such cancellation
5. Discuss in detail the legal provisions relating to appointment of Commissioner of Compensation and procedure to be followed for the disposal of cases relating to compensation.
6. Discuss the law relating to eviction of a worker from residential accommodation.

## PART-II

7. Enumerate various heads of income and discuss the principles relating to taxation on income from property
8. Discuss the law relating to amendment of assessment under the provision of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
9. Analyse the legal provisions relating to appointment, powers and functions of Appellate Tribunal under the Income tax Ordinance, 2001.
10. Discuss the law relating to deduction of tax at source on salary, dividends and profit on debt.

## Part-III

11. Define and explain the following: (a) associated persons (b) Input tax(c) defaulter(c) retail price
12. Analyse the legal provisions which relate to various aspects of return under the Sales tax Act, 1990