



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence (Old & New Course)
PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE of the following, all questions carry equal marks.

1. Sunnah plays a two-fold role in Islamic legislation kindly highlight by quoting important examples.
2. Muslim Jurists played a remarkable role in compilation of Islamic Law. Kindly explain with major examples.
3. When Quran lays down a principle, rest of the sources of Islamic Law cease to be effective, explain.
4. 'Ijtehad will remain effective and active till the day of judgment'. Kindly explain the statement highlighting role of Ijtehad in Islamic Legislation.
5. What is the real concept of Ownership under Islamic law and how it differs from Capitalist and Socialist concepts.
6. What are the traditional sources of revenue of an Islamic State?
7. Islam has classified punishments into Hadd, Tazir, Qisaas and Diyat. Explain and elucidate.
8. What is the status of woman as a competent witness? Explain briefly the qualifications of a competent witness.
9. Prisoners of War have a special status under the Islamic principles, kindly discuss citing examples from early Islamic era.
10. Write short notes on following:
 - A) Shura
 - B) Public and Private rights



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: English Jurisprudence (Old & New Course)
PAPER: II (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1	Explain the classification of civil law.
Q.2	Law is the command of Sovereign. Discuss.
Q.3	Write short notes on the following; a) Presumption b) Legal Fiction
Q.4	What do you understand by the term, administration of justice? Discuss its origin.
Q.5	Define Custom. Explain various kinds of Custom?
Q.6	What are various kinds of agreements? Discuss the cases of invalid agreements.
Q.7	Define possession. What are the various modes of acquisition of possession?
Q.8	Explain the doctrine of 'vicarious liability'. Give illustrations to support your answer.
Q.9	Discuss various modes of production and evaluation of evidence.
Q.10	Define Legislation. How it is superior to the precedent?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Constitutional Law-I (Old & New Course)
PAPER: III (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any SIX questions. THREE from Part-I and THREE questions from Part-II. Each question carry equal marks.

Part-I: BRITISH Constitution	
Q. No.1	What do you understand by the term 'Constitution'. Explain in detail the fundamental sources of British constitution.
Q.No.2	(a) Examine the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty in England. (b) Enumerate the several limitations that may be alleged against legislative sovereignty of parliament and examine critically; their claim to legal validity.
Q.No.3	Discuss the importance and implications of the statement "the king can do no wrong".
Q.No.4	Name the kinds of committee that exist in the House of Commons. What procedure is followed by them?
Q.No.5	Elaborate the doctrine of rule of law in the light of its historical perspective and development with reference to three expositions of Dicey's rule of law.
Q.No.6	Discuss the formation of House of Lords. Explain why it is considered as powerless House in the British Parliament?
Part-II: USA Constitution	
Q.No7	Explain the historical development of USA Constitution.
Q.No.8	(a) Discuss the constitutional powers of American's Congress in the light of Article 1, Section 8 of American Constitution. (b) Enumerate the restrictions, where the congress cannot legislate.
Q.No.9	What do you understand by the term "Judicial Review"? Explain the landmark case law Marbury vs Madison (1803).
Q.No.10	Write a short note on any TWO of the following: (a) Bill of Rights (b) Theory of separation of powers in USA constitution. (c) Mcculloch vs Maryland 1819. (d) Judicial review in USA constitution.
Q.No11	Explain in detail the legislative procedure in USA Constitution.
Q.No.12	Discuss the Constitutional role of the USA President.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

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

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part I and ONE question from Part II. All questions carry equal marks.

Part I Contract Act

1. What are 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 fraud and misrepresentation 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?
6. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
7. There are certain relations where parties can enforce their rights even without a formal contract. Discuss in the light of relevant provision of Contract Act.
8. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?

Part II Sale of Goods Act.

9. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?
10. "No one can transfer a better title than he himself possess". Discuss the exceptions to the above rule.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Torts and Easement (Old & New Course)
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

Q.1 Explain the following:

- (a) civil wrong
- (b) Difference between Damnum sine Injuria and Injuria sine Damnum
- (c) Relevance of motive in tort

Q.2 What do you understand by false imprisonment and what are its defences?

Q.3 Actio moritur cum persona. Explain this principle and its exception.

Q.4 when defendant cannot be liable for defamatory statement published against plaintiff. Explain those circumstances.

Q.5 Elaborate private nuisance and public nuisance along its remedies. What is the difference between nuisance and negligence?

Q.6. Write a detailed note on contributory negligence and how far children are liable for contributory negligence.

Q.7 who has capacity to sue and be sued in tort law.

Q.8 what is the principle behind damages in tort law. Write a detailed note on damages and injunctions.

Part-II

Q.1 Define Easement. What are its essentials?

Q.2 List the different ways of extinction of an easement and explain any four in detail.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Criminal Law (New Course)
PAPER: VI

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any ONE question from Part-I and FOUR questions from Part-II.

Part-I

1. Offenders are punished in all societies keeping in mind the various theories of punishment. Explain these theories.
2. Define crime and explain different stages in the commission of crime.

Part-II

3. Define and distinguish between kidnapping and abduction. Discuss punishment for various kinds of kidnapping.
4. Define unlawful assembly. What are those circumstances that convert it into rioting?
5. Define the following:
 - a. *Itlaf-i-salahiyyat-i-udh*
 - b. Harbour
 - c. Waiver of *qisas*
 - d. Hurt
6. Discuss various kinds of punishment.
7. Explain the concepts of common intention and common object. Differentiate between them.
8. Define and differentiate between criminal misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust.
9. Discuss various provisions of PPC relating to the offence of hijacking.
10. What is drinking liable to *Hadd*? What is the method of proving drinking liable to *Hadd*? Also discuss the cases where *Hadd* shall not be enforced for drinking.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART - I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

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

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. (١٠ + ١٠ = ٢٠)

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

(الف)

١. تمر المدينة للذيد. ٢. قميص الولد صغير. ٣. البيت المظلم ضيق. ٤. هذا العلم علم باكستان. ٥. في باكستان صناعة طبية.
٦. هذه أستاذة بنتي. ٧. هل كتبت خديجة رسالة؟ ٨. عرف الرجل الحارس. ٩. يسقط الجدار على الأرض. ١٠. نصحن التلاميذ في الفصل.

(ب)

١. 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. ٢. 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 الي تلك الشجرة ليقطعها. وفي الطريق ظهر أمامه الشيطان.

السؤال الثاني: أكتب احدى المقطعين على كراستك ثم ترجمها الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية. (١٠)

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

(الف)

يا رب أنت خالقي
يا رب أنت خالقي
خلقت أمي وأبي
وقد خلقت العربا
وكل أجناس البشر
وأنت أنت رازقي
وكل من في نسبي
والمسلمين النجبا
وكل طير أو شجر

(ب)

انى أنا الفلاح
طعالكم من جهدى
من طبعي الكفاح
وخيركم من كدى

PTO

رفیقی المنشار
والباب والمقاعد

انی أنا النجار
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 - قريبة - 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

Translate the following sentences into Arabic.

ترجم الجمل التالية الى العربية

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 – I S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

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

TIME ALLOWED: 1½ hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 50

NOTE: Observe the word limit please. Attempt all parts of a question at ONE place.

Q.1. Attempt any three of the following questions: (15)

- 1- Discuss the theme of hallucination in "The Signalman".
- 2- Discuss father son relationship in "The Fly in the Ointment".
- 3- Discuss prison as a metaphor in "The Prison".
- 4- Discuss the theme of human loneliness in "The Boat".
- 5- Who is the real enemy in "The Enemy" ?

Q.2. Make a Precis of the following paragraph. (Mere copying the paragraph would not fetch good marks. Use your own language). (10)

Science offers the possibility of far greater wellbeing for the human race than has ever been known before. It offers this on certain conditions: abolition of war, even distribution of ultimate power, and limitation of the growth of population. All these are much nearer to bring possible than they were ever before. In western industrial countries as they become modernized, this thing can become a reality if power is not usurped by dictators and missionaries. If the world population keeps on growing at its present pace, the equal distribution of wealth would be impossible. The prevention of wars? Unfortunately in present times, countries are fighting to stop wars, a paradox in itself. The humanity has to cover a long and arduous journey to reach the destination of human happiness. Till then, we can only struggle for a glorious future. (140 words)

Q.3. Change the narration of any five of the followings. (5)

- 1- Mr David said, "I can't stand the humid weather here."
- 2- Mohsin said, "I am not feeling well".
- 3- The teacher said to me, "One must have the courage to face failure in life".
- 4- Nabila said, "My brother is playing in the next room".
- 5- The teacher said to the students, "The earth revolves around the sun".
- 6- He asked, "Have you finished your work".
- 7- She said, "Don't touch the glass".

Q.4. Correct any five of the followings. (5)

- 1- There is no place in the compartment.
- 2- Kindly pass order for his release.
- 3- He has a large quantity of books.
- 4- He gave a speech.
- 5- He enjoyed during the holidays.
- 6- It was five year back that he died.
- 7- He is more better than I .

Q.5. In each of the following chose the word which best completes the sentence. (Any five) (5)

- 1- She remained tense the whole day, and when she reached home, she was-----
a) Exhausted b) blissful c) contemplative
2. After all, he had to confide----- somebody.
a) on b) at c) in
3. It is difficult to read what you write. Your writing is not -----.
a) Punitive b) legible c) authoritative
4. You cannot bring me round through----.
a) Coercion b) complaining c) framing
5. Some wrongs can be ----- through strict actions.
a) remedied b) branded c) veiled
6. Exports in chemicals and sugar sectors have ----- a phenomenal rise this year.
a) projected b) registered d) declared
7. The older employees are ----- of the country.
a) capable b) backbone c) confident

Q.6. Write a dialogue between two friends how to eradicate corruption from the society. (10)



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

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

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

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

Part-I Constitution of Pakistan 1973

- Q:1 Under what circumstances Emergency can be proclaimed? What are powers of the president during emergency period?
- Q:2 Explain the difference between principles of policy and Fundamental Rights.
- Q:3 Discuss the constitutional Jurisdiction of High Court under Article 199.
- Q:4 Write a detailed note on the composition of Parliament of Pakistan. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of Bi-cameral system.
- Q:5 How the Prime Minister is elected? Explain his constitutional position and functions and the procedure of his removal
- Q:6 Write notes any two of the following
- (a) Council of common Interest (b) Supreme Judicial Council
- (c) High Treason (d) Constitutional position of Governer

Part-II- Constitutional History of Pakistan

- Q:7 Explain the salient features of the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- Q:8 Critical examine the Objective Resolution 1949? Do you agree that this was a comprehensive Document? Support your answer with reasons.

Part-III Leading Constitutional Cases

- Q:9 Discuss the Case of Maulvi Tameezuddin khan vs Federation of Pakistan (PLD 1955 sindh 96)
- Q:10 Discuss the facts and principles laid down in case of Zafar Ali Shah & Others Vs General Pervez Musharaf, Chief Executive of Pakistan (PLD 2000 Sc 869)

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity
PAPER: II (II-3, Syllabi 2012-2013)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions selecting ONE each question from Part-I, Part-III and Part-IV and TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done. Discuss</i>	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.3	<i>Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of immovable property where a person is dispossessed from his possession.</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>Court always orders for specific performance as a whole, are there any exceptions to this general rule?</i>	20
Q.No.5	<i>What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Explain the circumstances where court may refuse to grant injunction?</i>	20

P.T.O.

	PART-III (Trust Act)	
Q.No.7	<i>What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain.</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>How the office of a trustee is vacated? What are the ways there that a trustee may be discharged with or without the intervention of court?</i>	20
	PART-IV (Waqf)	
Q.No.9	<i>Explain waqf and its essentials. What do you mean by capacity to make waqf? In whose favour waqf can be made?</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>Define and explain Mutawalli. Who are incompetent to be a Mutawalli?</i>	20

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Equity

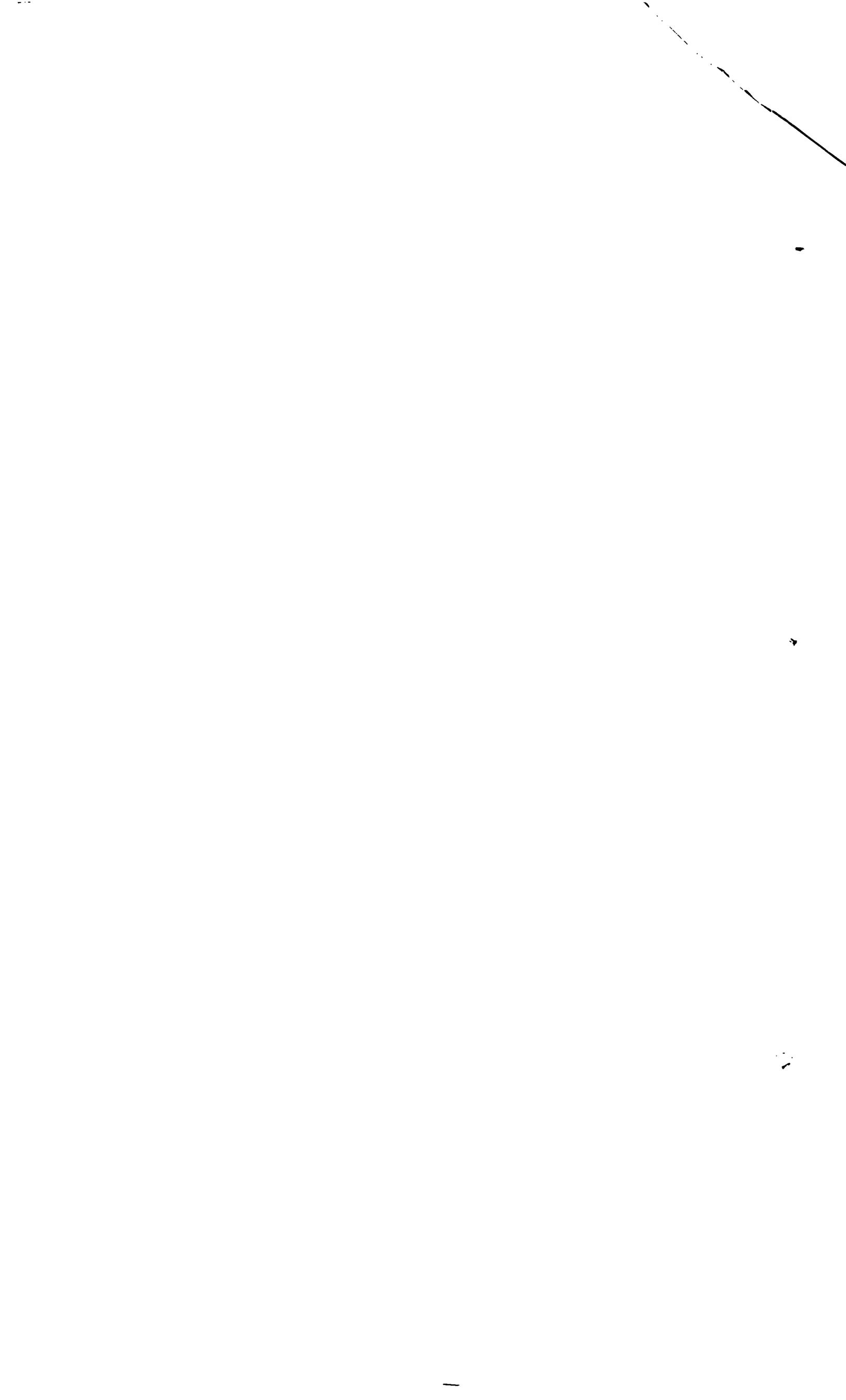
TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

PAPER: II [II-2
II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015] (Common)

MAX. MARKS: 100

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

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Equity follows the law. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>He who seeks equity must do equity. Explain</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>Where equities are equal law shall prevail. Explain</i>	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Who are the persons entitled to sue for specific performance of contracts?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What is rectification and on what principles it is based. Also explain when instruments may be rectified?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Give a detailed account of the kinds of injunctions and indicate cases where the court may refuse to grant an injunction.</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>Explain the rights and powers of trustee related to trust property.</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 S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Mercantile Law (New Course)
PAPER: III

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 & III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – I (COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984)

- Q. No. 1. Define a Public Limited Company and a Partnership and draw a distinction between the two.
- Q. No. 2. What are Articles of Association of a public limited company? State its various contents. Is it necessary for a public limited company to have Articles of Association of its own?
- Q. No. 3. Define a Public and a Private Limited Company and state the procedure by adopting which a Private Limited Company can convert itself into a Public Limited Company?
- Q. No. 4. What is a STATUTORY MEETING? Discuss the contents of a STATUTORY REPORT, what remedy has a shareholder if the meeting is not held or the report not filed with the registrar?
- Q. No. 5. Describe the law relating to the qualification, method of appointment, power, duties, liabilities, and procedure for the removal of a company's Auditor.
- Q. No. 6. What is winding up? Under what circumstances a company may be VOLUNTARILY WOUNDUP. Discuss its different kinds and when does such winding up commences?

PART – II (PARTNERSHIP ACT 1932)

- Q. No. 7. Explain what is meant by "Good Will". What are the provisions made in the Partnership Act regarding Sale of Goodwill on dissolution of the firm and effects thereof on the rights of the partners?
- Q. No. 8. What is meant by Dissolution of a Firm? State the grounds on the basis of which the COURT may dissolve a firm (Section 44)

PART – III (NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT 1881)

- Q. No. 9. What does the expression "Endorsement" means? What are essentials of valid Endorsement and what is the significance of Endorsement?
- Q. No. 10. Define a "Bill of Exchange" what are the essential requisites of a bill of exchange?

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13

14

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

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Roll No.
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Subject: Company Law (Old Course)
PAPER: III

TIME ALLOWED: 3
MAX. MARKS: 100

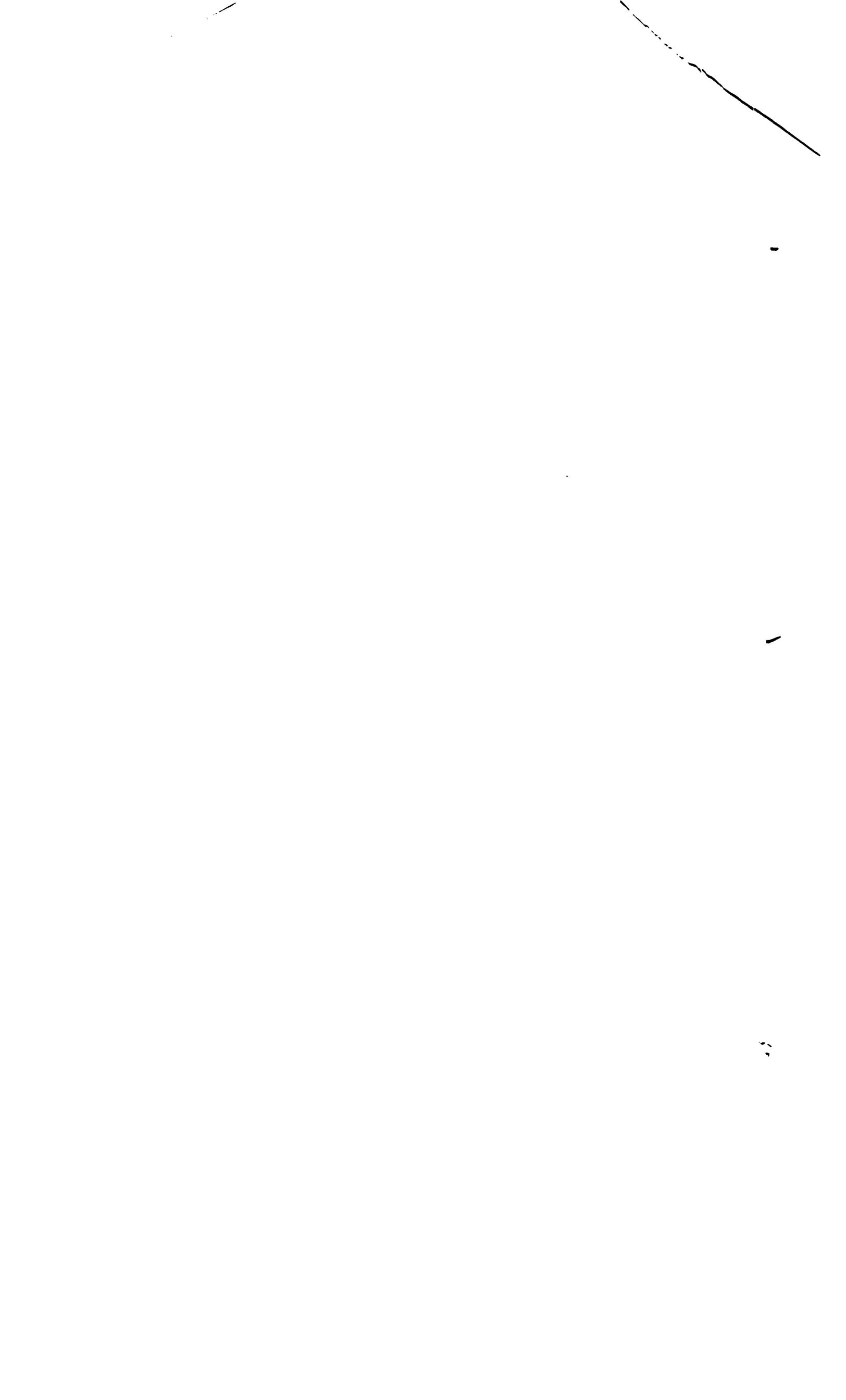
NOTE: - Attempt *FIVE* questions in all, selecting *FOUR* questions from Part-I and *ONE* question from part II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – I (COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984)

- Q. No. 1 Define a Public Limited Company and a Partnership and draw a distinction between the two.
- Q. No. 2 What is a Memorandum of Association of public limited company? What alterations in the clauses of the Memorandum of Association of such company are permitted by law? State the procedure of such alterations?
- Q. No. 3 What are Articles of Association of a public limited company? What are its usual contents? Is it necessary for a company to have Articles of Association of its own?
- Q. No. 4 In what various ways a person may become a member of a public limited company and how he ceases to be its member?
- Q. No. 5 Write a comprehensive note on the law and the procedure of transfer of shares in a public limited company. Under what circumstances the directors can refuse registration of the transfer. Does an appeal lies against the refusal?
- Q. No. 6 Define a Director. What is his term of office? What are the ineligibilities of a certain person to become a director? What are his powers and how his office falls vacant?
- Q. No. 7 Give the purpose, the majority and period of notice in order to validly pass (a) Special Resolution (b) Ordinary Resolution (c) resolution requiring special notice?
- Q. No. 8 Define a debenture, state its contents. What are its various kinds and for what periods can they be issued?

PART – II (NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS)

- Q. No. 9 Define a Promissory Note and a Bill of Exchange and draw a distinction between the two?
- Q. No. 10 When a banker is justified in dishonouring a cheque and when a banker is bound to dishonour a cheque?





UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Transfer of Property (Old & New Course)
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

- Q.1 Explain the principle of lis-pendens as provided in Transfer of property Act 1882.
Q.2 What is mortgage? Explain mortgagor's right of redemption.
Q.3 Explain contribution to mortgage debt.
Q.4 Explain the rights and duties of lessor and lessee.

Section B: Land Acquisition Act 1894

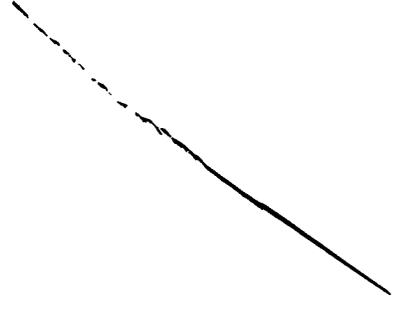
- Q.5 Explain the acquisition of land in cases of urgency.
Q.6 What are the matters neglected by the court in determining the compensation?

Section C: Registration Act 1908

- Q.7 What are the documents of which registration is optional?
Q.8 What is the remedy available to the person aggrieved by the order of sub-registrar?

Section D: Succession Act 1925

- Q.9 What are the restrictions on the grant of succession certificate?
Q.10 Write short notes on the following.
a) Letters of administration
b) Probate
c) Will



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UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

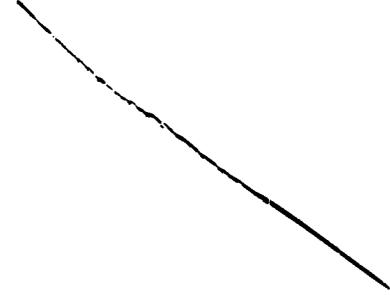
Roll No.

Subject: Muslim Personal Law (Old & New Course)
PAPER: V (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any *FIVE* questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Sunnah plays a two-fold role of interpreting Quran and laying down numerous new principles and legislation. Explain
2. When and how Ijtehad is conducted and what are the qualifications of a Mujtahid?
3. Define dower and explain its different kinds.
4. What are different impediments to marriage (محرمات نکاح)?
5. Explain briefly the modes of dissolution of marriage.
6. Islam has laid down general principles governing the Inheritance and then the whole law is based on those principles. Discuss
7. What is a Waqf? What are the lawful objects of Waqf?
8. Muslim scholars have certain objections over the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961. Kindly have a critical analysis on the issues.
9. What are the rights and duties of Guardian and the Ward, under the Guardian & Wards Act?
10. Write short notes on the following:
 - A) Imam Shafie
 - B) Gift



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UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Public International Law (Old & New Course)
PAPER: VI (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1	Discuss following theories about International Law in National legal system; i) Incorporation ii) Transformation
Q.2	Define 'Territorial Waters'. State the extent to which a coastal State can exercise its jurisdiction over these waters.
Q.3	Explain the following types of recognition; i) Recognition of State ii) Recognition of Government
Q.4	Discuss the law of State Responsibility
Q.5	Some writers doubt whether International Law qualifies as law. What is your opinion?
Q.6	What is the legal status of 'Individual' under International Law?
Q.7	Discuss the constitution, functions and powers of the Security Council of the United Nations. Discuss its failures if any.
Q.8	Discuss the following diplomatic methods of peaceful settlement of International disputes; i) Negotiations ii) Good offices iii) Inquiry
Q.9	What are the principal sources of international law? Give answers with respect to Article 38 of the Statute of ICJ.
Q.10	Give definition of treaty according to Vienna Convention on law of treaties, 1969. Explain the following; i) Entry into force ii) Modification of treaty iii) Reservation of treaty



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – II S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Special and Local Laws (Old & New Course)
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 III. All questions carry equal marks.

Part-I

1. What is 'mutation'? Discuss the law relating to making mutation after the introduction of computerized system in revenue administration.
2. Define the term village officer. Highlight the importance of 'Lamabardari' System and throw light on the matters to be considered for the appointment of first 'Lambardar' in a village. Also State the duties to be performed by a 'Lambardar'.
3. Who may apply for partition of land? What restrictions and limitations have been imposed on partition?
4. Enumerate various methods for the recovery of an amount to be recovered as arrears of land revenue. Discuss in detail the procedure of sale of immovable property of the defaulter for the recovery of such amount.
5. Analyse various provisions relating to appeals under the Land Revenue Act, 1967
6. Define and explain the following terms
(a) Estate (b) Holding Number (c) Land Owner (d) defaulter

Part-II

7. Explain the grounds for the ejectment of: - (a) occupancy Tenant (b) Tenant for fixed Term (c) Tenant for year to year
8. Discuss the law relating to limit for personal cultivation

Part-III

9. Write notes on the following
a) Persons in whom right of pre-emption vests (b) Determination of market value
10. Discuss in detail the procedure for filing suit for pre-emption



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Civil Procedure (Old & New Course)
PAPER: I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

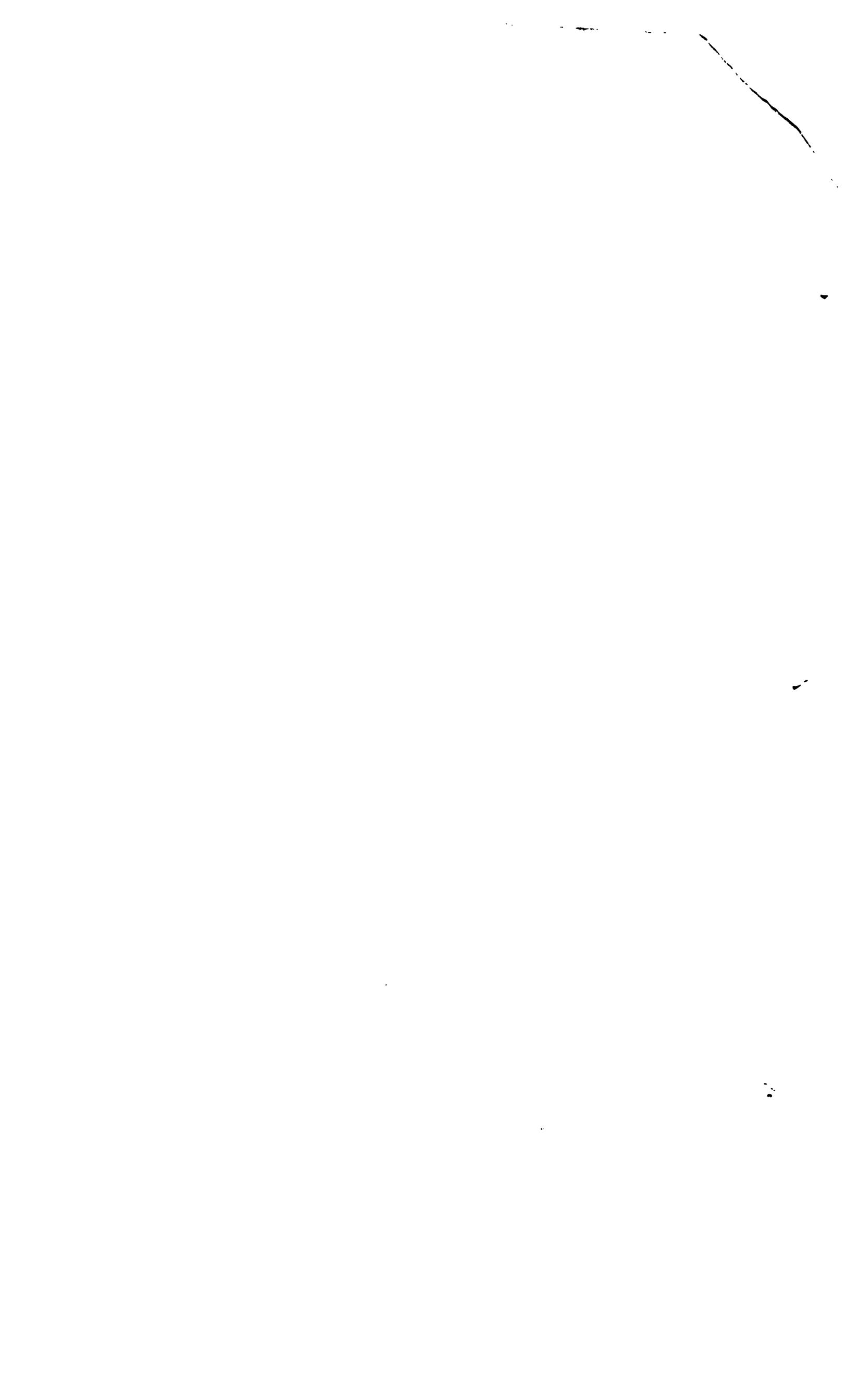
NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II.

Part-I (Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

1. Civil courts are the courts of ultimate jurisdiction. Discuss it in the context of relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
2. What is the law relating to place of suing before the civil courts? Discuss
3. Briefly describe some distinguishing features of res sub judice and res judicata?
4. How you may seek addition, striking out or transposition of parties. Discuss in detail?
5. On what grounds an ex-parte judgment and decree can be set aside. Discuss it with reference to relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
6. What is the effect for omission to sue for one of several reliefs or relinquishing any portion of the claim? Discuss.
7. Discuss various grounds on the basis of which rejection of suit may be sought?
8. Give some major distinguishing features of 'Appeal', 'Revision' and 'Review'. State some general grounds on the basis of which these remedies are available and to what extent?
9. How a party can seek framing or alteration of issues? Discuss it with reference to relevant provisions of law.
10. Discuss how documents are placed before the court in terms of Order XIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

Part-II (Limitation Act, 1908)

11. Limitation extinguishes the remedy but not the right. Discuss this statement.
12. What is the remedy available to a person who has spent time bonafide at a wrong forum by mistake?





UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

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

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: 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.

<u>PART-I</u>	
Q.No.1	What is meant by "Summary Trial"? What offences can be summarily tried and by whom?
Q.No.2	What do you understand by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.
Q.No.3	What is Charge? For every Charge there has to be a separate trial? Is there any Exception to this rule? Explain and illustrate.
Q.No.4	Define term "Judgment". Explain the procedure of recording judgment. Can it be altered after its pronouncement?
Q.No.5	What is meant by "Identification Parade"? What procedure has been provided for it in Cr.PC?
Q.No.6	No one should be convicted twice for the same offence? Discuss law on the subject.
Q.No.7	What is meant by FIR INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases.
Q.No.8	What is meant by APPEAL? How can it be distinguished from REVIEW and REVISION?
Q.No.9	Discuss the powers of High Court to issue directions of the nature of HABEAS CORPUS?
Q.No.10	What is the difference between Section 529 and 530 of Cr.P.C.? Discuss in detail.
<u>PART-II</u>	
Q.No.11	What is medico legal report? How it is different from postmortem report? Explain and illustrate
Q.No.12	What is Postmortem Examination? Explain its importance and objects.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics (Old & New Course)
PAPER: III (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Please attempt FIVE questions: FOUR from the Part-I and ONE from the Part-II.

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

Q.1: Who is competent to testify and how many witnesses are required in various legal proceedings for establishing various kinds of rights and liabilities?

Q. 2: Define confession and admission? And distinguish them from each other referring to the provisions of the QSO?

Q.3: Sometimes the prosecution has to carry out an identification parade for identification of accused persons. Discuss the circumstances and the manner in which it should be conducted?

Q.4: Technological advancement has enhanced the significance of an expert opinion? Elaborate the relevant provisions of the QSO for an expert opinion's admissibility?

Q. 5: What do you understand by res gestae? How far and in what manner this concept has been incorporated in the QSO?

Q.6: What is meant by judicial notice and discuss the circumstances in which a court may resort to judicial notice according to the QSO?

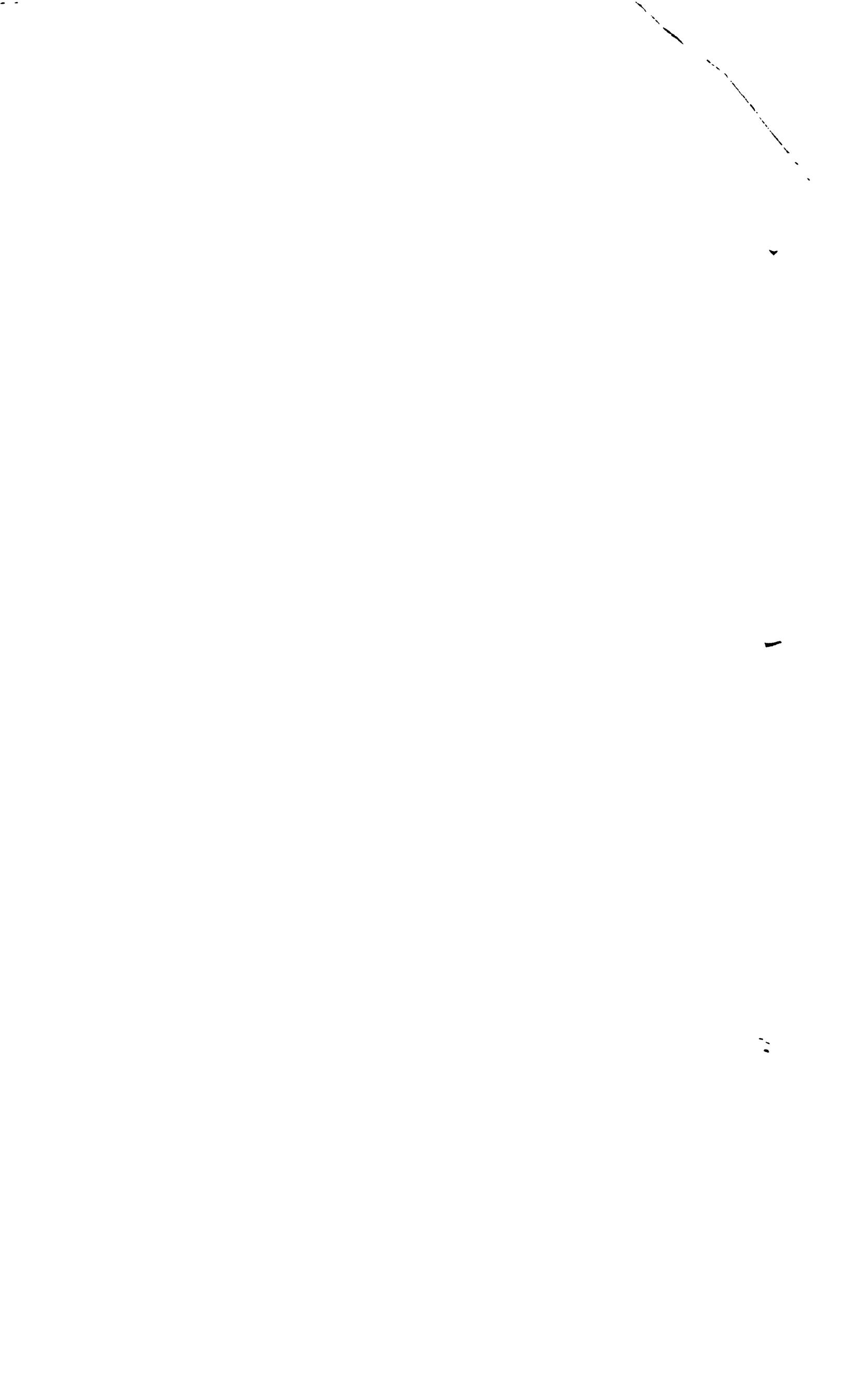
Q. 7: Define oral evidence co-relating it with one of the overarching principles of evidence, i.e., exclusion of hearsay evidence? Discuss the circumstances in which it is admitted along with its exceptions?

Q. 8: Discuss in detail examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination?

Part (2) Legal Ethics

Q. 9: Advocates are an important part of our legal system. What qualities a good advocate should possess to play his role effectively?

Q.10: An advocate is expected not to share the communications made to him by his client. Are there some legal provisions on this matter in the QSO? Analyze them in detail?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Legal Drafting & Interpretation of Statutes
(Old & New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

PAPER: IV (Common)

INSTRUCTIONS: Both English and Urdu shall be the medium of examination. A candidate who adopts English shall attempt at least ONE question in Urdu from Part-I & II each. A candidate who adopts Urdu shall attempt at least ONE question in English from Part-I & II each. Candidates are requested to answer FIVE questions in all selecting at least TWO questions from Part-I & II each and ONE question from Part-III. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – I (Conveyancing)

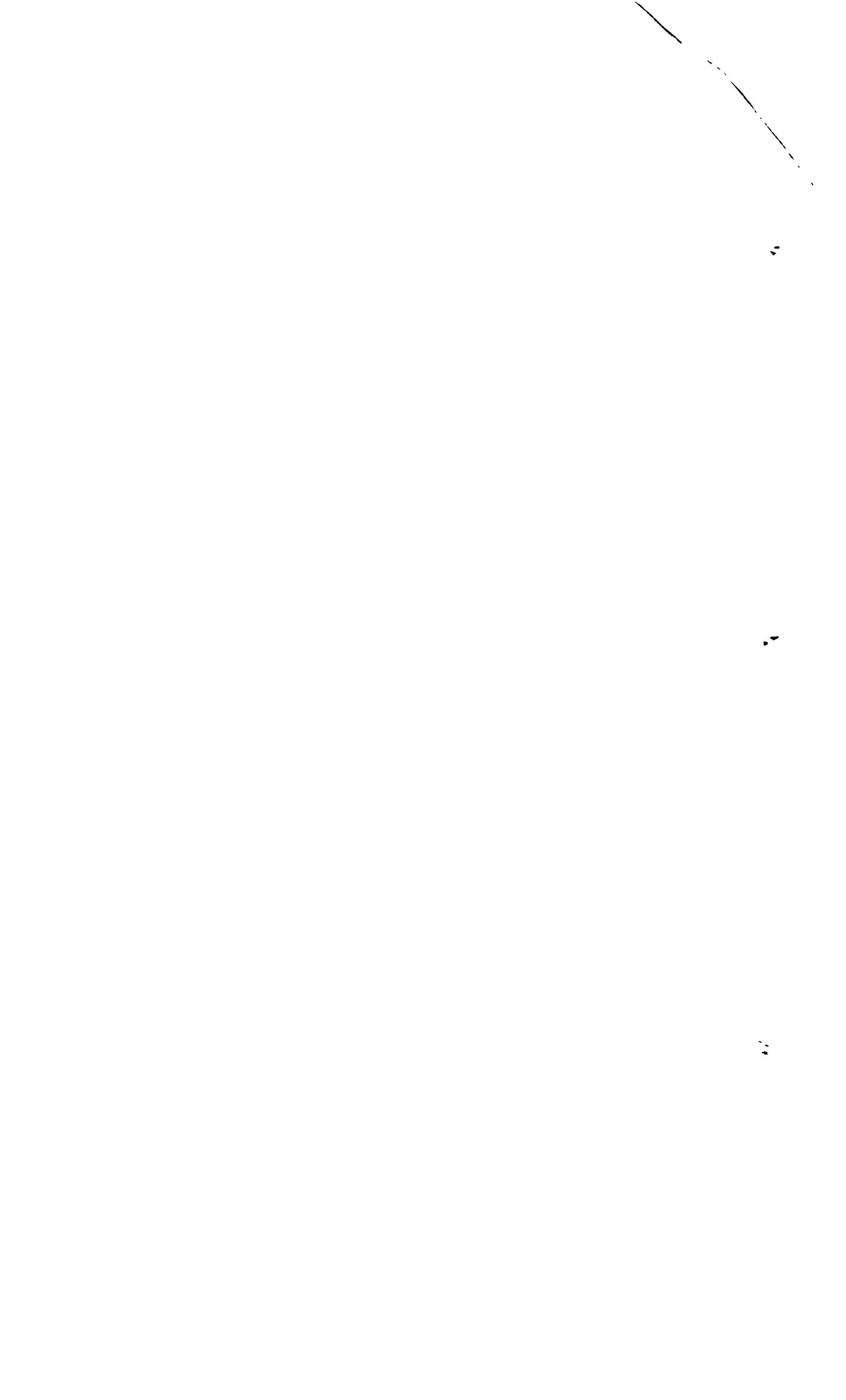
- Q. # 1: Draft a "Sale Agreement" an commercial plot.
سوال نمبر ۱) اقرار نامہ معاہدہ بیع بائت کمرشل پلاٹ تحریر کریں۔
- Q. # 2: Draft a "Special Power of Attorney" for a court case.
سوال نمبر ۲) مختار نامہ خاص برائے پیردی مقدمہ تحریر کیجیے۔
- Q. # 3: Imran has leased a commercial building to Hassan for a period of 10 years. Draft a "Lease Deed" for them.
سوال نمبر ۳) عمران نے ایک عدد کمرشل بلڈنگ حسن کو عرصہ ۱۰ سال کے لیے لیز کی ہے۔ ان کے لیے ایک "لیز نامہ" تحریر کریں۔
- Q. # 4: Draft a "Promissory Note" for Rs.2000/- payable on demand and a "Bill of Exchange" of Rs.10,000/- payable after one month.
سوال نمبر ۴) ہر امیری نوٹ برائے ۲۰۰۰ روپیہ ادائیگی عند الطلب تیار کریں۔ نیز ایک عدد دبل آف ایکسچینج بائت رقم ۱۰,۰۰۰ روپے جس کی ادائیگی ایک ماہ بعد ہوگی تیار کریں۔

PART – II (Pleadings)

- Q. # 5: Draft a Plaint in a suit for "Partition of Land".
سوال نمبر ۵) دعویٰ تقسیم جائیداد میں عرضی دعویٰ منجانب مدعی تحریر کریں۔
- Q. # 6: Draft a written statement on behalf of the defendant in the above suit.
سوال نمبر ۶) مندرجہ ذیل عرضی دعویٰ کا جواب دعویٰ منجانب مدعا علیہ تحریر کریں۔
- Q. # 7: Draft a plaint in a suit for recovery of damages on account of Malicious Prosecution.
سوال نمبر ۷) دعویٰ دلاپانے ہر جانہ بر بنائے عدو اتانہ مقدمہ بازی میں مدعی کے لیے عرضی دعویٰ تحریر کریں۔
- Q. # 8: Draft a written statement on behalf of the defendant in the above suit.
سوال نمبر ۸) مندرجہ بالا عرضی دعویٰ کا جواب دعویٰ منجانب مدعا علیہ تحریر کریں۔

PART – III (Interpretation of Statutes)

- Q. # 9: State some of the Cardinal rules of Interpretation of Statutes.
سوال نمبر ۹) Interpretation of Statutes کے چند اہم روڈز بیان کریں۔
- Q. # 10: What are the effects of "Proviso Clause" attached to a section in a statute?
سوال نمبر ۱۰) کسی قانونی متن کے ساتھ "Prouiso" کلاز کے استعمال کی اہمیت بیان کریں۔





UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Administrative Law (New Course)
PAPER: V

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

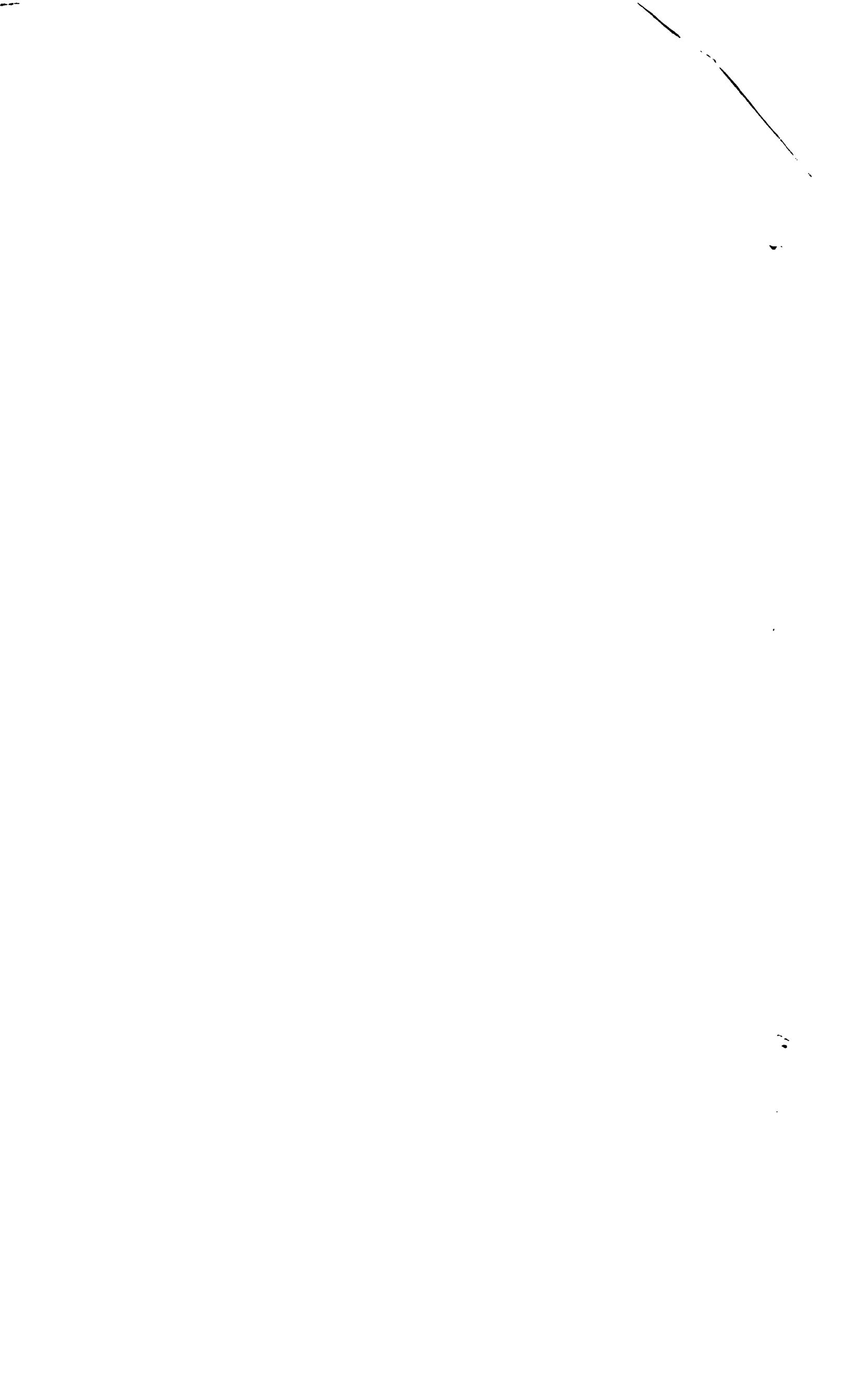
NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all. FOUR questions from PART-I and ONE question from PART-II. All questions carry equal marks.

PART I

- Q. 1 Administrative Law aims at instituting good governance and establishing rule of law ,however in absence of effective administrative parliamentary and judicial control it may be instrumental to injustice and misdistribution.Critically analyze the statement.
- Q:2 Define delegated legislation? Discuss the main principles of delegated Legislation enunciated by Superior Courts in Pakistan ?
- Q:3 Discuss the scope of Principles of natural justice and discuss principle of Audi Alteram Partem and Concept of Bias in detail?
- Q:4 Conferment of Discretionary powers on public functionaries on one hand effectively safe guard and control exercise of such powers on the other sine qua non to achieve the objective of welfare State. ? Discuss
- Q:5 The powers under Article 199 and Article 184(3) of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan aim at effecting the rule of law and not to supplanting or stultifying the executive authority. Critically evaluate the statement in context of Pakistan.
- Q:6 Define Judicial Review of Administrative action and highlight its significance as glorified by Superior Courts in Pakistan?
- Q:7 Define and explain following A). Principle of Estoppel B) Presumption of validity of Public Acts
- Q:8 Discuss the composition role and effectiveness of the office of Federal Ombudsman in detail?

PART II

- Q:9 Who is competent to file an appeal before Service Tribunal under Service Tribunal Act 1973. Discuss the procedure for filing such an appeal?
- Q: 10 Define misconduct. What are the various grounds and kinds of Penalties imposed on Civil Servant proved guilty of misconduct.





UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

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 B and ONE question from Part C. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-A		
Q.No.1	<i>What do you mean by an 'award'? Is court empowered to amend an award? Discuss in detail.</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>What are the powers of an Arbitrator?</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>What is the effect of appearance/nonappearance of parties before a Rent Tribunal. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	<i>Discuss in detail the grounds on which a tenant can be ejected from the rented property?</i>	20
PART-B		
Q.No.5	<i>Discuss the object of Court Fee Act. Are any documents exempt from Court Fee? Discuss.</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>What are the duties and powers of Appellate Court when it finds that the suit has been undervalued and beyond the jurisdiction of First Court?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>Write a note on Section 8 & 9 of Suit Valuation Act.</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Discuss the procedure for raising an objection against valuation of a suit or appeal to the court of appeal.?</i>	20
PART-C		
Q.No.9	<i>Write a detailed note on procedure laid down in Section 4, 5 and 6 of Stamp Act, 1887..</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>What is the principle stated in Sec.33 of the Stamp Act. Discuss the objects and its usefulness.</i>	20



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No.

Subject: Labour and Taxation Laws (Old Course)
PAPER: VI-VII-4

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting THREE questions from Part-I and TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

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. What is Collective Bargaining Agent? Discuss the procedure of its determination in an establishment, group of establishment or the industry
3. Discuss in detail the legal provisions relating to establishment, powers and functions of the Labour Court under the Punjab Industrial Relations Act, 2010.
4. What procedure is to be adopted for the distribution of compensation between or amongst the legal heirs of a deceased worker?
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 termination of services of a worker on the ground other than misconduct. Also specify the payments to be made to such workers.

PART-II

7. Enumerate various heads of income and discuss the principles relating to taxation on income from salary.
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.





UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016
Examination:- LL.B.

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. Questions from Part-I and II carry 16 marks each. All questions from Part-III carry 20 marks each.

PART-I

1. Discuss the law relating to establishment, composition, powers and functions of Labour Appellate Tribunal under the Punjab Industrial Relations Act, 2010.
2. What do you understand by the term 'Collective Bargaining Agent'? Analyse the legal provisions relating to its determination in an establishment, group of establishments or the industry
3. What is an individual grievance? Analyse the provisions relating to redressal of individual grievance under the provision of Punjab Industrial Relations Act. 2010.
4. Write Notes On the followings:
(a) Workers Management Council (b) Shop Stewards
5. Discuss the procedure to be followed for the eviction of a worker from residence in case of his dismissal/ death.
6. Discuss the law relating to medical examination of an injured worker. Also state the consequences in case such worker fails in presenting himself/ herself for such examination

PART-II

7. Define the term "Income". Discuss the procedure and principles prescribed for imposing tax on income from business.
8. Define the following terms: (a) Business (b) Co-operative society (c) Debt (d) Public company
9. What is tax return? Who is bound to submit a tax return? Also highlight the consequences of its non-submission
10. Discuss the law relating to deduction of tax at source on salary, dividends and profit on debt.

PART-III

11. Discuss in detail the law relating to appeals under the provisions of Sales Tax Act, 1990.
12. Define and explain the following terms
(a) Output tax (b) Taxable activity (c) Tax fraud (d) Distributor