



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – V Annual Examination – 2022

Roll No.

Subject: Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics

Paper: III (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs. 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 (Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order, 1984)	
Q.1	Who is competent to testify and how many witnesses are required in various legal proceedings for establishing rights and liabilities?
Q.2.	Define admission. Explain the circumstances in which an admission is allowed to be utilized in favor of the party making it.
Q.3.	Dying Declaration is an important piece of evidence. Discuss the law as to its admissibility and evidentiary value in criminal cases.
Q.4.	What is meant by the term 'Res gestae'? How far and in what manner this concept has been incorporated in the QSO?
Q.5.	What do you understand by the term 'Oral Evidence' and how is it required to be made in a court?
Q.6.	Discuss the law as to impeaching the credit of a witness and refreshing his memory as provided under the QSO?
Q.7.	Discuss the provisions dealing with the facts not otherwise relevant become relevant with particular reference to the plea of alibi.
Q.8.	What is meant by a leading question? When and how it can be asked?
Part-II (Legal Ethics)	
Q.9.	Advocates are an important pillar of Pakistani legal system. Discuss their rights and duties for making justice delivery system efficacious and speedy?
Q.10.	What is meant by professional misconduct? How a client could avail any remedy if his advocate is found to commit such conduct?



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Part (1) Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 (QSO)

Q.1: Competency of all persons as witnesses is one of the foundational principles of the Law of Evidence in Pakistan. Discuss the provisions of the QSO dealing with this principle with particular reference to children and police witnesses?

Q.2: Some categories of communications are considered privileged and no question can be raised about them. Discuss this concept in light of the privileges granted to the judicial officials, police and spouses?

Q.3: An accomplice a competent witness against his co-accused. Discuss this statement along with evidential value of his evidence?

Q.4: Define confession? Discuss the law governing its admissibility and inadmissibility in litigations?

Q. 5: Discuss the law dealing with the facts not otherwise relevant become relevant in context of the plea of alibi?

Q.6: What is meant by judicial notice and discuss the circumstances in which a court may resort to judicial notice under 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 oral evidence is admitted along with its exceptions?

Q. 8: Examining a witness is one of the modes of ascertaining the value of his evidence. Discuss in detail various modes of examination provided in the QSO?

Part (2) Legal Ethics

Q.9: Discuss the rights and duties of an advocate under Pakistan's legal system along with the concept of professional misconduct?

Q.10: An advocate is expected not to share the communications made to him by his client. Analyze the legal provisions on this matter as enacted in the QSO?