LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2022

PAPER I CRIMINAL LAW-I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

NOTE:

(i) Attempt **two** questions each from **PART I and PART II** and **one** question form **PART III**

(ii) All questions carry equal marks

PART I

Q.No.1. Define theft with its **five** explanations and distinguish a theft in dwelling house etc. from the theft subject matter of Sections 381, 381-A and 382 of the PPC. Is property criminally misappropriated or in respect of which criminal breach of trust has been committed, a stolen property? Refer the relevant provision.

Q.No.2. Briefly discuss **any ten** of the general exceptions given in Chapter IV of Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.

Q.No.3. How can a police officer proceed with regard to an offence under Chapter XVII-B of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860? Discuss and differentiate between Sections 462-J, 462-K and 462-L PPC, their scope and extent.

PART II

Q.No.4. Define "**occupier**" & "**owner**". Do the provisions of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1898 apply to the proceedings of a trial under the Illegal Dispossession Act, 2005? Refer the relevant provision. When the court can attach the subject property? Distinguish and discuss Sections 7 and 8 of the Illegal Dispossession Act, 2005.

Q.No.5. Discuss the provisions of Chapter IV of the Control of Narcotic Substances Act,1997 which deal with the freezing of assets, tracing of assets, forfeiture of assets and prohibition of alienation of frozen property.

Q.No.6. Write about de-proscription, proscription of organizations and persons, remedies available to the aggrieved.

PART III

Q.No.7. Discuss powers of investigation officer with regard to search and seizure, retention of property and records as provided in the Anti Money Laundering Act, 2010.

Q.No.8. Write about **any four** of the following selecting any three from part A and **one** from part B;

Part A: The prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016

i. Define "authorized officer" and give powers of an authorized officer.
ii. Define "Minor" and "offence", discuss "child pornography" in the light of sub-sections 1&2 of Section 22, Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016.
iii. Glorification of an offence and cyber terrorism.
iv. Electronic forgery and Electronic fraud.

Part B: The Electronic Transactions Ordinance, 2002

i. Define "information", write about the provision of false information by the subscriber in the light of Section 34 of the Electronic Transactions Ordinance, 2002.
ii. Functions of certification council as provided in Section 21 of the Electronic Transactions Ordinance, 2002.

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION ,2022

PAPER -II, CRIMINAL LAW-II

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS:100**

NOTE:

i. **Attempt Two questions from part I**
ii. **Select ONE question each from part II, part III and part IV**
iii. **All questions carry equal marks**

PART - I

Q.No.1 What is difference between absconder and proclaimed offender? How an accused is declared proclaimed offender? what orders can be passed by court to attach movable /immovable properties of the proclaimed person? Also describe when the attached property of the absconded person can be restored.

Q.No.2 Discuss mode of taking and recording evidence in trials in view of chapter XXV of The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Q.No.3 Explicate sessions Judge's powers of revision. A trial Magistrate after recording preliminary evidence in a complaint case has refused to summon the accused and dismissed the complaint, aggrieved person has challenged the said order through revision. What order can be passed by the sessions Judge?

Q.No.4 Discuss the law regarding grant of bail on account of statutory ground with specific reference to case titled shakeel shah v/s The state and others (2022 SMCR 01)

PART – II

Q.No.5 Write comprehensive notes on the following:

i. Juvenile justice Committee
ii. Report of probation officer

Q.No.6 What is difference between section 6 and section 15 of the Juvenile justice system Act, 2018.

PART -III

Q.No.7 In a case of rape, while writing the report after examination of the victim and the accused, what factors are to be carefully noted by the medical officer?

Q.No.8 Write notes on the following:

i. Melancholia
ii. Schizophrenia
iii. Hypomania
iv. Paranoia

Part -IV

Q.No.9 Describe functions of the National and Provincial public safety commissions.

Q.No.10 How first information report is recorded. Also describe duties of the police officer as Excise officer.

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

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PAPER-III : CIVIL LAW-I

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

NOTE: (i) Attempt any **FIVE** questions

(ii) All questions carry equal marks

Q.No.1. Explain the following in the light of the statutory provisions of Contract Act, 1872 as well as the judgements rendered by the apex court of Pakistan:

a. The concept of "Bailment" and what constitutes an effective bailment contract;

b. What are the rights and duties of Bailee and Bailor, if any, in the contract of bailment;

c. Whether and when Bailee is bound to deliver to the Bailor any increase of profit which may have accrued from the goods bailed?

Q.No.2. Mr. Y and Ms.X got married on 14.09.2018 and a minor namely Z was born on 26.06.2020. Ms.X / petitioner is an academic and she was to proceed to the United Kingdom for higher studies after being awarded a scholarship for such purpose. She proceeded to the United Kingdom to pursue her Ph.D programme in September,2020 when Minor namely Z was three(3) months old, who was living in the custody of Mr.Y . Ms.X came back to Pakistan in January,2021 to meet her son and then finally returned to Pakistan in May, 2021. During this period differences developed between Mr.Y and Ms.X and a criminal case was filed by Ms. X against Mr. Y seeking custody of her minor child . The criminal proceedings and custody proceedings culminated in a judgement of the august Supereme Court , which through order dated 16.08.2021 handed over custody of the minor to Ms.X while permitting Mr.Y to seek visitation rights in an appropriate proceeding under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1980.

Subsequently, Ms .X filed an application before the guardian court wherein she prayed to be appointed as guardian of the minor child instead of Mr.Y , who being the father of the minor is a natural guardian. Meanwhile on 17.09.2021, Ms.X , while exercising her delegated right pronounced divorce on Mr.Y. The guardian court dismissed the application filed by the Ms.X vide order dated 20.11.2021. Now Ms.X has assailed the order dated 20.11.2021 on account of Mr.Y being unfit to be a guardian ; that Ms.X is serving as lecturer in a renowned University and leading a comfortable life; and that superior courts have held that mother is entitled to be appointed as guardian of the minor which is in the welfare of the child and she is only seeking appointment as guardian of the minor and not of his property.

In a view of the foregoing , being the Appellate Court, decide the following legal questions:

a. Whether Ms.X has a right to be appointed as guardian of the minor child under section 17 of the Guardians and Wards Act ,1890 and whether Mr. Y is unfit to be the guardian for purposes of section 19 of the Act?
b. Whether there is any distinction between custody and guardianship and the respective rights and obligations of a custodian and a guardian under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, especially where one parent has the custody of the child and the other is the natural guardian?

Q.No.3. Define and write short notes on the followings keeping in view the statutory provisions of Law and principles laid down by the August Supreme Court of Pakistan:

a. Difference between the principle of limitation and principle of laches;

b. Difference between the principle of set-off and counter claim;

c. Whether any remedy is available to a person who with bona fide has spent time at a wrong forum in terms of condonation of delay, if yes, please discuss the same in light of the judicial pronouncements of the apex courts of Pakistan.

Q.No.4. The Plaintiff and Defendant got married on 15.05.2020. Out of the said wedlock, one baby boy namely Muhammad Esa was born and he is aged about One(1) and half year. The relationship between the couple remained strained which compelled the Plaintiff to file a Suit for Dissolution of Marriage by way of Khulla , Recovery of Dowery articles, and Maintenance before Family Court , Lahore. The Defendant contested the matter and controverted the allegations leveled against him. From the pleadings of the parties, the following issues were framed:

a. Whether the plaintiff is entitled to recovery of remaining dowry articles as per list if yes whether in shape of actual dowry articles or amount equivalent to the amount of dowry articles?

b. Whether the Plaintiff is entitled to get the maintenance for herself? If yes, at what rate she is entitled to get the maintenance allowance and for which period?

c. What should the decree by keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case?

Keeping in view the aforementioned facts, render a judgment strictly within the mandate of law and principles, with respect to "maintenance" rendered by the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan in the case titled and cited as "Humayun Hassan *versus* Arslan Humayun and another" (PLD 2013 SC 557).

Q.No.5. On 12.02.2020 , Mr.A filed a suit for pre-emption on account of pre-empting the sale of the suit property in favour of Mr.B effected vide registered sale deed dated 07.07.2015. Mr.A averred in the plaint that he came to know about the said sale on 14-4-2019 while appearing in a court in some other matter and made Talb-e-Muwathibat, which stance was dismissed by the Trial Court

on account of it being time barred in terms of the provisions of the Punjab Pre-emption Act,1991 on 12-03-2020.

Mr.A filed an appeal against the Order dated 12-03-2020 which was dismissed vide order dated 14-05-2020 and his revision assailing the aforementioned two(2) verdicts was disallowed vide judgment passed by the Honorable Lahore High Court vide order dated 19-12-2020. The leave in this matter was granted vide order dated 17.03.2021 to consider " that peculiar factual perspective of the present pre-emption matter involved question of limitation and interpretation of relevant statutory provisions of the Punjab Pre-emption Act,1991.

Keeping in view the above, elucidate upon the concept and period for enforcement of right pre-emption and obligations of the registering officer being under legal obligation to issue notice to general public about registration of the sale-deed so that any person may claim his right of pre-emption.

Q.No.6.

a. Please describe the mode, manner and procedure in terms of exercise of right of pre-emption when the said right vests in any class or group of persons in light of the relevant provisions of Punjab Pre-emption Act,1991.

b. In light of the relevant provisions of Punjab Pre-emption Act,1991 discuss the method of distribution of the property where more than one (1) person are found equally entitled to acquire the said property.

Q.No.7. Mr.H/ petitioner being owner of Plot No.4 situated at Link Road, Model Town, Lahore, filed an ejectment petition against Mr.T / Respondent – tenant under the Punjab Rented Premises Act, 2009 on the ground of default in payment of rent and annual increase. On 20-9-2020, Mr.T moved an application for grant of leave to defend the ejectment petition . However, despite availing several opportunities for arguments on the leave application, the Mr.T did not appear in the court due to which the leave application was dismissed in default and the ejectment petition was allowed by the learned Special Judge(Rent), Lahore vide order dated 18-12-2020. Against the order dated 18-12-2020 passed by the Special Judge (Rent), Lahore Mr.T filed an appeal without affixing required court -fee. The learned Appellate Court/ learned Addl. District Judge, Lahore time and again directed Mr.T to affix the required court-fee on the memorandum of appeal and to submit rent receipts. However, due to continuance non – compliance of the order of the learned Additional and District Judge , Lahore by Mr.T, his appeal was dismissed vide order dated 24-2-2021. Mr.H/ landlord then moved an application for the execution of order dated 18-12-2020 passed in the ejectment petition and Mr. T filed an objection petition before the executing Court seeking consideration of rent due, rent paid , security amount and spent on improvements while deciding the execution petition.

In the view of the above mentioned facts, being and executing Court/ Rent Tribunal, please write/ pass an appropriate order for effective execution of Order dated 18-12-2020 if

conceivable, keeping in view the statutory powers so vested with respect to the execution of order passed under the Punjab Rented Premises Act,2009.

Q.No.8. Mr."A" placed an order for purchase of Porsche 911Turbo MY 2018(the"Vehicle) for a total consideration of $398,845.00, of which partial consideration in the amount of $ 195,075.00 was paid by him to Company "B" , 30% of the remaining consideration was payable upon confirmation of date of manufacture and 20% upon confirmation of shipment of the Vehicle.

(Mr. "A" and company "B" hereinafter collectively referred to as "Parties".)

In this regard, the "Vehicle Order Agreement" dated 02.04.2018(the "Contract") was executed between the Parties, explicitly providing for six(6) months delivery period.

Mr. "A" stated that the salesman of company "B", at the time of booking the vehicle assured that it will be delivered by 30.08.2018. On 01.06.2018, Mr. "A" threatened to terminate the contract via email dated 01.06.2018. Consequently, on 10.11.2018, Mr."A" communicated the Company "B" that he would stick to the Contract.

Admittedly, the production schedule from Porsche AG(the "Manufacturer") was received on 13.12.2018 and 19.12.2018 was identified as freeze point after which no further customization could be ordered or features changed in relation to the vehicle and accordingly. Mr."A" was informed by the Company"B" that the vehicle would be delivered in the first fortnight of February,2019. On 21.12.2018 respondent once again cancelled the Contract and sought immediate refund of the advance. Meanwhile, the Company"B" entered into an agreement to sell the vehicle to a third party.

The Company"B" pleads that due to the indeterminate conduct of Mr."A", on 17.09.2019 it entered into an agreement to sell the Vehicle to a third party as the Contract stood cancelled on the basis of communication received from the latter.

Whereas, Mr."A" pleads that, he , out of frustration threatened to terminate the Contract since neither the date of manufacture was ever communicated by Company"B" nor the date of shipment. Furthermore, Company"B" consistently breached its obligations under the Contact by failing to have the Vehicle delivered within a period of six months.

Mr."A" prays for the specific performance of the contract as well as claims compensation and damages as an alternate remedy, since it had never been terminated in accordance with its terms therefore, same is still in the field.

a. Whether or not the Contract can specifically be enforced if the party seeking its enforcement claims compensation and damages as alternate remedy.

b. Please dilate upon the concept of repudiation, recission and anticipatory breach keeping in view the trite principle of law that where a contract involves two parties, one party cannot single handedly determine the contract as rendered by the apex courts of Pakistan in numerous judgements.

Q.No.9. P claims to be carrying on proprietorship business under the name and style of "ABCNihari" at Anarkli, Lahore . P claims to be in the business of cooking and selling quality "Nihari' for over a decade and the same is prepared under the supervision of specialist cooks in a hygienic environment.

From the plaint, the case appears to be that, in the month of October 2020, a television team prepared a documentary on "Nihari", the team recorded interviews of some of the customers of P, who appreciated the quality standard of P's Nihari. However, P claims that, he and his regular customers were shocked when they watched a program titled as "XYZ" telecast at 9:30 pm on 27-10-2020. The EFY(Pvt)Ltd., aired the program on its channel.

In the program, after showing images of the P's shop, it was commented that " We were surprised to the limits when we collected the sample of Nihari, from one of the busiest shop selling it. When we washed it , with water, some pulses and spices were washed out leaving a ball of cotton, later on investigation, It revealed that , Nihari sellers use cotton to thicken the gravy of nihari.

P has claimed the special damages in the sum of PKR.50,000,000/- and general damages in the sum of PKR.9,000,000/- for degrading P and its goods besides causing mental torture.

P, in support of his contentions, produced the videotape containing the impugned program, along with the transcript of telecast material containing accusation and adverse insinuation directed against the shops selling "Nihari" generally and specifically against P.

Keeping in view the above, opine on the following queries

a. Whether due to the acts of omission and commission of the defendants- program "XYZ" and the broadcaster-EFY(Pvt.) Ltd., P has been gravely injured in his character and reputation and is entitled to damages by reasons of the publication of the said Program?

b. Whether the impugned broadcast was privileged, if yes, either absolute or qualified within the contemplation of relevant statutory provisions of the Defamation Ordinance,2002?

Q.No.10. Explain the concept of defamation and enlist ingredients which make the defamation an actionable claim within the purview of the Defamation Ordinance, 2002. Furthermore, explain in detail the defences available and can be pleaded in defamation pleadings.

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PAPER-IV : CIVIL LAW-II

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

NOTE: (i) Attempt any **FIVE** questions

(ii) All questions carry equal marks

Q.No.1.

a. Whether the Appellete Court is Competent to grant a certificate concerning refund of fee paid on memorandum of appeal, if so , then in which circumstances and to what extent such power has to be exercised?

b. What is the procedure and conditions precedent prescribed under the Court Fees Act,1870 seeking issuance of certificate by the Court for repayment/ refund of court fee in case where an application for a review of judgement is made?

Q.No.2.

a. Discuss and analyse the scope of statutory presumption of correctness attributed to the confessional statement of an accused within the contemplation of statutory provisions of the Qanun-e-Shahadat ,1984 and the test employs in determining the fact that whether the statement made by the accused amounts to confession or not.

b. Write a detail note on principle of " estoppel". Discuss the elements which warrant the applicability of principle of estoppel and its effect on trial.

Q.No.3. Write short notes on the followings:

a. What does the term " privileged communication" mean? What is the purpose and object behind providing the shield to the communications made during marriage and professional conduct?

b. Analyse the legal sanctity of the statement: " No fact of which the Court has taken judicial notice of needs to be proved". Furthermore, please dilate upon the facts of which the Court must take judicial notice .

Q.No.4.

a. Discuss in detail the duties and powers of registering officers as to the procedure to be adopted for admitting documents for registration under the Registration Act,1908.

b. What are the remedies available, if any, to the person aggrieved from the order passed by sub-registrar whereby the latter refused to register a document presented for registration?

Q.No.5. What is the purpose behind requiring certain documents to mandatorily be registered under the statutory provisions of the Registration Act, 1908 and what is the legal effect of documents which otherwise are compulsorily registerable but have not been registered?

Q.No.6. Part-I

a. Analyze the statutory provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967 in term of procedure to be adopted for the settlement of revenue disputes through arbitration, and effect of the award passed thereof.

b. Define the term "review" and analyze its scope and extent within the contemplation of the statutory provisions of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Part-II

Discuss in detail the procedure prescribed under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967 for the costs recoverable as part of arrears of land revenue. Dilate upon the concept of transfer of holding and attachment of holding consequent to the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

Q.No.7 Explain the procedure for the proceedings for recording of statements of parties and witnesses to be made before the concerned revenue officer for the incorporation of the same in the record so maintained, particularly in incorporation of the mutation of inheritance.

Q.No.8 "Miscellaneous Proceedings". Discuss all aspects.

Q.No.9.

a. "Marked Document". Discuss all legal aspects.

b. "Deposit of balance/ remaining consideration" in a suit for specific performance of an agreement. Discuss all legal aspects and developments from 2017 SCMR 2022 till date.

Q.No.10

a. Questions to be determined by the Court executing decree.

b. "Issues". Discuss all legal aspects.

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PAPER V CONSTITUTION AND HIGH COURT RULES & ORDERS

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

NOTE:

I. Attempt FIVE questions selecting THREE from Part I and TWO from Part II

II. All questions carry equal marks

PART I

Q.No.1 Can objective Resolution as a preamble or as a substantive part of the constitution in the shape of Article 2-A Control other provisions of the constitution and can any other provision of the constitution be struck down on the touchstone of objective Resolution or Article 2-A? Explain.

Q.No.2 Describe the role of judiciary under the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Is the judiciary competent to examine the decisions of the Parliament to expel its member from the house on the charge of rowdy behaviour?

Q.No.3 "The working of our constitution over the years has exposed various weaknesses of the Pakistani political system and a comprehensive review of the constitution is necessary ". Do you agree? Give arguments.

Q.No.4 What are the emergency provisions relating to the failures of constitutional machinery in the provinces?

Q.No.5 Article 27 of the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is a bundle of contradictions, as, on one hand, it deals with equality of opportunity in the matters of public employment, and, on the other, it enables the government to provide for reservation in the public employment". Comment

PART II

Q.No.6 Explain the territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction of civil courts within the scheme as contained in the Punjab Civil Courts Ordinance ,1962. Also Comment on the power of the District Judge under the Ordinance Ibid

Q.No.7 What power(s) can be delegated to a civil Judge by the District judge under Section 16 of the Civil Court Ordinance 1962. And which court has Jurisdiction to try suites against the State and its servants in their official capacity?

Q.No.8 Discuss the instructions/directions regarding preparation, inspection, checking and consignment of judicial record.

Q.No.9 Define habitual criminal who is liable to be classified as such?

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PAPER -VI, ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

Q.No.1 Write a precis of the following passage and assign a suitable title to it: (20)

We all know what we mean by a "good "man. The ideally good man does not drink or smoke, avoids bad language, converses in the presence of men only exactly as he would if there were ladies present, attend church regularly and holds the correct opinion on all subjects. He has a wholesome horror of wrong doing and realizes that it is our painful duty to castigate sin. He has a still greater horror of wrong thinking, and considers it the business of the authorities to safeguard the young against those who question the wisdom of the views generally accepted by middle-aged successful citizens .Apart from his professional duties, at which he is assiduous, he spends much time in good works; he may encourage patriotism and military training; he may promote industry, sobriety and virtue among wage earners and their children by seeing to it that failures in these respects receive due punishment; he may be a trustee of university and prevent an ill-judged respect for learning from allowing the employment of professors with subversive ideas. Above all, of course, his 'morals' in the narrow sense must be irreproachable.

Q.No.2 Write an essay on ONE of the following topics: (20)

I. Brain Drain
II. Nature v/s Nurture
III. Stress management
IV. Covid -19 vaccination has more cons than pros.
V. The things you regret most in life

Q.No.3 Use the following idioms in sentences to illustrate their meaning: (20)

I. Chin music
II. Hit the books
III. To pop the question
IV. Sick as a parrot
V. Ballpark figure
VI. House of correction
VII. Shoot from the hip
VIII. Wet your whistle
IX. A cloud on the horizon
X. In a New York minute

Q.No.4 Use the following pair of words in your sentences, to bring out their meaning. (20)
(No credit will be given for single correct sentence)
Moan, mown

Flex, Flecks
Moose, Mousse
Coulee, Coolie
Gofer, Gopher
Tucks, Tux
Whale, Wail
Aye, Eye
Peek, Peak
Extant, Extent

Q.No.5 Write a letter to Editor of a newspaper on the alarming increase of street crimes. (10)

Or

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper complaining against the summer scourge, loadshedding. **(Please don't mention any name or Roll no.)**

Q.No.6 Translate the passage into Urdu; (10)

سؤٹزرلینڈ تسخیر فطرت کی زندہ مثال ہے۔ پہاڑوں کا سینہ چیرکرسرنگوں اور سڑکوں کا جال بچھایا گیا ہے۔ آبشاروں کو مطیع کر کے ریل اور صنعت کے لیے بجلی پیدا کی گئی ہے۔معدنیات نام کو نہیں ۔کاریگروں کی صناعی ملک کی اصل دولت ہے۔جس کی وجہ سے صنعت کے میدان میں حیرت انگیز ترقی ہوئی ہے۔ باشندے محنت کے عادی ہیں۔ان کا ایمان ہے ۔ دنیاوی نعمتیں ایمانداری اور محنت شاقہ کے بغیر حاصل نہیں ہو سکتیں۔ جرمن اور فرانسیسی جو ایک دوسرے کے دشمن سمجھے جاتے ہیں۔سؤٹزرلینڈ میں گھل مل کر ایک قوم ہو گیے ہیں۔

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PAPER-VII URDU

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

40 **سوال نمبر1-** درج ذیل عنوانات میں سے کسی ایک پر تفصیلی مضمون تحریر کیجیے۔

i. وحشی کون، شہروں کا انسان یا جنگل کے باسی؟

ii. قومی سرمایہ کا زیادہ حقدار محکمہ انصاف، دفاع یا پھر تعلیم؟

iii. منزلیں محنت، کاوش اور جدوجہد سے پیار کرتی ہیں.

20 **سوال نمبر2-** درج ذیل اقتباس کو عنوان دیجیے اور اسکی تلخیص کیجیے جو اصل عبارت کی ایک تہائی سے ذیادہ نہ ہو۔

"میرے ملتان کے کئی نام ہیں اسے گرد و گرما، گدا و گورستان کی نگری بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔ مدینہ الاولیاء کے نام سے پکارا جاتا ہے۔ملتان تصوف کے رنگوں کا ایک خوبصورت رنگ ہے۔ یہ محبت کا بہتا دریا ہے۔ دنیا کی تاریخ کا روشن باب ہے اور ملتان تو اس وقت بھی دنیا کے نقشے پر موجود تھا جب دنیا آباد کی جا رہی تھی۔ یہاں تاریخ کی شمعیں اتنی روشن ہیں کہ اس کی روشنی میں ہزاروں لوگوں نے اپنی زندگی کی شروعات کی تھیں۔ علمائے کرام ہوں یا اولیائے کرام، علم و فضل سے تعلق رکھنے والے اصحاب ہوں یا سیاست کے مہرے۔ ثقافت کو فروغ دینے والے فنکار ہوں یا صبح سے لے کر شام تک مزدوری کرتے ہوئے ملتانی۔ یہ شہر اپنے دامن میں سب کو جگہ دیتا ہے۔ یہ شہر بہت سے ناموں سے تاریخ میں موجود ملتا ہے۔ کبھی اس کا نام 'میسان' تھا تو کبھی اس کو 'کشپ پورہ' کے نام سے پکارا گیا۔ قدیم سنسکرتی ادب میں کشپ پورہ کے ساتھ ساتھ 'بھاگ پورہ'، سمبا پور' اور 'ہنس پور' کا نام بھی آتا ہے۔ ملتان کا ایک نام 'سنب پورہ' بھی رہا جس کا ذکر معروف چینی سیاح نے اپنی کتاب میں یوں کیا کہ اس ملک کا رقبہ 4000 لی اور اس کے مرکزی شہر کا رقبہ 30 لی ہے۔ دیکھنے میں یہ شہر گنجان آباد ہے، مٹی زرخیز ہے، آب و ہوا سازگار، لوگ ایماندار اور علم سے محبت کرنے والے۔

البیرونی نے اپنی کتاب میں ملتان کا نام 'اوستانہ' لکھا ہے۔ جبکہ کرم الہی بدر اپنی کتاب' تاریخ ملتان' کے صفحہ نمبر 41 میں البیرونی کے ہوالے سے لکھتے ہیں کے ملتان کے لوگ سورج مندر کے بت کو حضرت ایوب کا بت سمجھتے تھے۔ عرب مؤرخین کے بیان سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ ہندوؤں کے نزدیک سورج دیوتا کے اس مندر کی یاترا ایک اہم مذہبی فریضہ کی حیثیت رکھتی تھی۔ لوگ دور دراز سے اس کی زیارت کے لیئے آتے تھے۔ اپنے سر منڈواتے تھے۔ داڑھی بنواتے تھے اور صندل کی نرم لکڑی جو بہت قیمتی ہوتی ہے بطور چڑھاوا لاتے تھے۔ ابن الاثیر تو اسے باقاعدہ حج کا نام دیتا ہے۔ مگر ہمیں یہ معلوم نہیں ہو سکا کہ اس کے لوازمات کیا تھے۔ کیا اس حج کا کوئی وقت مقرر تھا یا ہر زمانہ میں اس کی زیارت حج کہلاتی تھی۔"

20 **سوال نمبر 3۔** تازہ ترین فیصلہ عدالت عظمی پاکستان سے لیۓ گۓ اس اقتباس کا اردو ترجمہ کیجیۓ ۔

"For the reasons mentioned above, this petition is converted into an appeal and allowed and the impugned judgment of the Tribunal is set aside. We are also convinced that there is a need to put a stop to the use of the illusive and elusive term –the *competent authority* without disclosure of the *competent authority's* designation and name. Therefore, the governments of Sindh (petitioner No. 1), Balochistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, the Government of Pakistan, Registrars of the Supreme Court and all High Courts, and through the Registrars of the High Courts all the District and Sessions courts, are required to issue requisite orders/directions that they and their respective functionaries, semi-government and statutory organizations whenever issuing notifications, orders, office memorandums, instructions, letters and other communications must disclose the designation and the name of the person issuing the same to ensure that it is by one who is legally authorized to do so, and which will ensure that such person remains accountable."

10 **سوال نمبر4۔** ا۔ حروف فجائیہ کیا ہیں؟ مثالوں سے وضاحت کریں۔

ب۔ جملے کے عناصر بیان کریں اور ہم رتبہ جملے کی اقسام بتایں۔

10 **سوال نمبر5.** درج ذیل انگریزی قانونی اصطلاحات میں سے صرف پانچ کے معنی لکھیں اور اردو کے جملے میں استعمال کریں ۔

i. Constructive possession
ii. Defective verdict
iii. De novo trial
iv. Dilatory exceptions
v. Disinheritance
vi. Infamy
vii. Joint debtors

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION ,2022

PAPER -VIII GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS **TOTAL MARKS: 100**

NOTE:

I. Q No. 1 & 2 are compulsory
II. Attempt one from each part
III. All questions carry equal marks

Q. No. 1: Choose correct answer. Do not reproduce the question.

I. National game of Sri Lanka is:

a) Kabaddi c) Cricket
b) Football d) Volleyball

II. National Game of Nepal is:

a) Baseball c) Volleyball
b) Football d) Wrestling

III. National game of Venezuela is:

a) Cricket c) Football
b) Baseball d) Oil Wrestling

IV. Origin of the game of Golf is attributed to:

a) Ireland c) Finland
b) England d) Scotland

V. Which game is called the noble art of self-defense?

a) Boxing c) Kabaddi
b) Wrestling d) None of the above

VI. Currency of Estonia is:

a) Dinar
b) Dollar
c)Ringgit
d)Euro

VII. Currency of Panama is:

a) Shekel
b) Pula
c) Kuna
d) Balboa

VIII. Currency of Botswana is:

a) Naira
b) Pula
c) Kyat
d) Dollar

IX. Capital of Rwanda is:

a) Luanda
b) Tirana
c) La Vella
d) Kigali

X. Capital of Mongolia is:

a) Gaborone
b) Canberra
c) St. Johns
d) Ulaan Baatar

XI. Capital of Peru is:

a) Port-Novo
b) San Jose
c) Bagota
d) Lima

XII. The name of New Zealand's Parliament is:

a) House of Representatives
b) National Council
c) National Assembly
d) Senate

XIII. The name of Denmark's Parliament is:

a) National Assembly
b) Senate
c) Folketing
d) Citizen's Assembly

XIV. The name of Angola's Parliament is:

a) Congress
b) National Congress
c) Federal Assembly
d) National People's Assembly

XV. Ibn-e-Khuldoon is the founder of Sociology. His real name was:

a) Abdullah c) Abu Mansoor
b) Abdurrahman d) Waleed

XVI. Who is called the "Father of Pediatrics"?

a) Abu Ali Sina c) Toosi
b) Al-Muwardi d) None of the Above

XVII. Averroes is the English name of:

a) Jabir bin Hayaan c) Ibn e Rushd
b) Abu Ali Sina d) Muhamad bin Musa

XVIII. Who was the authority on Islamic Fiqh and Jurisprudence?

a) Al-Muwardi
b) Ibn e Rushd
c) Toosi
d) Al- Zahrawi

XIX. Nauman was the name of:

a) Imam Abu Hanifa
b) Imam Hanbal
c) Iman Shafi
d) Imam Malik

XX. How many letters are in the Arabic Language?

a) 22 c) 29
b) 25 d) 31

Q. No. 2: Each of the following sentence completion question contains one or two blanks. These blanks signify that a word or sets of words has been left out. Below each sentence are 5 words. For each blank pick the word or sets of words that best reflects the sentences overall meaning.

I. The _____ of evidence was on the side of the plaintiff since all but one witness testified that his story was correct.

a) Paucity
b) Propensity
c) Accuracy
d) Brunt
e) Preponderance

II. I have no _____ motive in offering this advice; I seek no personal advantage or honor.

a) Nominal
b) Altruistic
c) Incongruous
d) Disinterested
e) Ulterior

III. If you are seeking _____ that will resolve all our ailments, you are undertaking an impossible task.

a) A precedent
b) A panacea
c) An abstraction
d) A direction
e) A contrivance

IV. Though he was theoretically a friend of labor, his voting record in congress _____ that impression

a) Implied
b) Created
c) Confirmed
d) Belied
e) Maintained

V. Modern architecture has discarded the _____ the trimming on buildings and has concentrated on an almost Greek simplicity offline

a) Flamboyant
b) Austere
c) Inconspicuous
d) Aesthetic
e) Derivative

VI. Sugar dissolved in water _____ ; finally all that remained was an almost _____ residue on the bottom of the glass

a) Quickly ... Lumpy
b) Immediately ... Fragrant
c) Gradually ... Imperceptible
d) Subsequently... Glassy
e) Spectacularly... Opaque

VII. As _____ head of the organization, he attended social functions and civic meetings but had no _____ in the formulation of company policy.

a) Titular...Voice
b) Hypothetical...Vote
c) Former...Pride
d) Nominal...Competition
e) Actual...Say

VIII. Studded starfish are well protected from most _____ and parasites by _____ surface whose studs are modified spines.

a) Dangers…Vulnerable d) Challenges…Obtuse
b) Predators…Armored e) Exigencies…A brittle
c) Threats…Fragile

IX. His listeners enjoyed his _____ wit, but his victims often _____ at is satire

a) Lugubrious…Suffered d) Subtle…Smiled
b) Caustic…Laughed e) Trenchant…Winced
c) Kindly…Smarted

X. It is only to the vain that all is vanity; and all is _____ only to those who have never been _____ themselves.

a) Arrogance…Proud of d) Indolence…Bored by
b) Deception…Sincere with e) Solitude…Left to
c) Cowardice…Afraid for

PART- I

Q. No. 3: Define energy. Name four renewable sources of energy. How can our country come out of energy crisis?

Q. No. 4:

I. What is Nano Technology and what are its uses?
II. Briefly explain the difference between chemotherapy and radio therapy:

PART- II

Q. No. 5: Make a critical comparison of the Nehru report and the fourteen points of Quaid-e-Azam:

Q. No. 6: Should new provinces in Pakistan be created or not? How should the political parties and the state attend this issue? Discuss.

PART- III

Q. No. 7: Describe the basic beliefs of Islam and explain that how Islam reforms the life of individual and the society through them?

Q. No. 8: The Holy Quran is the fountain head of all kinds of knowledge. Elaborate.

ETHICS FOR NON-MUSLIM CANDIDATES

- Define morality. How is it related with the other disciplines like religion, law and psychology?
- What is meant by Clash of Civilizations? State reasons for the clash?