



PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

CRIMINAL LAW-I PROCEDURE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 150

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part-A is compulsory. Attempt any FIVE Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1 Choose the correct option: (25 Marks)

- i). Section 75 of Cr.P.C deals with _____.
 (a). Arrest (b). Summons (c). Warrants (d). Proclamation
- ii). A person arrested by a Police Officer is discharged under the special orders of a Magistrate U/S _____ of Cr.P.C.
 (a). 62 (b). 63 (c). 67 (d). 167
- iii). Attachment of property of a person absconding is provided in section _____ of Cr.P.C.
 (a). 86 (b). 87 (c). 88 (d). 81
- iv). Ordinary powers of a Magistrate are specified in _____ of Cr.P.C.
 (a). Section 30 (b). Section 32 (c). Schedule III (d). Schedule IV
- v). In case of consecutive sentence by a Magistrate, the aggregate punishment shall not exceed _____ of the amount of punishment which he is, in exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction, competent to inflict.
 (a). Two times (b). Three times (c). Four times (d). Five times
- vi). Magistrate, specifically empowered u/s 30 of Cr.P.C may pass any sentence authorized by law, except a sentence of death or of imprisonment for a term exceeding _____ years.
 (a). Three (b). Five (c). Seven (d). Fourteen
- vii). Special Judicial Magistrate is appointed u/s _____ of Cr.P.C.
 (a). 12 (b). 14 (c). 16 (d). 30
- viii). No Police Officer below the rank of _____ shall investigate the offence u/s 295-C PPC.
 (a). Sub-Inspector (b). Inspector
 (c). Deputy Superintendent (d). Superintendent
- ix). Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence upon a police report u/s _____.
 (a). 190(1)(a) (b). 190(1)(b) (c). 190(1)(c) (d). 190(1)(d)
- x). No sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding _____ shall be passed in the case of any conviction in summary trial.
 (a). 1 month (b). 2 months (c). 3 months (d). 6 months
- xi). For dispersing any assembly, firing shall not be resorted to except under the specific directions of a Police Officer not below the rank of _____.
 (a). SHO (b). ASP or DSP (c). SP or SSP (d). DIG or AIG
- xii). U/s _____ of Cr.P.C, Investigation Officer is empowered to require attendance of a witness during investigation.
 (a). 159 (b). 160 (c). 162 (d). 163
- xiii). Section 402-D Cr.P.C provides that the Provincial Government shall not suspend, remit or commute any sentence passed u/s _____ of PPC.
 (a). 302 (b). 365-B (c). 376 (d). 392
- xiv). According to section _____ of Cr.P.C, court shall take into consideration the period, during which the accused was detained in custody for such offence.
 (a). 380 (b). 381-B (c). 382-B (d). 383-B
- xv). U/S 373 Cr.P.C, copy of a judgment of a case tried by the Court of Session is provided to _____.
 (a). Accused (b). Concerned SHO
 (c). Complainant (d). Officer in-charge of prosecution
- xvi). U/s _____ Cr.P.C, any judge may at any stage of inquiry or trial visit and inspect place of _____.
 (a). 338 (b). 539-A (c). 539-B (d). 539-C

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- xvii). Whoever being a Police Officer inflicts torture to any person in his custody shall be punished U/A _____ of Police Order, 2002.
(a). 155(a) (b). 155(c) (c). 156(c) (d). 156(d)
- xviii). Probation order means an order made u/s _____ of the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, 1960.
(a). 5 (b). 7 (c). 10 (d). 12
- xix). Protected Person means any person who is extended protection u/s _____ of the Punjab Witness Protection Act, 2018.
(a). 3 (b). 5 (c). 7 (d). 9
- xx). Reporting of the identity of a person connected with an offence of terrorism or a sexual offence shall be prohibited in media, if the person is under the age of _____ years.
(a). 10 (b). 12 (c). 15 (d). 18
- xxi). When a case is transferred from one police station to another, the offence registered in the original police station shall be cancelled by the _____.
(a). SHO (b). DSP (c). Superintendent (d). Magistrate
- xxii). Inquest Report in case of unnatural death by violence consists of _____ columns.
(a). 21 (b). 22 (c). 23 (d). 24
- xxiii). Section 46 of CNSA provides _____ classes of special courts to try offences under CNSA.
(a). 2 (b). 3 (c). 4 (d). 5
- xxiv). A person does not commit an offence u/s 11-H and 11-K of ATA, if he is acting with the express consent of a Police Officer not below the rank of a _____.
(a). Sub-Inspector (b). DSP (c). Superintendent (d). SSP
- xxv). The court by or before which a person is convicted of an offence under any of the sections _____, may make a forfeiture order.
(a). 11-F to 11-L (b). 11-H to 11-M (c). 11-L to 11-O (d). 11-L to 11-N

PART-B

- Q.No.2 ✓ Write down detailed note on trial by a Magistrate. How it is different from a trial by a Court of Session? crpc
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.3 ✓ Elaborate ordinary place of trial of an offence committed in different sessions divisions and beyond the jurisdiction of Pakistan. Who will decide the question of jurisdiction? crpc
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.4 ✓ What are the powers of different criminal courts regarding illegal detention of a person? crpc
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.5 ✓ Discuss the powers of prosecutor regarding tender of pardon and scrutiny of reports. Who is competent to withdraw a case, which test is to be applied before withdrawal? Prosecution Act
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.6 ✓ What is charge? Discuss the exceptions to the rule of "separate charge for distinct offences". What is the effect of error in the charge? crpc
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.7 ✓ Write down a detailed note on procedure regarding trial of a lunatic. crpc
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.8 ✓ What is the procedure of confiscation and disposal of confiscated articles provided in the Control of Narcotics Substance Act, 1997? CNSA
(25 Marks)



PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17) IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

CRIMINAL LAW-II SUBSTANTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part-A is Compulsory. Attempt Any Five Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1 Choose the correct option: (25 Marks)

- i). Giving a female in marriage or otherwise in badli-i-sulh, wanni or swara is punishable u/s _____ of PPC.
(a). 367 (b). 310-A (c). 498 (d). 371-A
- ii). A shoots at an object to be a goat but it turns out to be a human being. A is guilty of _____.
(a). Qatl-i-sabab (b). Mischief (c). Qatl-i-Khata (d). No offence
- iii). _____ is a law applicable to a particular subject.
(a). Local law (b). Procedural law (c). Penal law (d). Special law
- iv). U/s _____ of PPC, In calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for 25 years.
(a). 14 (b). 52 (c). 57 (d). 25
- v). When two or more persons, by fighting in a public place, disturb the public peace, they are said to commit _____.
(a). Rioting (b). Nuisance (c). Affray (d). Criminal force
- vi). Right of qisas in a case of qatl-i-amd shall not be waived where _____ is the wali.
(a). Government (b). Minor or insane (c). Woman (d). Both A & B
- vii). _____ means the mutually agreed compensation according to Shariah to be paid or given by the offender to a wali in cash or in kind or in the form of movable or immovable property.
(a). Diyat (b). Badli-i-sulh (c). Arsh (d). Daman
- viii). If the victim has no wali other than a minor, the father or if he is not alive the _____ of such wali shall have the right of qisas on his behalf.
(a). Mother (b). Paternal Grandfather (c). Uncle (d). None of these
- ix). Qisas Shall not be executed until all the _____ of the deceased are present at the time of execution.
(a). Children & wife (b). Parents (c). Relatives (d). Wallis
- x). Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body of a child is an offence punishable u/s _____ of PPC.
(a). 328 (b). 329 (c). 330 (d). 331
- xi). Diyat may be made payable in lump sum or in instalments spread over a period of _____ from the date of the final judgment.
(a). 6 months (b). 3 years (c). 5 years (d). 7 years
- xii). Provisions of sub-section (1) of section 304 PPC shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to a hurt liable to _____.
(a). Qisas (b). Arsh (c). Daman (d). Imprisonment
- xiii). Whoever does anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person or wrongful loss to another person, is said to do that thing _____.
(a). Fraudulently (b). Dishonestly (c). Both A & B (d). None of these
- xiv). According to section 332 (2) PPC, there are _____ kinds of hurt.
(a). 3 (b). 4 (c). 5 (d). 7
- xv). Causing hurt by mistake (Khata) is punishable u/s _____ of PPC.
(a). 337-G (b). 337-H (c). 337-I (d). 337-K
- xvi). The arsh for causing itlaf of a tooth, other than a milk tooth shall be _____ of the diyat.
(a). 1/10 (b). 1/20 (c). 1/30 (d). 1/32

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- xvii). A, places men with firearms at the outlet of a building, and tells Z that they will fire at z if Z attempts to leave the building. A has committed _____
(a). Wrongful restraint (b). Trespass (c). Wrongful confinement (d). Both A & B
- xviii). A forcibly carries or entices B away from his home in order that B may be murdered. A has committed the offence u/s _____ of PPC.
(a). 364 (b). 365 (c). 366 (d). 367
- xix). Abetment of an offence under CNSA is punishable u/s _____.
(a). 15 CNSA (b). 19 CNSA (c). 13 CNSA (d). 109 PPC
- xx). Apparatus and utensils by means of which offence has been committed shall be liable to confiscation u/s _____ of CNSA.
(a). 23 (b). 30 (c). 31 (d). 32
- xxi). _____ organization means any organization using a name which is listed in the First Schedule u/s 11B of ATA, 1997.
(a). Prescribed (b). Proscribed (c). Prohibited (d). Terrorist
- xxii). "Data" includes content data and _____ data.
(a). Internet (b). Traffic (c). Computer (d). Secret
- xxiii). Child pornography is punishable u/s _____ of Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016
(a). 20 (b). 21 (c). 22 (d). 23
- xxiv). S. 498-B PPC deals with prohibition of _____.
(a). Second marriage (b). Marriage with Quran
(c). Under age marriage (d). Forced marriage
- xxv). Offence u/s 354 PPC is _____.
(a). Not bailable (b). Compoundable
(c). Not compoundable (d). Non cognizable

PART-B

- ✓ Q.No.2 Define forgery. Elaborate in detail "making a false document" with illustrations. (15 Marks) PPC
- Q.No.3 A meets Z and Z's child on the high-road. A takes the child, and threatens to fling it down a precipice unless Z delivers his purse. Z in consequence, delivers his purse. What offence A has committed? How extortion can be distinguished from robbery? (15 Marks) PPC
- ✓ Q.No.4 Which offences relating to religion have been provided in PPC? Discuss with reference to Chapter XV of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860. (15 Marks) PPC
- Q.No.5 When an assembly of five or more persons is designated as unlawful assembly? Whether a member of an unlawful assembly is liable for an offence committed by any other member? (15 Marks) PPC
- ✓ Q.No.6 Define critical infrastructure and critical infrastructure system. When unauthorized access to critical infrastructure information system or data becomes Cyber Terrorism? (15 Marks)
- Q.No.7 Punishment for contravention of which sections has been provided in section 9 of CNSA? Write down different punishments provided in the said section. (15 Marks)
- ✓ Q.No.8 Write down the element of a crime. Discuss consent and will as a defence. (15 Marks) PPC

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WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

**ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019**

CRIMINAL LAW-III EVIDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Part-I is compulsory. Attempt any FIVE Questions from Part-II.

PART-I

Q.No.1 (a) Choose the correct option (True or False). (08 Marks)

- i. A document, unless proved or exhibited at the trial in accordance with law, cannot be termed as evidence (True/ False)
- ii. A movie film is a document (True/False)
- iii. An arbitrator is bound to observe the principles of evidence as have been laid down under the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 (True/ False)
- iv. A witness who has a motive to falsely implicate an accused is called a chance witness (True/False)
- v. The court shall take judicial notice of facts which have not been proved on record through evidence (True/ False)
- vi. The act or action of one of the accused can be used as evidence against the other (True/False)
- vii. Established custom can be used as evidence to exclude the females from inheritance in Pakistan (True/False)
- viii. Admissions of fact made in litigation bind the party making such admissions (True/False)

b. Choose the Correct option. (17 Marks)

- i. Principle of Tazkiya-al-shahood is to be observed in;
(a) Hadd cases (b) Qisas cases (c) Tazir cases (d) Hadd & Qisas cases
- ii. Identification parade is rule of;
(a) Law (b) Fact (c) Prudence (d) None of these
- iii. By-stander within the meanings of illustration (a) to Article 19 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 means a person who;
(a) is present at the occurrence (b) arrives at the occurrence immediately
(c) passes by the place of occurrence (d) None of these
- iv. Facts which are the cause of facts in issue are relevant under;
(a) Article 18 (b) Article 19 (c) Article 20 (d) Article 21
- v. Facts showing the existence of any state of mind are;
(a) not relevant (b) relevant (c) partly relevant (d) partly not relevant
- vi. Mere fact that spellings of signatures of signatory differ on some documents does not by itself show that they are not the signatures in;
(a) Law (b) Fact (c) Law or fact (d) None of these
- vii. Alibi is governed by
(a) Article 23 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
(b) Article 24 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
(c) Article 28 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat order, 1984
(d) Article 30 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
- viii. Admission
(a) must be examined as a whole and in part (b) can be examined in parts
(c) can be examined as a whole or in parts (d) None of these
- ix. Admissions bind the maker;
(a) in so far as it relates to facts (b) in so far it relates to question of law
(c) both on question of facts and of law (d) None of these

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- x. Admission
(a) must be in writing (b) must be oral
(c) either oral or in writing (d) only in writing and not oral
- xi. Admission to be relevant
(a) must be unqualified (b) must be qualified
(c) must be qualified or unqualified (d) neither of the above
- xii. Confession caused by inducement, threat or promise is contained in;
(a) Article 37 (b) Article 38 (c) Article 40 (d) none of these
- xiii. Confessional statement recorded on oath is
(a) illegal and inadmissible (b) legal and admissible
(c) irregular but admissible (d) none of these
- xiv. Any judgment wherein question of law has been settled is
(a) judgment in personam (b) judgment in rem
(c) judgment in rem and personam (d) none of these
- xv. Necessity rule as to admissibility of evidence is contained in
(a) Article 44 (b) Article 45
(c) Article 46 (d) Article 60 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
- xvi. Opinions of experts are relevant
(a) under Article 58 (b) under Article 59
(c) under Article 60 (d) under Article 64 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat order, 1984
- xvii. A disputed handwriting can be proved
(a) by calling an expert
(b) by examining a person acquainted with the handwriting of the writer of the questioned document
(c) by comparison of the two-admitted and disputed handwriting
(d) all the above

PART-II

- ✓ Q.No.2 ✓ Does the burden of proof ever shift to the accused? If so, in what way can the accused discharge it? Substantiate your answer with latest case law. (15 Marks)
- ✗ Q.No.3 ✗ The Improper admission or rejection of evidence shall not be a ground by itself for a new trial. Elaborate fully. (15 Marks)
- ✓ Q.No.4 ✓ What are various ways of proving handwriting of a person? (15 Marks)
- ✓ Q.No.5 ✓ Distinguish between primary evidence and secondary evidence. Under what circumstances is secondary evidence admissible? (15 Marks)
- Q.No.6 ✓ What is privileged communication under the Qanun e shahadat Order, 1984? Is conversation between husband and wife overheard by the lawyer privileged? Explain by quoting atleast two case laws. (15 Marks)
- ✗ Q.No.7 ✓ Discuss, with illustrations, the value of evidence that may have become available because of modern devices and techniques. (15 Marks)
- ✓ Q.No.8 ✓ What do you understand by a leading question? Who can ask such question? Can a party put a leading question to its own witness? If so, when? (15 Marks)

Comments must read.



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WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17) IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

NOTE: Attempt All Questions.

Q.No.1 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics (400-450 words)

- a. Pleasures of Reading. ✓
- b. Unity in Diversity.
- c. Feminist Movement.
- d. Is Social Media overtaking Electronic Media ✓
- e. Accountability Myth or Reality.

(20 Marks)

Q.No.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Liberty,

(20 Marks)

I have spoken of liberty as a good, but it is not an absolute good. We all recognize the need to restrain murders, and it is even more important to restrain murderer states. Liberty must be limited by law, and its most valuable forms can only exist within a framework of law. What the world most needs is effective laws to control international relations. The first and most difficult step in the creation of such law is establishment of adequate sanctions, and this is only possible through the creation of a single armed force in control of the whole world. But such an armed force, like a municipal police force, is not an end in itself; it is a means to the growth of a social system governed by law, where force is not the prerogative of private individuals and nations, but is exercised only by a neutral authority in accordance with rules laid down in advance. There is hope that law, rather than private force, may come to govern the relations of nations within the present century. If this hope is not realized we face utter disaster; if realized, the world will be far better than at any previous period in the history of man.

1. Why should liberty be limited by law? ✓
2. Why is it difficult to establish sanctions?
3. What is the importance of having a neutral authority?
4. Is there any hope for a better future for mankind?
5. Suggest a suitable title of the paragraph.

Q.No.3 Make a précis of the paragraph given above in Question No.2. (10 Marks)

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WITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (AS-17)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

CRIMINAL LAW-I PROCEDURE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 150

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part-A is compulsory. Attempt any FIVE Questions from Part-B.

PART-A (OBJECTIVE)-25 Marks

Q.No.1 Attempt any FIVE of the following:-

i. In a private complaint case concerning non bailable and cognizable offences the court orders the summoning of the accused. Will the accused apply for bail or would simply submit bail bonds? Discuss with reference to relevant provisions of law and the case law. (5 Marks)

ii. Normally an accused is tried, convicted and sentenced of the offence with which he was charged. Is there any exception to it and, if so, its limitations. (5 Marks)

iii. Is there any provision in the code of Criminal Procedure which enables the prosecution to examine witnesses whose names have not even been mentioned in the calendar of prosecution witnesses. Discuss with reference to the relevant law. (5 Marks)

iv. Different and distinct procedures with varying periods of limitation have been provided for filing appeal against acquittal. Discuss in the light of the relevant provisions of law. (5 Marks)

v. Discuss sentencing of Community Service with relevant case law. (5 Marks)

vi. Discuss mode of recording evidence within the contemplation of High Court Rules and Orders Volume-III. (5 Marks)

vii. Discuss the procedure of Juvenile Courts within the scheme of Juvenile Justice System Ordinance, 2000. (5 Marks)

viii. Write a brief note on writ of Habeas Corpus. Who is competent to file such a writ? (5 Marks)

PART-B (SUBJECTIVE)-125 Marks

Q.No.2 Discuss kinds of judgments, pre-requisites of judgment, and contents of judgment and powers of different courts. (25 Marks)

Q.No.3 Discuss the principles of Remand to Police custody. (25 Marks)

Q.No.4 Discuss the pre-requisites and parameters of Identification Parade with reference to the recent pronouncements of the Superior Courts. (25 Marks)

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provisions related to procedure (right to be dealt with in
personality of man, privacy, protection against
discrimination and double

-2-

435
439

Q.No.5.

Can an accused competently seek and obtain his acquittal of the conviction and sentence against which he has not filed appeal? Discuss the relevant law. (25 Marks)

Q.No.6.

526
528

What constraints are imposed and options open to a trial court where accused intimates the court that he wants to file application for the transfer of the case. Discuss with reference to the relevant law. (25 Marks)

Q.No.7.

Discuss in detail "Discharge" and "Acquittal" and difference between "Discharge" and "Acquittal" and legal consequences which flow from the same. (25 Marks)

Q.No.8.

185

Discuss appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Pakistan within the scheme of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973.

(25 Marks)

Q.No.9.

Discuss conditions of discharge, power of the court to make probation order and duties of the probation officer within the scheme of probation laws.

(25 Marks)

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**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (45-171)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2012**

CRIMINAL LAW-II SUBSTANTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part-A is Compulsory. Attempt Any Five Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1 Fill in the blanks:- (25 Marks)

- i) Any proscribed organization, aggrieved by the order of the Federal Government u/s 11-B ATA, 1997, may file a review application within _____ of such order.
- ii) A person does not commit an offence u/s 11 H to 11 K, if he is acting with the express consent of a police officer not below the rank of a Sub Inspector.
- iii) Where any person has been arrested by armed forces or civil armed forces u/s 5 of ATA, 1997, he shall be handed over to the investigating officer of the police station designated for the purpose by the investigator in each District.
- iv) In Anti-Terrorism Cases, before commencement of the trial the prosecutor shall scrutinize the case file to ensure that all pre-trial formalities have been completed.
- v) The phillade test comprises two tests applied one after the other. These tests are the Evidential Test and the Public Interest Test.
- vi) When more than one man has raped the victim on the same occasion, all of them should be charged as Principle of abetment.
- vii) Access to data means gaining control or ability to use, modify, copy or delete any data held in or generated by any device or information system.
- viii) Whoever with dishonest intention establishes a website or sends any information with a counterfeit source intended to be believed by the recipient or visitor of the website, to be an authentic source commits spoofing.
- ix) Under section 46 of Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016 the court may appoint _____ or seek Independent expert opinion on any matter connected with a case pending before it.
- x) Prosecutor submits to the court results of his scrutiny in writing under section _____ of Punjab Criminal Prosecution Service Act, 2006 as to available evidence and applicability of offences.
- xi) The term control substance means any substance which may be used for the production or manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substance.
- xii) Whoever hinders or obstructs any officer in the performance of his functions under CNSA, 1997 shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to Two years or with fine or with both.
- xiii) Apparatus and utensils in respect of which or by means of which offence under CNSA has been committed shall be liable for confiscation u/s _____ of CNSA, 1997.

- xiv) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, except those of section 103 apply to searches and warrants under Cr.P.A., 1997.
- xv) Presumption from possession of illicit articles is provided in section of CNSA, 1997.
- xvi) The word Terrorism includes the supplying a person with shelter, food, drink, money, clothes, arms, ammunition or means of conveyance to evade apprehension.
- xvii) Whenever force or violence is used by an unlawful assembly or by any member thereof in prosecution of common object of such assembly every member of such assembly is guilty of the offence of common object.
- xviii) Right of Qisas shall not be waived where offender is Wall.
- xix) Whoever being entrusted with property as a carrier, or warehouse keeper commits criminal breach of trust in respect of such property shall be punished for a term which may extend to .
- xx) Section of PPC is about Insulting modesty or causing sexual harassment.
- xxi) Doing anything with the intention of causing wrongful gain to one person and wrongful loss to another is said to do that thing Theft.
- xxii) 5 kinds of punishments are provided in section 53 PPC.
- xxiii) Taking of gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act by public servant is punishable under section of Pakistan Penal Code.
- xxiv) Value of Diyat shall not be less than the value of 30+30 grams of silver.
- xxv) Whoever causes Jurb Ghayr Jalfah by lacerating the flesh is said to cause F-II.

Death Sentence

3678

338

30

29

194

132

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

354-A

PART-B

10 2070 SCMR 78

Q.No.2

Define terrorism. What are the punishments for the act of terrorism provided in The Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997? (15 Marks)

Q.No.3

Discuss salient features of spamming and spoofing. Differentiate between the both. (15 Marks)

Q.No.4

What are the offences provided in PPC in which death may be awarded as punishment? Discuss in detail. (15 Marks)

Q.No.5

"A" a carrier is entrusted by "Z" with property to be carried by land or by water. "A" converts the property to his own use. What offence has been committed by "A"? Discuss in detail. (15 Marks)

Q.No.6

What are the presumptions provided in The Control of Narcotics Substance Act, 1997? (15 Marks)

Q.No.7

In which cases articles connected with narcotics may be confiscated? What is the procedure for confiscation? Write down exception, if any. (15 Marks)

Q.No.8

Define the following:-

(5x3=15 Marks)

a. Actus rea

b. Dacoity

c. Intention

d. Criminal force

e. Public servant

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PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

CRIMINAL LAW-III EVIDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Part-I is compulsory. Attempt any FIVE Questions from Part-II.

PART-I

Q.No.1 Choose the correct option. (25 Marks)

- (i) Article 2 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 deals with
(a) Exceptions (b) Classes of evidence (c) Definitions (d) Punishments
- (ii) Who is bound to determine the competency of a witness under the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order
(a) Prosecutor (b) Court (c) Defence lawyer (d) Accused
- (iii) Law of Evidence was amended and replaced with Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 in order to bring it in
(a) Requirements of time (b) Conformity with the injunctions of Quran & Sunnah (c) Needs of the hour (d) Advance changes
- (iv) Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 repealed the Evidence Act,
(a) 1872 (b) 1972 (c) 1898 (d) 1973
- (v) All statements which the court permits or requires to be made before it by witnesses in relation to matters of fact under inquiry, such statements are called
(a) Oral Evidence (b) Circumstantial Evidence (c) Documentary Evidence (d) All a, b & c
- (vi) The term "Res Gestae" means
(a) Not-related (b) Participator (c) Fact in Issue (d) Closely connected
- (vii) Under Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, the witness giving evidence in Haddood cases should be
(a) Young and of prudent mind (b) Adult Male (c) two females (d) Adult educated

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- (viii) No public officer shall be compelled to communication made to him in official confidence when he considers that public interest would suffer by the disclosure as provided in
- (a) Article 6 of Qanun-e-Shahadat (b) Article 7 of Qanun-e-Shahadat
(c) Article 8 of Qanun-e-Shahadat (d) Article 9 of Qanun-e-Shahadat
- (ix) An accomplice is a competent witness against an accused except in cases of
- (a) Felony (b) Hadd (c) Forgery (d) Tazir
- (x) Article 17 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 deals with
- (a) Reliability of evidence (b) Relevancy of evidence
(c) Quality of witness (d) Competence & number of witness
- (xi) A is accused of the murder of B by beating him, whatever was said or done by A or B or bystanders at the beating or so shortly before or after it as to form part of the transaction is
- (a) Relevant fact (b) Fact in Issue (c) Irrelevant fact (d) None of a, b or c
- (xii) The plea of alibi has been provided under Article ____ of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
- (a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 26 (d) 28
- (xiii) Test Identification Parade is a rule of
- (a) Law (b) Evidence (c) Prudence (d) Cr.P.C
- (xiv) Test Identification Parade falls under ____ evidence
- (a) Circumstantial (b) Corroborative (c) Physical (d) Fundamental
- (xv) In a question as to whether A committed murder of B at Quetta on 25th January 1995, the fact that on that fateful day A was attending engagement ceremony of his friend at Multan is
- (a) an admission (b) Irrelevant (c) Relevant (d) Both a & c
- (xvi) A undertakes to collect rent for B from C. B sues A for not collecting rent due from C. A denies that rent was due from C to B. Statement by C that he owed B rent is
- (a) a confession (b) an admission (c) Acceptance (d) All a, b & c
- (xvii) Confession is of ____ main kinds
- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

(xviii) When an accused person record his statement he is usually

- (a) Cross-examined by prosecution (b) Acquitted by court
(c) Cross-examined by his own advocate (d) Cross-examined by Court

(xix) Article _____ of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 deals with the subject of dying declaration

- (a) 46 (1) (b) 46 (2) (c) 46 (3) (d) 46 (4)

(xx) A wishes to prove a dying declaration by B. A must prove

- (a) B's past transactions (b) B's illness (c) B's death (d) B's past life

(xxi) Opinion of an expert upon any point of law or fact is

- (a) Relevant (b) Irrelevant (c) Depends upon circumstances
(d) Both a & c

(xxii) A previous conviction of a person is relevant in _____ to prove bad character of that person

- (a) Civil cases (b) Criminal cases (c) Family cases (d) Both a & c

(xxiii) Copies of a document made through mechanical process which itself ensure the accuracy of the same and a copy compared with such copies are

- (a) Primary evidence (b) Secondary evidence
(c) Circumstantial evidence (d) Both a & c

(xxiv) Any question suggesting the answer that the person putting it wishes or expects to receive is called a _____ question

- (a) Suggestive (b) Analytical (c) Leading (d) Scandalous

(xxv) When the plaintiff takes oath in support of his claim, on his application the court shall call the defendant to deny the claim

- (a) By documents (b) On oath (c) By witnesses (d) By written statement

PART-II

Q. No. 2 Write a short note on the followings:- (5×3=15 Marks)

- (i) Plea of Alibi 2/2 (ii) Judicial Notice 1/1
(iii) Re-examination 1/3 2/3 (iv) Scientific Evidence 5/5
(v) Refreshing memory of a witness 1/5

Q. No. 3

What is a dying declaration? Evaluate its evidential importance. Can it exclusively be the basis of conviction? Discuss in detail.

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Q. No.4

Invicted on perjury

Define competence of a witness. What disqualifications for being a witness have been provided under the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984? How would the competence of a child witness be determined by the court?

Yaqeen, 87 answers (15 Marks)

Q. No.5

Yes

Write an exhaustive note on Burden of Proof. Does it ever shift to the accused? If so, elaborate the circumstances and the way through which the accused can discharge his burden.

(15 Marks)

Prosecution must prove his case beyond any shadow of doubt.

Q. No.6

VII Ch 14

HC rules & orders

The Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 in Article 18 envisaged that an accomplice is a competent witness and a conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice; whereas, illustration (b) of Article 129 of the Order provided that an accomplice is unworthy of credit unless he is corroborated in material particulars. Is there any contradiction? Discuss with solid arguments.

(15 Marks)

Q. No.7

What is a fact? Discuss its kinds on which either prosecution or accused may adduce evidence during trial before the court of law to prove innocence or guilt of the accused. Elaborate your answer with illustrations.

(15 Marks)

Q. No.8

Define the term "Evidence" and discuss its kinds. How would you maintain distinction between primary and secondary evidence?

(15 Marks)

72-77

→ Primary is rule
→ Secondary is exception
→ For Primary no notice necessary

Q. No.9

Every question can be asked from a witness during cross-examination. Whether the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 imposes some checks on the unfettered power of cross-examination? Discuss.

(15 Marks)

143-149

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (DS-17)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

NOTE: Attempt in All Questions.

Q.No.1 Make an outline and write an essay of about 400-500 words on any ONE of the following topics:- (20 Marks)

1. Need for Code of Ethics to be observed by Public Prosecutors.
2. Juvenile delinquency
3. Law grinds the poor
4. Speech is silver, silence is gold.

Q. No. 2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

For one thing, (lack of exposure to natural light has a significant impact on employees health. A study conducted in 2013 by Northwestern University in Chicago showed that inadequate natural light could result in eye strain, headaches and fatigue as well as interference with the body circadian rhythms.) Circadian rhythms, which are controlled by the bodies biological clock, influence body temperature, hormone release, cycles of sleep and wakefulness and other bodily functions. Disruption of circadian rhythms have been linked to sleep disorders, diabetes, depression and bipolar disorder. Like any other health problems, these ailments can increase employee's absenteeism, which, in truth, is costly for employers. Employees who feel less than 100 percent and are sleep deprived are also less prone to work at their maximal productivity. One company in California gained a huge boost in its employees' morale when it moved from an artificially lit distribution facility to one with natural illumination. Artificial light sources are costly aside from lowering worker productivity. They typically constitute anywhere from 25-50 percent of a building's energy use. When a plant in Seattle, Washington, was redesigned for more natural light, the company was able to enjoy annual electricity cost reduction of \$500,000 each year.

- i) What is the Impact of lack of exposure to natural light? (3)
- ii) What is meant by circadian rhythms? (3)
- iii) What is the Influence of bodies biological clock? (3)
- iv) What increases employee's absenteeism? (3)
- v) What do you understand by maximal productivity? (3)
- vi) How employees' morale can be boosted? (3)
- vii) Are artificial light sources effective as alternate to natural light? (2)

Q. No. 3 Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title. (10 Marks)

Each of us is moulded to see the world in a certain way at the exclusion of other ways. In fact, many of us grow up thinking that there is only one way of looking at things and are surprised when others do not see them the way we do. Actually, this is a survival instinct. From a young age, each of us is trained to think in a certain way to ensure our very survival. If we do not do what the adults want us to do, they will abandon us or hurt us so that we will shrivel and die. In time our ways of doing things become habits and it takes a great emotional jolt to ever change our views. Hence we argue hotly that our views are right while all differing ones are wrong. We see arguments in the papers almost every day where countries accuse each other of crimes such as 'violation of human rights'. Close study of the arguments suggest that the parties have entirely different views of what 'human rights' is. In the domestic scene, what starts out as an argument sometimes ends abruptly and develops into a fight. This goes to show how people will stand by their beliefs. In the case of countries, they even lead to diplomatic rows.



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Stkwal H.S. Received

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

DEPUTY DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-18)

IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

CRIMINAL LAW-I PROCEDURE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 150

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part-A is compulsory. Attempt any FIVE Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1 Choose the correct option: (25 Marks)

- i). According to section _____ of Cr.P.C, wherever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made by another woman.
(a). 50 (b). 51 (c). 52 (d). 53
- ii). Any person who has been proclaimed as an offender may be arrested by any police officer u/s _____.
(a). 54 (b). 55 (c). 56 (d). 57
- iii). Period of limitation prescribed by section 89 Cr.P.C for filing application for restoration of attached property is _____ from the date of attachment.
(a). 6 months (b). 1 year (c). 2 years (d). 3 years
- iv). No order passed u/s 99-A Cr.P.C shall be called in question in any court otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of section _____.
(a). 100 (b). 99-B (c). 99-C (d). 99-D
- v). According to section 104 Cr.P.C, any court may, if it thinks fit, _____ any document.
(a). Cancel (b). Seize (c). Impound (d). Confiscate
- vi). Except as provided in sections _____ Cr.P.C, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to an accused person to induce him to disclose.
(a). 363 & 364 (b). 337 & 338 (c). 317 & 318 (d). 311 & 312
- vii). No party has any right to be heard either personally or by pleader before any court when exercising its power of _____.
(a). Writ (b). Appeal (c). Revision (d). Review
- viii). If a Public Prosecutor withdraws from prosecution, before a charge has been framed, the accused shall be _____.
(a). Released (b). Granted bail (c). Discharged (d). Acquitted
- ix). Whoever being a police officer vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person shall be punished U/A _____ of Police Order, 2002.
(a). 155 (b). 155 (c). 156 (a) (d). 156 (b)
- x). Witness Protection Board means a board constituted u/s _____ of the Punjab Witness Protection Act, 2018.
(a). 2 (b). 3 (c). 4 (d). 5
- xi). Witness Protection Unit -I relates to the offences of _____.
(a). Terrorism (b). Murder (c). Sexual nature (d). All a, b & c
- xii). According to Rule. 7, Chap. 24 Police Rules, 1934 a cancellation report shall be forwarded by _____.
(a). SHO (b). DSP (c). Superintendent (d). SSP
- xiii). Where the deceased appears to have died by poisoning, inquest report is prepared in Form _____.
(a). 25.35(1)(a) (b). 25.35(1)(b) (c). 25.35(1)(c) (d). 25.35(1)(d)
- xiv). Claim or objection against freezing of property shall be made within _____ days from the date of the order freezing property under NAB Ordinance.
(a). 7 (b). 14 (c). 30 (d). 60
- xv). Compensation of the heirs to the person killed is provided in Section _____ of Cr.P.C.
(a). 544-A (b). 544-B (c). 250 (d). 539-A
- xvi). High Court shall not entertain any proceedings in revision with respect to an order by the Sessions Judge u/s _____.
(a). 394-A (b). 437 (c). 438 (d). 439-A

- 2 -

- xvii). Every appeal u/s 411-A (2) or u/s _____ Cr.P.C shall finally abate on the death of the accused.
(a). 417 (b). 411 (c). 416 (d). 418
- xviii). Suspension of sentence pending appeals is provided in section _____ Cr.P.C.
(a). 424 (b). 425 (c). 426 (d). 427
- xix). Postponement of capital sentence on pregnant woman is provided in section _____ Cr.P.C.
(a). 380 (b). 381 (c). 382 (d). 382-A
- xx). Any person convicted or the PG Accountability, aggrieved by the final judgment under the Ordinance may, within _____ days of the final judgment.
(a). 10 (b). 14 (c). 30 (d). 60
- xxi). Under NAB Ordinance _____ may, with the permission of the Court, withdraw from the prosecution of any accused person.
(a). Chairman NAB (b). Advocate General
(c). Prosecutor General Accountability (d). Attorney General
- xxii). In case of defamation against public servants in respect of their conduct in the discharge of public function, no Court of Session shall take cognizance unless the complaint is made within _____.
(a). 1 month (b). 3 month (c). 6 months (d). 1 year
- xxiii). U/S _____ of Cr.P.C, any court may alter or add to any charge at any time before judgment is pronounced.
(a). 221 (b). 224 (c). 225 (d). 227
- xxiv). For every distinct offence there shall be a separate charge, and every such charge shall be tried separately except in cases mentioned in sections 234, 235, 236 and _____.
(a). 237 (b). 238 (c). 239 (d). 240
- xxv). Section 265-E Cr.P.C deals with _____.
(a). Supply of copies (b). Plea (c). Charge (d). Evidence for prosecution

PART-B

- Q.No.2 Discuss in detail essentials of a fair trial. (25 Marks)
- Q.No.3 Write down different jurisdictions of Criminal Courts in Pakistan? (25 Marks)
- Q.No.4 Discuss appeal and revision in Anti Terrorism cases. Whether sentence can be suspended in cases under Anti-Terrorism Act? If yes, how? (25 Marks)
- Q.No.5 What are the powers of Investigation Officers in Criminal Cases? Can an I.O be punished under Police Order, 2002 if transgressed from his powers given by law? (25 Marks)
- Q.No.6 Discuss in detail different stages of trial before Court of Session. What is the role of prosecutor in trial of a complaint case? (25 Marks)
- Q.No.7 Write a detailed note on the procedure regarding freezing and forfeiture of assets as provided in CNSA. Whether assets of a person convicted abroad can be frozen or forfeited in Pakistan, if yes, how? (25 Marks)
- Q.No.8 In which circumstances Identification Parade is required? Discuss the procedure of Identification Parade in light of the provisions of the High Court Rules & Orders and Police Rules, 1934. (25 Marks)



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WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

DEPUTY DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-18)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019

CRIMINAL LAW-II SUBSTANTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part-A is Compulsory. Attempt Any Five Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1 Choose the Correct Option:- (25 Marks)

- i). U/S _____ of PPC the provisions of the said code apply also to any offence committed by any person on any ship registered in Pakistan wherever it may be.
(a). 2 (b). 3 (c). 4 (d). 5
- ii). U/S _____ of PPC a person committing qatl is debarred from succession.
(a). 311 (b). 317 (c). 323 (d). 329
- iii). Causing fracture of skull of the victim so that the wound touches the membrane of the brain, is said to cause _____.
(a). Shajjah-i-hashimah (b). Shajjah-i-munaqillah
(c). Shajjah-i-ammah (d). Shajjah-i-damighah
- iv). A amputates Z's fingers of the right hand and then at the same time amputates that hand from the joint of his wrist. A shall be liable to _____.
(a). Arsh for fingers only (b). Arsh for hand only
(c). Arsh for fingers and hand both (d). None of the above
- v). Offence u/s 386 PPC is _____.
(a). Bailable (b). Compoundable (c). Cognizable (d). Non-cognizable
- vi). A cuts down a tree on Z's ground with the intention of dishonestly taking the tree out of Z's possession without Z's consent. As soon as A has severed the tree, he has committed _____.
(a). Theft (b). Mischief
(c). Misappropriation (d). Criminal breach of trust
- vii). Punishment for hijacking is provided in section _____ of PPC.
(a). 401-A (b). 401-B (c). 402-A (d). 402-B
- viii). Theft of an electric motor of a tube well or transformer shall be within the meaning of section _____ of PPC.
(a). 380 (b). 381 (c). 381-A (d). 382
- ix). Whoever by force compels, or by any deceitful means induces, any person to go from any place is said to commit _____.
(a). Kidnapping (b). Abduction (c). Enticing (d). Both A & B
- x). Whoever commits qatl-bis-sabab shall be liable to _____.
(a). Imprisonment for 5 years (b). Imprisonment for 7 years & Diyat
(c). Imprisonment for 7 years (d). Diyat
- xi). Arsh for causing itlaf of tongue of a person shall be equivalent to the value of _____.
(a). Half diyat (b). One fourth of diyat (c). Full diyat (d). One tenth of diyat
- xii). The word _____ denotes any harm whatever illegally caused to person, in body, mind, reputation or property.
(a). Injury (b). Hurt (c). Defamation (d). Loss
- xiii). A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. There was no want of proper caution on the part of A. He is liable for _____.
(a). Qatl-i-khata (b). Qatl-bis-sabab (c). Hurt (d). No offence
- xiv). Under Prevention of Corruption Act, criminal misconduct is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____ years.
(a). 3 (b). 7 (c). 10 (d). 14
- xv). _____ is the principal alkaloid of opium having the Chemical formula C17H19NO3.
(a). Cannabis (b). Cocaine (c). Morphine (d). Hemp
- xvi). If any person empowered u/s 20 or 21 of CNSA, vexatiously and unnecessarily arrests any person, he shall be punished u/s _____.
(a). 340 PPC (b). 26 CNSA (c). 27 CNSA (d). 15 Police Order

- xvii). Whoever Disseminates Information, through any information system, that advances sectarian hatred shall be punished for _____.
- (a). Spoofing (b). Cyber stalking (c). Electronic forgery (d). Hate speech
- xviii). _____ of an offence includes depiction of any form of praise or celebration in a desirable manner through any information system or device.
- (a). Glorification (b). Interference (c). Elevation (d). None
- xix). _____ means gaining control or ability to use, copy, modify or delete any data held in or generated by any device or information system.
- (a). Electronic forgery (b). Identity Information (c). Interference (d). Access to data
- xx). Whoever obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of any power conferred upon him by Drug Act, shall be punishable with Imprisonment which may extend to _____.
- (a). 1 year (b). 3 years (c). 5 years (d). 7 years
- xxi). According to ATA, _____ means to take custody or control of money or other property in order to prohibit its transfer, conversion, disposition or movement.
- (a). Freeze (b). Seize (c). Block (d). Disposal
- xxii). Any person guilty of harbouring a person guilty of an offence under ATA, 1997 shall be liable to punishment as provided in _____.
- (a). Section 25 ATA (b). Section 216-A PPC (c). Section 216 PPC (d). Both b & c
- xxiii). Narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance seized under CNSA shall be disposed of U/S _____.
- (a). 32 CNSA (b). 31 CNSA (c). 514 Cr.P.C (d). 516-A Cr.P.C
- xxiv). Whoever in a state of intoxication, appears in any public place and there conducts in such a manner as to cause annoyance to any person is punishable u/s _____ of PPC
- (a). 147 (b). 160 (c). 510 (d). 506
- xxv). A threat to injure the reputation of any deceased person in whom the person threatened is interested, is _____.
- (a). Defamation (b). Criminal intimidation (c). Assault (d). No offence

PART-B

- Q.No.2 A is attacked by a mob who attempts to murder him. He cannot effectually exercise his right of private defence without firing on the mob, and he cannot fire without risk of harming young children who are mingled with the mob. What offence A has committed if by so firing he harms any of the children? Discuss in detail.
- (15 Marks)
- Q.No.3 A, by putting Z in fear of grievous hurt, dishonestly induces Z to sign or affix his seal to a blank paper and deliver it to A. Z signs and delivers the paper to A. The paper may be converted into a valuable security. What offence A has committed? Distinguish extortion and robbery. When extortion becomes an act of terrorism?
- (15 Marks)
- Q.No.4 A instigates B to cause grievous hurt to Z. B, in consequence of the instigation, causes hurt to Z. Z dies in consequence. For which offence A is liable? Give a detailed answer. Discuss the difference between criminal conspiracy and abetment.
- (15 Marks)
- Q.No.5 When homicide amounts to qatl-i-amd? What is the main element distinguishing different kinds of qatl. Discuss in detail all the kinds of qatl with illustrations as given in the Pakistan Penal Code.
- (15 Marks)
- Q.No.6 Write a detailed note on the offences given in the Third Schedule of Anti Terrorism Act, 1997.
- (15 Marks)
- Q.No.7 Explain corruption and corrupt practices in light of the National Accountability Ordinance, 1999.
- (15 Marks)
- Q.No.8 Elaborate electronic forgery, child pornography and cyber stalking as provided in the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016.
- (15 Marks)



PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
DEPUTY DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-18)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019**

CRIMINAL LAW-III EVIDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Part-I is compulsory. Attempt any FIVE Questions from Part-II.

PART-I

Q.No.1 (a) Choose the correct option (True or False). (13 Marks)

- (i) Motive shrouded in mystery cannot be taken as mitigating circumstance (True/false)
- (ii) Recovery of Incriminating article from the accused in custody of police is not relevant (True/False)
- (iii) Evidence derived from unpublished official record relating to any affairs of state can given without obtaining permission of any officer (True/ False)
- (iv) An accomplice is competent to testify in all cases (True/ False)
- (v) An agreement to sell so to be executed by two male witnesses (True/ False)
- (vi) Relationship by itself is not a yardstick for discarding evidentiary value of dying declaration (True/ False)
- (vii) The contents of document may be proved by oral evidence (True/ False)
- (viii) It is no disproof of good character that a man has been accused of a previous crime (True/ False)
- (ix) mere concession on a question of law by a party would operate as an Estoppel (True/False)
- (x) In cross examination, the defence cannot put question relating to the character of the witness (True/ false)
- (xi) A judgment in another case, in which the witness has been disbelieved, is relevant to impeach the credit of the witness. (True/False)
- (xii) Improper admission of document is a valid ground for reversal of a decision. (True/False)
- (xiii) Proof of execution of a document is not synonymous with proof of the contents of that document. (True/False)

Choose the correct option (12 Marks)

- (i) A fact in issue is called
 - (a) Factum probandum (b) Factum probans (c) Obiter dicta (d) None of these
- (ii) Facts which are cause of fact in issue are
 - (a) Relevant (b) Irrelevant (c) void (d) circumstantial
- (iii) An admission is a statement which suggests an inference as to any
 - (a) Offence (b) relevant fact (c) question of law (d) question of fact
- (iv) An admission against own interest
 - (a) Can be treated as an innocent admission
 - (b) Cannot be treated as an innocent admission
 - (c) Can be treated as corroborative evidence
 - (d) None of these

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- (v) The word confession has been defined under
(a) Article 36 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
(b) Article 37 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
(c) Article 38 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984
(d) None of the above
- (vi) Necessity rule as to admissibility of evidence is applicable, when maker of a statement
(a) is a person who is at large (b) is dead or has become incapable of giving evidence
(c) is a government servant (d) None of these
- (vii) Primary evidence means
(a) the person himself (b) the document itself
(c) photo copy of the document (d) writer of the document
- (viii) Oral evidence under Article 71 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 may be
(a) direct only (b) hearsay (c) both (a) and (b) (d) neither (a) nor (b)
- (ix) Nikanama is a
(a) Public document (b) Private document
(c) Semi public document (d) Semi private document
- (x) Burden of proving alibi lies on the
(a) prosecution (b) accused (c) state (d) none of these
- (xi) Generally, leading question can be asked in
(a) examination in chief (b) cross examination
(c) re-examination (d) none of these
- (xii) Presumptions mentioned in Articles 90 to 95 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 are
(a) obligatory (b) voluntary (c) discretionary (d) none of these

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PART-II
ACADEMY

- Q.No.2 46(1) Yes What is dying declaration? Discuss its evidentiary value. Whether, it alone can become basis of conviction? Discuss in detail. (15 Marks)
- Q.No.3 37(2), Not Threat, Not Promise, Not Induce Define the term confession. Discuss the safeguards which the law of evidence provides in order to make the confession admissible. (15 Marks)
- Q.No.4 Discuss the rule that hearsay evidence is not admissible in evidence. Are there any exceptions to this rule? Elaborate. (15 Marks)
- Q.No.5 Explain the term 'judicial notice'. State the facts of which court can take judicial notice. What are the facts which need not be proved? (15 Marks)
- Q.No.6 What are the meanings of public and private documents? Explain the modes to prove these species of documentary evidence before the court. (15 Marks)
- Q.No.7 What do you know as to the competency of a witness? Who may not be compelled to testify? (15 Marks)
- Q.No.8 Explain the legal provisions relating to judicial and extra-judicial confession. Discuss their admissibility and value under the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 by citing latest case law. (15 Marks)



PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
DEPUTY DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-18)
IN THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT-2019**

ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

NOTE: Attempt All Questions.

**Q.No.1 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics. (400-450 words)
(20 Marks)**

- Politics and Morality.
- Future of Mankind.
- The Importance of Tolerance.
- The Role of NAB in the Eradication of Corruption.
- The Age of Enlightenment.

**Q.No.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
(20 Marks)**

The situation of Columbus was daily becoming more and more critical. In proportion as he approached the regions where he expected to find land, the impatience of his crew augmented. The favorable signs, which increased his confidence were decided by them as delusive; and there was danger of their rebellion and obliging him to turn back, when on the point of realizing the object of all his labors. They beheld themselves with dismay still wafted onward over the boundless waters of what appeared to them a mere watery desert surrounding the habitable world. What was to become of them should their provisions fall? Their ships were too weak and defective even for the great voyage they had already made, but they were still to press forward, adding at every moment to the immense expanse behind them, how should they ever be able to return, having no intervening port where they might victual refit? Where they might victual and refit? Were they to sail in until they perished, or until all return become impossible? In such case they would be the authors of their own destruction. On the other hand should they consult their safety and turn back before too late, who would blame them? Any complaints made but Columbus would be of no weight; he was a foreigner, without influence or friends; his schemes had been condemned by the learned and discountenanced by people of all ranks he had no party to uphold him, and a host of opponents whose pride of opinion would be gratified by his failure. Or, as an effectual means of preventing his complaints, they might throw him into the seas and give out that he had fallen overboard while busy with his instruments contemplating the stars, a report which no one would have either the inclination or the means to controvert.

- What made the situation critical for Columbus?
- What were the fears of the crew during the voyage?
- Why did Columbus continue his voyage despite all hurdles?
- Was there any possibility of a revolt against Columbus?
- Suggest a Suitable title of the paragraph.

Q.No.3 Make a précis of the paragraph given above in Question No.2. (10 Marks)

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PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF

ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)

IN THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT

(CASE NO. 8H2021)

CRIMINAL LAW-I: PROCEDURE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 150

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part- A is compulsory. Attempt any Five Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1

Choose the correct option:

(25 Marks)

- i) Attachment of property of person absconded is provided in section _____ of Cr.P.C.
(a) 67 (b) 68 (c) 71 (d) 88
- ii) Under section _____ Cr.P.C every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by the court within the local limits of jurisdiction it was committed.
(a) 188 (b) 189 (c) 177 (d) 179
- iii) Under section _____ Cr.P.C persons accused of the same offence committed in the course of same transaction may be charged and tried together.
(a) 231 (b) 232 (c) 240 (d) 239
- iv) Under section _____ Cr.P.C magistrate has power to acquit the accused at any stage.
(a) 349 (b) 350 (c) 249 (d) 250
- v) Under section 417(2-A) Cr.P.C a person aggrieved by the order of acquittal passed by any court, other than an High Court, may, within _____ days, file an appeal against such order.
(a) 30 (b) 60 (c) 90 (d) 120
- vi) A Criminal appeal may lie on matter of _____ as well as on matter of law.
(a) Circumstances (b) Fact (c) Evidence (d) knowledge
- vii) Suspension of sentence pending appeal is provided under section _____ Cr.P.C.
(a) 452 (b) 423 (c) 426 (d) 427
- viii) Plea of Alibi is available in _____.
(a) Criminal cases (b) Civil cases
(c) Revenue cases (d) None of above
- ix) If the quantity of recovered narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds ten kilogram the punishment shall not be less than death.
(a) True (b) False
- x) Power of entry, search, seizure and arrest without warrant is provided under section _____ of Control of Narcotic Substances Act 1997
(a) 19 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 25

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- xi) A warrant of arrest may be executed at any place in _____
(a) City (b) Court (c) Province (d) Pakistan
- xii) Under section 190 of Cr.P.C, Court, may take cognizance of any offence-
(a) upon receiving a complaint of facts which constitute such offence;
(b) upon a report in writing of such facts made by any police officer;
(c) upon information received from any person other than a police officer, or upon his own knowledge or suspicion,
(d) all of them
- xiii) Section 52 Cr.PC. deals with _____
(a) Searching of Place (b) Searching of female
(c) Searching of vehicle
- xiv) The officer incharge of the police-station shall forward report U/S 173 cr.p.c through
(a) SHO (b) IO
(c) Probation officer (d) Public Prosecutor
- xv) Any Magistrate is empowered to record _____ made to him in the course of an investigation
(a) Statement (b) Confession
(c) Admission (d) (a) and (b)
- xvi) Private complaint is filed u/s _____ Cr.PC.
(a) 154 (b) 200 (c) 204
- xvii) Withdrawal of complaint by a complainant pending before Magistrate amounts to _____
(a) Discharge (b) Release (c) Acquittal
- xviii) An appeal may lie on _____
(a) matter of fact (b) matter of law
(c) both a and b (d) non of them
- xix) Under Witnesses Protection Act, serious offence means an offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life or for a term exceeding seven years, does not include an offence of _____
(a) sexual (b) Heinous (c) terrorism (d) non of them
- xx) Provisions of Confession are mentioned in Chapter _____ of High Court Rules, volume III
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 18
- xxi) For recovery of 1 kg Charas which penal section of CNSA would apply from the following
(a) 9-A (b) 9-B (c) 9-C

- xxii) Under Juvenile Justice System Act 2018, Juvenile can not be Interrogated by a Police Officer not below the rank of _____ (d) DSP
(a) A.S.I (b) Sub Inspector (c) S.H.O
- xxiii) 5 bottles of wine were recovered from a person travelling in a Public transport, which offence would attract _____ (b) Article 3 of P.E.H.O
(a) Article 4 of P.E.H.O (d) Article 3 & 4 of P.E.H.O(1979)
(c) Article 9-A of PEHO
- xxiv) Under Probation of Offenders Ordinance 1960, conditional discharge order is passed by the Court under Section _____ (c) 5
(a) 4 (b) 6
- xxv) A District Public Prosecutor shall distribute the Work among Prosecutors in the District under Section _____ (c) 9-(3)
(a) 9 (b) 9- (4)

PART-B

- Q.No.2 Under which Provisions of Law, a person can be arrested without warrant of arrest? Whether a private person is also authorized to arrest such a person? Explain in detail?
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.3 Discuss legal provisions of remand and also discuss provisions of High Court Rules (volume III) dealing with remand?
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.4 Discuss the provision of Anonymity of persons involved in criminal proceedings under the Punjab Witness Protection Act 2018?
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.5 What is the evidenciay value of the following:-
a. Statement u/s 154 Cr.PC
b. Statement u/s 161 Cr.PC
c. Statement u/s 164 Cr.PC
d. Statement of Accomplice
e. Inculpatory and exculpatory statement
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.6 There is a general rule that no person can be convicted in an offence for which he was not charge sheeted. What are its exceptions?
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.7 What is the evidentiary value of Identification Test Parade. Discuss in the light of Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984
(25 Marks)
- Q.No.8 Write Short Notes:
(a) Hearsay Evidence (9 Marks)
(b) Conspiracy (9 Marks)
(c) Document (7 Marks)



PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)
IN THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT
(CASE NO. 8H2021)**

CRIMINAL LAW-II: SUBSTANTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part- A is compulsory. Attempt any Five Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

Q.No.1

Choose the correct option:

- i) The imprisonment in default of payment of fine may be of _____ to which the offender might have been sentenced for the offence.
(a) Simple imprisonment
(b) Rigorous imprisonment
(c) any description
(d) none of above
- ii) Child pornography is defined under section _____ of Pakistan Penal Code 1860.
(a) 292-B (b) 392-B (c) 391-B (d) 191-B
- iii) Last seen evidence falls in the category of _____ evidence
(a) Direct (b) Circumstantial (c) medical (d) indirect
- iv) Punishment for Qatal-i-Shibh-i-amd is provided under section _____ of Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.
(a) 315 (b) 316 (c) 317 (d) 318
- v) The Arsh for causing Itlaf of an organ which is found single in a human body shall be _____ to the value of diyat.
(a) 1/2th (b) double (c) equivalent (d) 1/4th
- vi) Kidnapping or abducting a person under the age of _____ is punishable under section 364-A Pakistan Penal Code, 1860.
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 14
- vii) Whoever attempts to commit robbery shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____ years and shall also be liable to fine.
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- viii) The diyat may be made payable in lump sum or in instalments spread over a period of _____ years from the date of the final judgment.
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- ix) The diyat shall be disbursed among the _____ of the victim according to their respective shares in inheritance.
(a) Relatives (b) Heirs (c) Parents (d) cousins

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- x) Punishment of Qatal-bis-sabab is _____
(a) Death (b) Life Imprisonment (c) 10 years (d) Diyat
- xi) Unexplained long abscondance of accused would be a _____ piece of evidence against him
(a) Weak (b) Corroborative (c) Inadmissible
- xii) Plea of Alibi is raised by accused at _____ Stage
(a) Investigation (b) Bail (c) Trial (d) Appeal
- xiii) _____ is presumably a declaration of truth, it is the only statement which is allowed to be admitted in evidence after his departure to the world herein after
(a) Confession (b) Dying declaration (c) Extra Judicial confession
- xiv) Medical evidence is always considered as a _____ piece of evidence.
(a) Conclusive (b) Corroborative (c) inadmissible
- xv) When Husband killing his wife leaving behind his minor daughter, Is he liable for _____
(a) Diyat (b) Qisas (c) Tazir (d) None of them
- xvi) What offence is attracted in the case of giving a female in marriage in Badal-i-Sulh or Swara
(a) 310 (b) 309 (c) 310 A
- xvii) A aims at a deer but misses the target & kills Z who is standing by, what offence is committed by A
(a) 302 (b) 318 (c) 316 (d) 321
- xviii) Under section 323 PPC value of Diyat shall not be less than _____
(a) 306 grams Silver (b) 2 kg Gold (c) Rs.20 Lakh
- xix) What offence is constituted in case of loss of one teeth during fist fight in PPC
(a) 336 (b) 334 (c) 324
- xx) Unauthorized issuance of SIM cards is an offence u/s _____ of Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act 2016
(a) 17 (b) 16 (c) 14
- xxi) Whoever with the intent for wrongful gain interferes with or uses any information system, device or data or induces any person to enter into a relationship or deceives any person, which act or omission is likely to cause damage or harm to that person or any other person is _____
(a) Electronic fraud
(b) Electronic Forgery
(c) Both a & b
(d) Non of them
- xxii) Whoever with dishonest intention establishes a website or sends any information with a counterfeit source intended to be believed by the recipient or visitor of the website, to be an authentic source commits _____
(a) Malicious code
(b) Cyber Stalking
(c) Spoofing
(d) Spamming
- xxiii) Hate speech shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to _____
(a) Three years or with fine or with both
(b) Five years or with fine or with both.
(c) seven years or with fine or with both.
(d) Non of them

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- xxiv) Whoever is guilty of Zina liable to hadd shall, if he or she is not muhsan, be punished, _____ at a public place;
- (a) be stoned to death
(b) with whipping numbering one hundred stripes.
(c) Both a & b
(d) Non of them
- xxv) A person guilty of zina or zina-bil-jabr shall, if he is not an adult, may also be awarded the punishment of whipping not exceeding _____ stripes:
- (a) Ten
(b) Thirty
(c) Fifty
(d) Eighty

PART-B

- Q.No.2** Discuss legal provisions and basic ingredients of cyber terrorism? **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.3** Explain when the right of private defence of body and property extends to causing death? **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.4** What are the four stages of commission of offence? Is there any exception? Explain in detail. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.5** Define the following by quoting relevant Sections and the punishment provided for:-
1) Theft 2) Extortion 3) Robbery 4) Dacoity **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.6** Write comprehensive note on relevancy of facts **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.7** Define and differentiate "Discharge and Acquittal" with special reference to their respective legal implications. **(15 Marks)**
- Q.No.8** In an inquiry or trial what is the manner and extent of use of statement recorded under section 161 Cr.P.C. Can prosecutor confront a hostile witness from his statement recorded under section 161 Cr.P.C? Can Prosecutor confront an accused from his first version when an accused appears on oath as witness under section 340(2) Cr.P.C. **(15 Marks)**



PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)
IN THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT
(CASE NO. 8H2021)

CRIMINAL LAW-III: EVIDENCE

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Question No. 1 Part- A is compulsory. Attempt any Five Questions from Part-B.

PART-A

Q.No.1

Choose the correct option:

(25 Marks)

- i. Conversation between patient and doctor is called _____
(a) confidential (b) private (c) secret (d) privileged
- ii. Confession caused by promise in Criminal cases is _____
(a) relevant (b) admissible (c) irrelevant
- iii. Admission is defined in article of _____ Q.S.O. 1984
(a) 33 (b) 30 (c) 31
- iv. Confession made by injured before a doctor during treatment is called _____
(a) Extra Judicial Confession
(b) Judicial Confession
(c) Dying declaration
- v. No confession made to a Police Officer while in custody shall be proved against a person under article
(a) 39 (b) 38 (c) 40
- vi. Recovery of crime weapon is on the pointation of accused is admissible under Article.
(a) 44 (b) 43 (c) 40
- vii. In the absence of certificate from Doctor regarding fitness of deceased obtained prior to recording his statement is _____
(a) Reliable (b) Not reliable (c) Doubtful
- viii. About age entry in CNIC carries _____
(a) Fake (b) doubtful (c) Presumption of Truth
- ix. Opinions of the experts are governed by Article _____
(a) 60 (b) 59 (c) 61
- x. Under Article _____ in Criminal Cases, previous good character is relevant.
(a) 67 (b) 66 (c) 68
- xi. All facts except the content of _____ may be proved by oral evidence.
(a) Statement (b) document
(c) oral gift (d) none of above

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- xii. When the question is whether a man is alive or dead and it is proved that he has not been heard for _____ years by those who naturally have heard of him if he had been alive, the burden of proving that he is alive is shifted to the person who affirms it.
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- xiii. Conviction on the basis of modern devices or techniques may be _____.
(a) Lawful (b) unlawful (c) Inadmissible (d) none of above
- xiv. Former statement of witness may be proved to corroborate later statement on _____ facts.
(a) Same Fact (b) Different fact (c) new facts (d) none of above
- xv. Article 151 of Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984 deals with
(a) Indecent and scandalous question (b) Acceptance or denial of claim on oath
(c) Impeaching credit of witness (d) Refreshing memory
- xvi. Opinion of expert is relevant under Article _____ of Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984.
(a) 57 (b) 58 (c) 59 (d) 60
- xvii. Under Article _____ of Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984 all accused persons including an accomplice is liable to cross examination.
(a) 41 (b) 42 (c) 43 (d) 44
- xviii. Confession of accused while in custody of police _____ proved against him.
(a) Not to be (b) to some extent (c) may be (d) none of above.
- xix. In _____ proceedings the fact that the person accused is of a good character is relevant.
(a) Civil (b) Criminal (c) Family (d) none of above
- xx. Leading question may be asked in _____.
(a) Examination in Chief (b) Cross Examination (c) re-examination
(d) None of above
- xxi. Under Article _____ A witness may, while under examination, refresh his memory by referring to any writing made by himself at the time of the transaction.
a) 154
b) 155
c) 156
d) Non of them
- xxii. The Court may allow to be produced any evidence that may have become available because of modern devices or techniques under article _____.
a) 164
b) 165
c) 166
d) non of them
- xxiii. The provisions of Article _____ shall apply to interpreters, and the clerks or servants of advocates
a) 8
b) 9
c) 10
d) non of them
- xxiv. In case of accomplice a conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the _____ testimony of an accomplice.
a) uncorroborated
b) corroborated
c) both a and b
d) non of them

- xxv. Under Article _____ Any fact is relevant which shows or constitutes a motive or preparation for any fact in issue or relevant fact
- 21
 - 22
 - 23
 - 24

PART-B

- Q.No.2** Explain principle of res gestae and its application in Qanoon Shahadat Order 1984?
(15 Marks)
- Q.No.3** Explain cases in which secondary evidence relating to document may be given?
(15 Marks)
- Q.No.4** What is identification parade. What precaution a magistrate is required to take while holding such a parade. What is its evidentiary value.
(15 Marks)
- Q.No.5** What is the standard of proof in criminal cases? How it is different from standard of proof in civil cases.
(15 Marks)
- Q.No.6** What are the privilege communications? Whether matter of payment of fee by client to his Counsel is privileged communication? Explain in detail by quoting relevant law?
(15 Marks)
- Q.No.7** All relevant facts are not admissible but all admissible facts are relevant? Discuss in detail giving at least three examples?
(15 Marks)
- Q.No.8** Explain exceptions to rule of oral evidence being excluded by documentary evidence. Discuss in detail by giving at least three examples?
(15 Marks)

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF
ASSISTANT DISTRICT PUBLIC PROSECUTOR (BS-17)
IN THE PUBLIC PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT
(CASE NO. 8H2021)**

ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: TWO HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

Note: Attempt All Questions.

**Q.No.1. Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics. (400-450 words)
(20 Marks)**

1. Brevity is the Soul of Wit
2. United We Stand Divided We Fall
3. Police Reforms
4. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as a Man and Politician
5. Brain Drain in Pakistan

**Q.No.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
(20 Marks)**

The modern-minded man, although he believes profoundly in the wisdom of his period, must be presumed to be very modest about his personal powers. His highest hope is to think first what is about to be thought, to say what is about to be said, and to feel what is about to be felt; he has no wish to think better thoughts than his neighbours, to say things showing more insight, or to have emotions which are not those of some fashionable group, but only to be slightly ahead of others in point of time. Quite deliberately he suppresses what is individual in him for the sake of the admiration of the herd. A mentally solitary life, such as that of Copernicus, or Spinoza, or Milton after the Restoration, seems pointless according to modern standards. Copernicus should have delayed his advocacy of the Copernican system until it could be made fashionable; Spinoza should have been either a good Jew or a good Christian; Milton should have moved with the times, like Cromwell's widow, who asked Charles II for a pension on the ground that she did not agree with her husband's politics. Why should an individual set himself up as an independent judge? Is it not clear that wisdom resides in the blood of the Nordic race or, alternatively, in the proletariat? And in any case what is the use of an eccentric opinion, which never can hope to conquer the great agencies of publicity?

1. What is modern-minded man's belief?
2. Why did Cromwell's wife ask for a pension?
3. Why is mentally solitary life pointless?
4. Why should Copernicus have delayed his system?
5. Suggest a suitable title of the paragraph?

Q.No.3 Make a précis of the paragraph given above in Question No.2. (10 Marks)