

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2023

FOR THE POST OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES

Paper- I

CRIMINAL LAW -I

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

NOTE: Attempt all questions, which carry equal marks.

1.Explain any five of the following: -

- i. Abetment.
- ii. Criminal Conspiracy.
- iii. Public nuisance.
- iv. Misappropriation of Property.
- v. Child Pornography.
- vi. Criminal Intimidation.
- vii. Affray.

2.Differentiate any five of the following: -

- i. Wrongful Restrain and Wrongful Confinement.
- ii. House Trespass and House Breaking.
- iii. Theft and Extortion.
- iv. Robbery and Dacoity.
- v. Cheating and Mischief.
- vi. Qisas and Tazir.
- vii. Itlaf-i-udw and Itlaf-i-salahiyyat-i-udw.

3.Describe any five of the following: -

- i. Arsh, Daman, Diyat.
- ii. Criminal force, Assault.
- iii. Quantum of punishment for attempt to commit an offence.
- iv. Qatl-i-amd, Qatl-bis-sabab, Qatl-i-khata.
- v. Consequence, for disobedience of an order promulgated by a public servant.
- vi. Common intention, Common object, Rioting.
- vii. False evidence, Fabricating false evidence.

4. Answer any five of the following: -

- i. What is the difference between Access to Data and Access to Information System.
- ii. Beneficial owner, Occasional transaction.
- iii. Qualification of a court established under the Illegal Disposition Act, 2005.
- iv. Mode for invoking jurisdiction of the said court.
- v. Difference between sections 7 and 8 of the above mentioned Act.
- vi. Owner, Occupier, Property grabber.
- vii. Remedy available to a person, aggrieved of a final order passed by a court under the Illegal Disposition Act, 2005 and the forum.

5. Write a short note on any four of the following: -

- i. Addict, Assert, Associate, as defined in The Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997.
 - ii. Punishments for Contravention of Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the above said Act.
 - iii. Proscribed Person and Proscribed Organization, defined in The Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997.
 - iv. Hijacking and Hostage.
 - v. Corrosive Substance.
 - vi. Remedies available to a person, whose name is placed in Fourth Schedule of ATA, 1997.
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LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2023

FOR THE POST OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES

Paper - II

CRIMINAL LAW -II

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

NOTE: Attempt all questions, which carry equal marks.

1. Write short note on any four of the following:-

- i. Qualification of Justice of the Peace and appointing Authority.
- ii. Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace.
- iii. Power of Justice of the Peace.
- iv. Duties of Justice of the peace.
- v. Sentences, which can be passed by High Court, Sessions Judge and Assistant Session Judge.
- vi. Circumstances under which, personal attendance of an accused may be dispensed with.

2. Answer any four of the following: -

- i. Different stages of a criminal trial.
- ii. Offences which can be tried together.
- iii. Summary trial.
- iv. Circumstances under which, no appeal lies, against conviction.
- v. Forum of appeal, against acquittal.
- vi. Circumstances for filing Special leave to appeal.

3. Differentiate any four of the following: -

- i. Section 249-A and Section 265-K, Cr.P.C.
- ii. Statement under Section 164 and under section 364, Cr.P.C.
- iii. Summon case and warrant case.
- iv. Ad-interim pre-arrest bail and post arrest bail.
- v. Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences.
- vi. Appeal and Revision.

(2)

4. Explain any four of the following: -

- i. Juvenile, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Justice Committee.
- ii. Place where an arrested Juvenile shall be kept.
- iii. Procedure for release of Juvenile, on bail.
- iv. Special treatment for a female Juvenile.
- v. Orders which cannot be passed, against a Juvenile.
- vi. Riger-mortis and post-mortem staining.

5. Describe any four of the following: -

- i. Procedure for transfer of an investigation and remedies, against such transfer.
 - ii. Responsibilities of Police towards the Public.
 - iii. Duties of Police.
 - iv. Mode of recording First Information Report.
 - v. Cancellation of Cases.
 - vi. Conditions in which handcuffs shall be applied to an accused and under which may be dispensed with.
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LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSION JUDGES
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2023 – [Fall]
PAPER - III
CIVIL LAW-I

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

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

- Q.1 Explain expressions 'contract of guarantee', 'surety', 'principal debtor' and 'creditor'. Explain the circumstances enumerated in the Contract Act 1872, where a surety could claim discharge from personal liability under the contract of guarantee.
[Marks 20]
- Q.2 Define 'Consent' and 'Free Consent' under the Contract Act. Explain the factors / circumstances, which if present, would vitiate / invalidate element of Free Consent.
[Marks 20]
- Q.3 Explain the instances, provided in the Contract Act, whereby an agency can be terminated by the principal, and when would such termination take effect against the agent and third party, when latter is claiming rights based on agreement during the currency of the agency. Enumerate illustrations.
[Marks 20]
- Q.4 'Whether maintenance allowance of the minor son, who is residing outside Pakistan and having foreign nationality, could be claimed from the resident father by filing a suit before the Family Courts at Lahore, by the mother of the minor through the attorney. Whether such suit is maintainable before the Courts at Lahore, Discuss this scenario in the context of principles of territorial and subject matter jurisdiction.
[Marks 20]
- Q.5 Discuss principles / guidelines for determining interim maintenance allowance for the minors and wife in the context of jurisdiction conferred under section 17A of Family Courts Act 1964? Whether the order of interim maintenance is an appealable order.
[Marks 20]
- Q.6 Section 5 of the Limitation Act 1908 provides basis for claiming extension of period of limitation in certain cases and subject to certain conditions. Explain the expression 'sufficient cause' and cite five illustrations to explain what circumstances constitute 'sufficient cause'. Whether section 5 of Limitation Act is attracted when period of limitation, for availing a remedy, was provided under a special act.
[Marks 20]
- Q.7 Explain factors that constitute waiver of right of pre-emption. Give illustrations to support your answer.
[Marks 20]

Q.8 Libel and slander are recognized forms of defamation. Explain essential elements required to prove claim in suit for defamation, and defences available to the defendant. Discuss in the context of provisions of Defamation Ordinance 2000.

[Marks 20]

Q.9 Elaborate distinction amongst '*temporary injunction*', '*perpetual injunction*' and '*mandatory injunction*'. Explain instances where injunction(s) should not be granted.

[Marks 20]

Q.10 Explain obligations of the 'landlord' and 'tenant', provided in the Punjab Rented Premises Act 2009.

[Marks 20]

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSION JUDGES
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION 2023 - [Fall]
PAPER - IV
CIVIL LAW-II

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

Instructions: **Attempt any FIVE questions**

- Q.1 Explain expressions '*necessary party*' and '*proper party*' in the context of mandate of Order I Rule (10) of Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Whether a person claiming interest in immovable property, based on agreement to sell, and executed during the pendency of the proceedings, involving determination of ownership / title of the vendor relating to the property under reference, is a '*proper party*' or '*necessary party*' or '*not relevant*' at all for the purposes of pending proceedings. Explain with illustration.
- [Marks 20]
- Q.2 Explain the scope and extent of powers available to the Court undertaking investigation of claims to, and objections to attachment of, attached property in terms of Order XXI Rules (58) to (62) of Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Whether a person claiming interest in immovable property based on agreement to sell could file objections?
- [Marks 20]
- Q.3 Explain difference amongst '*Suit for foreclosure*', '*Suit for Sale*', and '*Suit for Redemption*' in the context of Order XXXIV of Code of Civil Procedure 1908. Explain the requisite directions / orders to be passed at the passing of preliminary decree and final decree in '*Suit for Redemption of Mortgage*'.
- [Marks 20]
- Q.4 In terms of Article 164 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984 production of evidence, becoming available because of modern devices or information system, may be allowed by the Court. Elaborate the principles / guidelines that must be adhered to prove the genuineness, accuracy, and admissibility of said evidence.
- [Marks 20]
- Q.5 A had instituted suit against B claiming possession of immovable property. Was it obligatory for A to prove its ownership / title before decree of possession is awarded OR was onus to prove legitimacy of possession rests with B. Support your answer with reasoning in the context of article 126 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984.
- [Marks 20]

Q.6 Article 64 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984 is reflection of English Rule of 'Family Conduct' which caters for admission of *circumstantial evidence*, when the court had to form opinion as to the relationship of one person to another. What essential requirements must exist before a court could form an opinion as to relationship.

[Marks 20]

Q.7 Conventionally registered documents relating to land take effect against unregistered documents. Explain exceptions thereto as provided in section 50 of the Registration Act 1908.

[Marks 20]

Q.8 Section 18 of the Court Fees Act 1870 described class of documents not chargeable to any fee, illustrate nature of such documents.

[Marks 20]

Q.9 Explain various processes / options provided in Land Revenue Act 1967 for recovery of arrears of Land Revenue from the defaulter.

[Marks 20]

Q.10 What considerations, other than the matters to be considered for first appointment, need to be considered for appointment of successor of Village Headman in the context of Rule 19 of the Land Revenue Rules 1968.

[Marks 20]

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSION JUDGES
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2023 - [Fall]
PAPER -V
CONSTITUTION AND HIGH COURT RULES & ORDERS

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:100

Instructions: **Attempt any FIVE questions**

- Q.1 Council of Common Interests ('Council') is constituted in terms of Article 153 of the Constitution of 1973. A potent and effective Council means a stronger Federation. Whether the objective of securing parity amongst the provinces, irrespective of size of their population or territorial areas falling thereunder, is achieved. Discuss this statement in the context of the functions assigned to the Council in the Constitution.
(Marks 20)
- Q.2 Whether the Punjab Provincial Assembly, in the context of Article 201 of the Constitution, possesses legislative competence to frame or amend High Court Rules and Orders, and if such competence is construed being available, whether exercise thereof tantamount to interference in the affairs of judiciary. Critically evaluate the effect of assumption and exercise of such power.
(Marks 20)
- Q.3 Article 19-A of the Constitution of Pakistan provides right to information subject to restrictions and limitations imposed by law. Unessential and excessive restraints and limitations upon liberalization of information resulted in institutional decay and discouraged accountability. Whether persistent exercise of judicial review jurisdiction under Article 199 of the Constitution of Pakistan would promote accountability and improve governance or likely to disturb the principle of '*trichotomy of power*'.
(Marks 20)
- Q.4 Do u agree with the statement that Pakistan's current financial difficulties are due to non-performance of statutory obligations and duties by the office of Auditor General of Pakistan. Discuss with reference to the functions and powers of Auditor General provided in the Constitution of Pakistan.
(Marks 20)
- Q.5 *Doctrine of precedent(s)* intends to promote certainty, stability and predictability of legal principles and often construed as check on judicial law making. Discuss this statement considering the mandate of Article 189 of the Constitution of Pakistan and parameters provided therein for a decision to have a binding effect.
(Marks 20)

- Q.6 Define a "Money Bill" and what distinguishes it from any other Bill(s). Discuss the features of Money Bill stated in the Constitution of Pakistan.
(Marks 20)
- Q.7 Article 245 of the Constitution of Pakistan places embargo upon the exercise of judicial review jurisdiction by the High Court in areas where Armed Forces are acting in aid of civil power, notwithstanding the fact that such aiding is subject to law. Whether exercise of judicial review jurisdiction could be denied when challenge is directed towards direction(s) by the Federal Government, seeking aid in the civil power, on the ground that the direction issued is *void, coram-non-judice* and *without lawful authority*. Critically examine the effect of ouster of judicial review jurisdiction.
(Marks 20)
- Q.8 Explain category of cases to be heard and disposed of by a Division Bench of the High Court and list exception(s), where a single judge available may exercise appellate jurisdiction – Context is Part-B, Chapter 3 of Volume V of High Court Rules & Orders.
(Marks 20)
- Q.9 What are special rules of procedure to be followed in Original Civil Cases by the High Court, relating to recording of evidence and conduct of trial - Part-G of Part-II of Chapter 4 of Volume V of High Court Rules and Orders.
(Marks 20)
- Q.10 Is it a fair statement that Civil Courts Ordinance, 1962 caters for territorial, pecuniary and subject matter jurisdiction of the courts. At what stage an effective objection could be raised regarding the territorial, pecuniary and subject matter jurisdiction. Elucidate with illustrations.
(Marks 20)

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
COMPETITIVE WRITTEN EXAMINATION, 2023
FOR THE POST OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE

Paper-VI

ENGLISH

Time allowed: 03 HOURS

Total marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions

Q: 1 Write a precis of the following passage and assign a suitable heading to it:

In the annals of legal jurisprudence, the doctrine of "stare decisis" holds a revered position. Latin for "to stand by things decided", this principle serves as a cornerstone of the common law system. It posits that once a legal precedent is established by a higher court, it should be followed by lower courts in subsequent cases involving similar issues. This doctrine rests on the belief that consistency in judicial decisions fosters stability, predictability, and respect for legal authority. However, the application of stare decisis is not without nuance. Courts must engage in a meticulous analysis of precedent, weighing factors such as the relevance of past decisions, shifts in societal norms, and evolving legal principles. The delicate balance between upholding precedent and adapting to changing circumstances can lead to contentious debates within the legal community. Furthermore, in constitutional law, the doctrine of stare decisis can face unique challenges. As societal perspectives shift and legal interpretations evolve, the question of whether to overturn past decisions arises. Courts, particularly the highest appellate courts, grapple with the weighty responsibility of reevaluating constitutional precedent, mindful of the profound impact it can have on individual rights and the very fabric of the legal system. The tension between respecting precedent and embracing legal evolution persists as an enduring theme in the practice of law. Legal scholars and practitioners continue to navigate the intricate web of stare decisis, striving to strike a judicious balance between honoring the past and shaping the future of jurisprudence.

(20 Marks)

Q:2 Write an essay on any ONE of the following topics:

- (i). Income inequality and its implications for social justice
- (ii). AI and creativity: can machines be really creative?
- (iii). The causes and consequences of beggary in society
- (iv). Ethical dilemmas in 21st Century
- (v). Environmental conservation
- (vi). Water scarcity in Pakistan: Impact on agriculture and livelihood.

(20 Marks)

Q: 3 Write a dialogue between two Judges on the need of religious tolerance and interfaith harmony in Pakistan

OR

Write a letter to our local newspaper, highlighting the issue of forced marriages and honour killing and the need to address gender-based violence. (Please make sure that Name, Roll NO. etc. is not given)

(10 Marks)

Q: 4 Use the following pair of words in your own sentences so as to bring out the difference in their meanings:

(i). Precede, Proceed (ii). Tortuous, Torturous (iii). Complacent, Complaisant (iv). Discreet, Discrete (v). Appraise, Apprise (vi). Flare, Flair (vii). Incredulous, Incredible (viii). Shear, Sheer

(20 Marks)

Q: 5 Use the following idiomatic expressions in your own sentences to illustrate their meanings:

(i). Break a leg (ii). Read between the lines
(iii). A penny for your thoughts (iv). The icing on the cake
(v). To play devil's advocate (vi). To spill the beans
(vii). To have a skeleton in the closet (viii). To read the riot act
(ix). To steal someone's thunder (x). Bite off more than you can chew

(20 Marks)

Q:6 Translate the passage into English:

گاؤں میں ہسپتال اور تعلیم کی سہولیات محدود ہوتی ہیں گاؤں میں زیادہ تر لوگ جاہل ہوتے ہیں۔ دیہاتی اپنی قسمت پر قانع ہوتے ہیں۔ وہ اونچی خواہشات نہیں رکھتے۔ ان کی واحد دلچسپی اپنی پیداوار کو بڑھانا ہوتا ہے، حکومت کو دیہاتیوں کو تعلیم دینے کے اقدامات اٹھانے چاہئیں۔ گاؤں میں سکول، کالج اور ہسپتال کھولے جانے چاہئیں۔ دیہاتوں کو اہم شہروں سے ملانے کے لیے نئی سڑکیں بنانی چاہئیں۔ اگر یہ اقدامات اٹھائے جائیں تو دیہاتی ملک کی ترقی میں اپنا کردار ادا کر سکیں گے۔ اس طرح ملک کی معاشی ترقی ہوگئی اور ملک خوشحال ہوگا۔

(10 Marks)

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2023

PAPER-VII

URDU

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

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سوال نمبر 1۔ مندرجہ ذیل اقتباس کی تلخیص کیجئے اور ایک عنوان تجویز کیجئے۔

جن کے ہاتھ میں اقتدار ہے، وہ اقتدار کو ہاتھ سے نہیں دینا چاہتے اور مقصد ان کا بھی صرف غریبوں کی بھلائی ہے۔ جمہوریت ہو یا فسطائیت، آمریت ہو یا شہنشاہیت، اشتراکیت ہو یا کوئی اور نظام حکومت، سب غریبوں کی بھلائی کا نعرہ لگاتے ہیں۔ جو بھی آتا ہے یہیں کہتا ہے کہ ہم غریبوں کا معیار زندگی بلند کرنا چاہتے ہیں۔ غریب رمضان سوچتا ہے کہ غریبوں کے نام پر یہ لوگ ”قصر سلطانی“ کے گنبد پر بیٹھتے ہیں اور غریب خدا کے نام پر مانگتا مانگتا خدا کے پاس پہنچ جاتا ہے۔ یہیں پہلے ہوتا آیا ہے اور یہیں اب ہو رہا ہے۔ مگر رمضان مایوس نہیں ہے۔ اسے علم ہے کہ دنیا میں ایک ایسا غریب بھی آیا، جو غریبوں میں رہا، غریبوں کے لیے پیٹ پر پتھر باندھے، فاتح کیے اور پیوند لگے کپڑے پہنے، وہ کلی اوڑھ کر فرش پر سویا اور قصر سلطانی کے گنبد اس کے قدموں میں گر گئے۔ اس کے ہاتھ میں حکومت آئی، اقتدار آیا، دولت آئی مگر سب غریبوں میں بٹ گئی۔ اُس نے ند اپنے لیے عیش محل بنوائے اور نہ کوئی جاگیر چھوڑی۔ اُس کے پاس خدا کا نام تھا۔ اُس نے دنیا میں وہی خدا کا نام چھوڑا۔ غریبوں نے اُس کا کلمہ پڑھا اور آج بھی غریب اُس کا نام لیتے ہیں تو اُن کی آنکھوں میں محبت اور عقیدت کے آنسو آ جاتے ہیں۔ وہ غریبوں کا حسنِ اعظم تھا جس کی زندگی صرف غریبوں کی بھلائی اور خوشحالی کے لیے تھی۔ وہ غریبوں کے نام پر اقتدار حاصل کر کے قصر سلطانی کے گنبد پر نہیں بیٹھا اور پھر اُس کے مسلک کو اپنانے والوں نے بھی امیری میں فقیری کی اور وہ غریبوں کے لیے ہی جیسے پھر اُس کے بعد شہنشاہیت، ملوکیت، فسطائیت، جمہوریت اور اشتراکیت آئی۔ سب نے غریبوں کے نام پر اقتدار حاصل کیا۔ سب قصر سلطانی کے گنبد پر چڑھ کر بیٹھ گئے اور غریب بے بسی سے تماشہ دیکھتا رہا۔

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سوال نمبر 2۔ درج ذیل عنوانات میں سے کسی ایک پر مضمون تحریر کیجئے۔

- (i) سماجی برائیاں، اسباب نوعیت، سدباب۔
- (ii) نئی سائنسی ایجادوں نے معاملات زندگی کو بہت تیز جبکہ لوگوں کو بہت ست بنا دیا ہے۔
- (iii) معاشی بد حالی اور ہماری ذمہ داریاں۔

سوال نمبر 3۔ درج ذیل قانونی اصطلاحات میں سے صرف پانچ کے معنی لکھیں اور اردو کے جملے میں استعمال کریں۔ 10

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| i. Misdemeanor | ii. Stare Decisis | iii. Subpoena Duces Tecum | iv. Voir Dire |
| v. Res Judicate | vi. Larceny | vii. Estoppel | |

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سوال نمبر 4۔ کنایہ کی تعریف کریں اور کنایہ کی اقسام بیان کریں۔

یا

استعارہ کی تعریف کریں نیز تشبیہ اور استعارہ میں فرق بیان کریں۔

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سوال نمبر 5۔ تازہ ترین فیصلہ عدالتِ عظمیٰ پاکستان سے لیے گئے اس اقتباس کا اردو ترجمہ کیجئے۔

Learned counsel for the petitioner, as an alternate plea, urged before us that the petitioner be treated on humanitarian grounds with compassion. No humanitarian ground has been urged before us except that the petitioner was married off during the academic year and that she passed the final examination under the interim order passed by the High Court, therefore her result of the 10th class be accepted. It is important to highlight that judges are to decide disputes before them in accordance with the Constitution and the law and not on the basis of their whims, likes and

dislikes or personal feelings or mere humanitarian grounds. While justice is tempered with mercy but not at the expense of overriding the clear letter of the law. Compassion and hardship, therefore, may be considered by courts for providing relief to an aggrieved person, but only when there is scope in the relevant law to do so, not in breach of the law. The requirement of 66% attendance of classes to be entitled to sit for the final examination under the Calendar of the Board is a requirement of law which does not provide any margin of relaxation. Therefore, no court enjoys the power or jurisdiction to ignore or sidetrack the clear letter of the law at the altar of compassion.

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, 2023

PAPER-VIII

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

TIME ALLOWED: 03 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100

NOTE:

- I. Question No.1 is compulsory.
- II. Attempt two questions from Part-I and one question each from Part-II & Part-III.

Question No.1: Write only correct answer in the answer Book. (20x1=20)
Do not reproduce the question.

- I. How many members the National Security Council (Pakistan) has:
 - a) 11
 - b) 13
 - c) 15
 - d) None of these.
- II. "Maple Leaf" is national emblem of:
 - a) Germany
 - b) China
 - c) Canada
 - d) Maldives
- III. The demand of separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first accepted in the Act of:
 - a) 1909
 - b) 1919
 - c) 1935
 - d) None of these
- IV. The Lahore Resolution was amended and Pakistan was made an integral part of Muslim League's objective. The amendment was made in the Annual Session 1941 of All India Muslim League which was held at:
 - a) Karachi
 - b) Lahore
 - c) Madras
 - d) None of these
- V. The Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) established among Pakistan, Iran and Turkey was annulled in:
 - a) 1969
 - b) 1979
 - c) 1989
 - d) None of these
- VI. The measurement of rain fall is made by an instrument known as:
 - a) Barometer
 - b) Hydrometer
 - c) Pedometer
 - d) None of these
- VII. Light year is a unit of:
 - a) Distance
 - b) Time period
 - c) Light intensity
 - d) None of these
- VIII. It is possible to recognize a person in the dark by simply hearing his unique voice. It is because of the:
 - a) Pitch
 - b) Frequency
 - c) Quality
 - d) None of these
- IX. "Parsec" is a unit of:
 - a) Energy
 - b) Time
 - c) Power
 - d) Distance
- X. Electrometer is a type of hydrometer which is used to measure the specific gravity of the:
 - a) Honey
 - b) Water
 - c) Milk
 - d) Olive oil
- XI. The number of OIC members State is:
 - a) 55
 - b) 57
 - c) 59
 - d) None of these
- XII. Quaid-e-Azam called Islam "Our bed-rock and sheet-anchor" while addressing:
 - a) Punjab Student Federation
 - b) Muslim Students Peshawar
 - c) Indian Muslims
 - d) None of these.

PART-III

(20x1=20)

- Question No.8: What is self-purification and Ehsan? Explain it in the light of the Holy Quran and Sunnah and also describe its individual and collective impacts.
- Question No.9: The Holy Quran is the fountain head of all kinds of knowledge. Elaborate.

ETHICS FOR NON-MUSLIM CANDIDATES

- i. What is meant by Clash of Civilization? State reason for the clash.
- ii. Culture of tolerance can help in bringing interfaith harmony. Discuss in detail.

