

- 1) d- 1973
- 2) a- Prime Minister
- 3) a- High Court
- 4) b- Judiciary
- 5) b- President

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

(PART NO i)

Four Rights under the Constitution:

- 1) No citizen cannot be deprived of life.
- 2) No citizen is punished for his previous crime.
- 3) No citizen is punished twice, for a crime.
- 4) All citizens have the freedom of expression.

(PART NO ii)

Judicial review:

If the law is found against the constitution of the country, it can be declared null and void. This process is called judicial review.

(PART NO iii)

Definition of Muslim according Constitution:

The definition of a Muslim was included in the constitution of 1973. A person who does believe in Oneness of Allah Almighty the absolute finality of Nabuwat (Prophethood) of Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H), the day of Judgement and the books of Allah Almighty is a Muslim.

(PART NO IV)

Sovereignty of Allah Almighty:

The constitution reiterates that sovereignty of the whole world belongs to Allah Almighty.

The public representatives will exercise the powers within the limits as a sacred trust of Allah Almighty.

(PART NO V)

Interpretation of law and Constitution:

When the law is not directly applicable in a case the judiciary decides by interpreting the relevant law. In this way the judges set such precedents which remain before the judges deciding later cases and are considered as the law of the state.