

Today's LAW-GAT Questions with Answers. Questions shared by one of the members of the group.

1.Libel means?

Ans. Damage someone's reputation through Published material.

2.Constitutional rights are?

Art: 8 to 28 deal with Fundamental rights.

3.Audi alterem partem means?

Ans. Nobody should be unheard/ or hear the other side as well.

4.How many writs provided in constitution?

Ans. Five writs.. habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto and certiorari.

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5.Habeas corpus means?

Ans. Bring the body before the court  
Section 491 Cr.P.C

6.Where is principle seat of supreme court located?

Ans. Islamabad.

7.Felony means?

Ans. Heinous crime or serious crime...

8.Which court has advisory jurisdiction?

Ans. Supreme court

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9.Retirement age of judge of supreme court?

Ans. 65

10.Retirement age of judge Highcourt?

Ans. 62

11.Time period of National assembly?

Ans. 5 years

12.Houses of parliament?

Ans 2 houses. National Assembly and Senate

13.Masjlis e shaura consist of?

Majlis Shaura means parliament it has two houses National Assembly and Parliament.

14.Warrant meaning?

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Ans. Section 75 Cr.P.C deals with warrant issued by court authorizes police to make arrest , search premises etc.

15.When a person qualified for admission for an advocate?

16.First constitution of pakistan?

Ans.29th Feb 1956, enforced 23rd March.

17.25th amendment?

Ans. FATA merge with KPK

18.Law of evidence name in pakistan?

Ans. Qanoon e shadat order 1984.

19.Who is cheif executive in pakistan?

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19. Who is the chief executive in Pakistan?

20. How many high courts in Pakistan?

Ans. 5 in provinces and 1 in Isb.

21. Armed forces governed by?

Ans. President

22. Who is the first chief justice of Pakistan?

Ans. Sir Abdur Rashid.

23. Who is respondent?

Ans. Accused in criminal and Defendant in Civil Cases.

24. When CPC enacted?

21st March, 1908

25. When CRPC came into force?

Ans. 1st July, 1998

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27.FIR stands for?

Ans. First Information Report Section 154 Cr.p.C.

28.PLD stands for?

Ans. Pakistan Legal Decisions.

29.Which is the big forum for appeal in Pakistan?

Ans. Supreme Court of Pakistan.

30.Who is judgment debtor?

Ans. Against whom judgment is made.

31.Meaning of pleading?

Ans. Formal statement of Cause of an action Order 6 of CPC deals with it.

32.Upon whom burden of proof should lie in criminal case?

Ans. Prosecution. Article 117 QSO onward.

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Ans. Prosecution. Article 117 QSO onward.

33. How a civil suit instituted?

Ans. When Cause of action accrues from lowest civil court.

34. Civil suit means?

Ans. It means cases other than criminal cases.

35. Remand court means?

Ans. The court that remands the cases to its subordinate court, Sessions court remand the case to Magistrate court.

36. Who is respondent?

Ans. Defendant is called respondent, in criminal accused is called.

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37. ratio decidendi

Ans: it means Rule of Law on which judicial decision is based.

38. khula?

Ans. Divorce from wife.

39. Prima facie case means?

Ans. A case fit for trial.

40. Age of female for marriage under muslim personal law?

Ans. 16 Years.

41. Objective resolution was passed in?



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41. Objective resolution was passed in?

Ans. 12th March, 1949

42. Minor means?

Ans. Not attained age of puberty.

43. Adjudication means?

Ans. Judgment of the court.

1. Accomplice

Ans. Partner in Crime.. Arti 17 QSO.

2. Qanoon e shahdat ordinance.

Ans. 1984

3. pecuniary jurisdiction

Ans. Related to money, each civil court has its own pecuniary limits.

### 3.pecuniary jurisdiction

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### 4.1973 constitution date

Ans. 14th August, 1973.

### 1. Plaintiff mean

Ans. A person who brings a civil suit against another person.

### 2. PPC is what kind of law

Ans. PPC a substantive law that means penal law to punish.

### 3. Who is chief executive in pak

Ans. Prime Minister

### 4. Privilege communication mean

Ans. Communication between client and counsel, between husband and wife etc, can't be disclosed in the court without the consent of parties.

## Law Gat 2019 Questions

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3. Audi alteram partem means?
4. How many writs provided in constitution?
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9. Retirement age of judge of supreme court?
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11. Time period of National assembly?
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13. Majlis-e-shura consist of how many houses?
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16. First constitution of Pakistan?
17. 25th amendment?
18. Law of evidence name in Pakistan?
19. Who is chief executive in Pakistan?
20. How many high court in Pakistan?
21. Head of Armed forces in Pakistan?
22. Who is first chief justice of Pakistan?
23. Who is respondent?
24. When CPC enacted?
25. When CRPC came into force?
26. PPC enacted in?
27. FIR stands for?
28. PLD stands for?
29. Which is the last forum for appeal in Pakistan?
30. Who is judgment debtor?
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37. Meaning of ratio decendi
38. Meaning khula?
39. Prima facie case means?
40. Age of female for marriage under Muslim personal law?
41. Objective resolution was passed in?
42. Minor means?
43. Adjudication means?
44. PPC was came in force?
45. Costs in Pakistan
46. Ab intio means?
47. Meaning of writ?
48. Which court have power of advisory jurisdiction?
49. Limit of ordinance promulgated by President?
50. Limit of ordinance promulgated by Governor?
51. Commencement of Financial year in Pakistan?
- 52 . Matter sub-judice means?

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53. Pecuniary jurisdiction means.
54. Accomplice means.
55. Summon means
56. PLD stands for?
57. Plaintiff means?
58. Who is appellant?
59. Constitution of 1973 passed in which year?
60. First constitution was passed in which year?
61. LL.B stands for?
62. Decree means?
63. Privilege communication means?
64. Defendant means?
65. Cognizable offence means?
66. Which court have suo moto power?
67. Leading question means?
68. Nature of Fundamental Rights, are they absolute and conditional etc.?
69. Who can apply to become an advocate?
70. Attorney general of Pakistan works for?
71. Mala Fide meaning?

- 71. Mala Fide meaning?
- 72. How many Writs Under Article 199?
- 73. Abettor means?
- 74. Contract is defined as?
- 75. Nature of Constitution of Pakistan?

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