

International Islamic University, Islamabad.
Faculty of Shari‘ah & Law
Department of Law

Guidelines for GRE Type Admission Test to PhD Law

Note: The Paper will be of 100 marks and will comprise of multiple choice questions (MCQ’s). Candidates are expected to know statutory law as well as its interpretation by the Superior Courts in Pakistan. However, in Islamic law as well as International law, case law will not be focused. Following areas of law will be focused.

Sr. #	Area of Law	Marks
1.	Constitutional Law and Constitutional History of Pakistan along with Important Constitutional Cases	20
2.	Jurisprudence & Legal Theory	15
3.	Commercial Law	10
4.	Criminal Law	10
5.	Islamic Law (Sources & Methods)	10
6.	Muslim Personal Law	10
7.	International Law	10
8.	Research Methodology	10
9.	Interpretation of Statutes	05
Total		100

Sample Questions:

1. The Supreme Court in declared the Proclamation of Emergency of 3rd November, 2007, the Provisional Constitution Order, 2007, Provisional Constitution (Amendment) Order, 2007, the Oath of Office (Judges) Order, 2007, and the President’s Order No. 5 of 2007, to be unconstitutional, illegal and void *ab initio*, as a result whereof Article 270AAA stood deleted from the Constitution.
 - a. *Tikka Iqbal Muhammad Khan v. General Pervez Musharraf*, PLD 2008 SC 178
 - b. *Dr. Mubashir Hassan v. The Federation of Pakistan*, PLD 2010 SC 265
 - c. ***Sindh High Court Bar Association v. Federation of Pakistan*, PLD 2009 SC 879**
2. A principle is a standard that is to be observed because it is a requirement of justice or fairness or some other dimension of morality. This definition of legal principle is given by:
 - a. **Ronald Dworkin.**

- b. Jeremy Bentham.
 - c. John Austin.
3. The theory that contract law protects the promisee, is the:
- a. Will theory of contracts.
 - b. **The reliance theory of contracts.**
 - c. The fairness theory of contracts.
4. The aim of *Nulla Poena Sine Lege* (The principle of legality) is:
- a. To prohibit *ex post facto* laws.
 - b. To exclude any penalty without written and well defined law.
 - c. **Both a & b**
5. *Ahliyat al-wujub* is known as:
- a. **Legal capacity for acquisition of rights.**
 - b. Legal capacity for execution or performance of duties.
 - c. Both a & b
6. *Mst. Kaneez Fatima v. Wali Muhammad* (PLD 1993 SC 901) overruled *Syed Ali Nawaz Gardezi v. Muhammad Yousaf* (PLD 1963 SC 51) (regarding sending of notice of *talaq* to the Chairman of the Union Council under section 7(3) of the MFLO).
- a. False
 - b. **True**
 - c. Partially True
7. Individuals, corporations, parts of a federal state, NGOs, UN organs and self-determination groups are:
- a. Excluded from direct participation in cases.
 - b. **Excluded from direct participation in cases, however, the Court may receive information from public international organizations.**
 - c. Not excluded from participation in cases because even individuals and corporations are subjects of international law.
