

BY: SIR MUHAMMAD UMAR LATIF

CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN 1973

1. Article 8 Constitution of 1973 describe any law inconsistent with or in derogation of Fundamental rights _____.
- A. To be void B. To be illegal C. To be valid
2. No person shall be deprived of life or liberty save in accordance with law as provided in _____.
- A. Article 8 of the Constitution of 1973
B. Article 9 of the Constitution of 1973
C. Article 10 of the Constitution of 1973
3. Articles _____ to _____ of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights.
- A. 8 to 28 B. 8 to 30 C. 8 to 32.
4. Any right which has been provided by the Constitution of 1973 is called _____.
- A. National right B. Inherent right C. Fundamental right
5. Safeguards as to arrest and detention is provided in _____ of the Constitution.
- A. Article 8 B. Article 10 C. Article 12
6. Article 10-A of the Constitution deals with _____.
- A. Right to fair trial B. Right to safeguard against illegal detention
C. None of above
7. Right to fair trial is _____ right of every citizen of Pakistan.
- A. Fundamental B. Inherent C. Natural
8. Slavery, forced labour, etc are prohibited in Article _____, of the Constitution of 1973.
- A. 11 B. 11-A C. None of above
9. Article 12 of the Constitution of 1973 provided protection against _____.
- A. Terrorism B. Illegal detention C. Retrospective punishment
10. Article 13 of the Constitution protects from _____.
- A. Double punishment B. self incrimination C. Both A and B

11. No person shall be subjected to torture for the purpose of extracting evidence is provided in Article _____, of the Constitution 1973
A. 14 B. 14(I) C. 14(2)
12. Article 15, of the Constitution of 1973 provided freedom of
A. Speech B. Movement C. Schooling
13. Freedom of assembly is provided in Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973
A. 121 B. 15 C. 16
14. Freedom of _____ is provided in Article 17 of the Constitution of 1973
A. Assembly B. Association C. None of above
15. Article 18 of the Constitution, 1973 deals with _____.
A. Freedom of trade B. Freedom of business or profession
C. Both A and B
16. Every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance subject to regulation and reasonable restrictions imposed by law is provided in Article _____, of the Constitution of 1973
A. 18 B. 19 C. 19A
17. Article _____ of the Constitution, 1973 provided safeguard against taxation for the purpose any particular religion
A. 20 B. 21 C. 22
18. Protection of property rights is ensured in Article _____ of The Constitution of 1973
A. 22 B. 23 C. 24-A
19. Right to information is provided in _____ of the Constitution of 1973
A. Article 15 B. Article 19 C. Article 19-A
20. According to Article _____ of the Constitution, all citizens are equal before law
A. 19 B. 25 C. 27
21. Constitution of 1973 provide _____ kind of Parliament
A. Uni cameral B. Bi cameral C. Tri cameral
22. Lower House of Pakistan Parliament is called _____.
A. National Assembly B. Senate C. Cabinet
23. Is Upper House of Parliament _____.
A. National Assembly B. Senate C. Provincial Assembly
24. Duration of National Assembly is 5 years, as provided in Article _____.
A. 50 B. 51 C. 52
25. Balochistan has _____ total Seats in National Assembly
A. 14 B. 15 C. 20
26. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has _____ General Seats in National Assembly
A. 35 B. 45 C. 43
27. Punjab has _____ total Seats in National Assembly
A. 150 B. 175 C. 173
28. Total strength of National Assembly members is _____.
A. 342 members B. 352 members C. 355 members
29. Seats reserved for women from Sindh in National Assembly
A. 12 B. 14 C. 16
30. Federal Capital area has _____ seats in National Assembly
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
31. FATA has _____ seats for women in National Assembly
A. 5 B. 3 C. 0
32. Minimum age for membership of National Assembly is _____.
A. 25 years B. 30 years C. 35 years
33. The Constitution of 1973 provided election for National Assembly _____.
A. Direct B. Indirect C. None of above
34. Under Article 58, the President shall dissolve the National Assembly at advice of _____.
A. Speaker B. Chairman of Senate C. Prime Minister
35. National Assembly is presided by _____.
A. Prime Minister B. Speaker C. Interior Minister
36. Constitution of 1973 provides _____ elections for President.
A. Direct B. Indirect C. None of above
37. Under Article _____ of the Constitution the Senate shall consist members.
A. Article 57 B. Article 59 C. Article 61

38. Each province has _____ seats in the Senate.
A. 14 B. 16 C. 18
39. There are _____ seats for technocrats in the Senate.
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
40. There are _____ seats for Non-Muslims in the Senate of Pakistan.
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4
41. The system of election adopted for Senate in Constitution of 1973 is called _____.
A. General election B. **Proportional representation** C. None of above
42. Term and tenure of Senate membership is _____ years.
A. 5 years B. **6 years** C. 7 Years
43. A person shall not be qualified to be elected or chosen a member of Parliament unless he fulfill the qualification according to Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973.
A. 61 B. **62** C. 73
44. Article 63 of the Constitution of 1973 deals with disqualification of _____.
A. Members of National Assembly B. Senate members
C. **Both A and B**
45. A person who holds dual citizenship is disqualified for membership of Parliament as provided in _____.
A. Article 63(a) B. Article 63(b) C. **None of above**
46. Disqualification on grounds of defection of Members of Parliament is provided in Article _____ of The Constitution.
A. 62 B. 63 C. **63A**
47. Article 66 of the Constitution deals with privileges of _____.
A. **Members of Parliament** B. President C. None of above
48. The Presiding Officer of the Senate is called _____.
A. Speaker B. Deputy Speaker C. **Chairman**
49. Minimum age for candidate of Senate is _____.
A. 25 years B. **30 years** C. 35 years
50. It is restricted in Article _____ of Constitution that no discussion shall take place in Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) with respect to the conduct of any Judge of Supreme Court and a High Court discharge of his duties.
A. Article 58 B. **Article 68** C. Article 78
51. A Bill is rejected or not passed within _____ days be send house.
A. 120 days B. 60 days C. **90 days**
52. Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973 describes procedure introduction and passing of bills in Parliament.
A. **Article 70** B. Article 71 C. Article 72
53. Courts cannot inquire into proceedings of parliament _____.
A. **True** B. False C. None of these
54. A bill can be pass by _____ in both houses of the Parliament.
A. 1/3 majority of total membership
B. **2/3 majority of total membership**
C. 3/4 majority of total membership
55. According the Constitution of 1973 money bill can introduced in _____.
A. Senate B. **National Assembly** C. Both A and B
56. Senate has _____ days to make recommendation in money bill.
A. 90 days B. **7 days** C. 14 days
57. Article 62 of the Constitution of 1973 deals with qualification _____.
A. **Membership for Parliament** B. Judge of Supreme Court
C. President
58. Article 89 of the Constitution of 1973 empowers _____ to promulgate Ordinances.
A. Minister of Law B. Prime Minister C. **President**
59. Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973 deals with composition of Supreme Court.
A. **176** B. 186 C. 196
60. The Chief Justice of Pakistan shall be appointed by the _____.
A. Prime Minister B. **President** C. National Assembly
61. A Judge of Supreme Court holds office until he attains the age _____.
A. 60 years B. 63 years C. **65 years**

2. Before entering upon office the Chief Justice of Pakistan shall make oath before the _____.
- A. President B. Prime Minister C. Retiring Chief
3. Article 175A, provided _____ for appointment of Judges of Supreme Court, High Courts and Federal Shariat Court.
- A. Supreme Judicial Council B. Judicial Commission
C. Judicial Department
4. Article 182 of the Constitution of 1973 deals with appointment of _____.
- A. Ad hoc Registrar of Supreme Court
B. Ad hoc Judges of Supreme Court
C. Ad hoc appointment of Supreme Court Staff
5. Article _____, of the Constitution deals with Original Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- A. Article 184 B. Article 185 C. Article 186
6. Article _____ of the Constitution 1973 deals with appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- A. 184 B. 185 C. 186
7. If President desires to obtain opinion of Supreme Court about any question of law Supreme Courts consider this will be called _____ of Supreme Court.
- A. Appellate Jurisdiction B. Original Jurisdiction C. Advisory Jurisdiction
8. Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973 deals with power of review of Supreme Court.
- A. 186 B. 188 C. 190
9. Under Article _____, all executive and judicial authorities throughout Pakistan shall act in aid of the Supreme Court.
- A. 190 B. 191 C. 192
10. Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973 deals with Constitution of High Court.
- A. 191 B. 192 C. 193
11. Retiring age of High Court Judge is _____.
- A. 55 years B. 60 years C. 62 years
12. Article _____ of the Constitution of 1973 deals with jurisdiction of High Court.
- A. 199 B. 199A C. 200
13. High Court may make an order directing a person performing within territorial jurisdiction of the Court functions in connection with the affairs of the Federation, a Province or a local authority to refrain from doing anything he is not permitted by law to do, the writ will be called _____.
- A. Writ of Mandamus B. Writ of Quo-Warranto C. Writ of Prohibition
14. A High Court may make an order requiring a person within the territorial jurisdiction of the court holding or purporting to hold a public office to show under what authority of law the claims to hold that office is called writ of _____.
- A. Certiorari B. Quo-Warranto C. Prohibition
15. Article 199(1)(b)(i) deals with writ of _____.
- A. Certiorari B. Habeas corpus C. Quo-warranto
16. Constitutional Jurisdiction of High Court _____ when adequate remedy is available.
- A. Can be invoked B. Cannot be invoked
C. Depends upon wish of petitioner
17. Articles 203 A to 203 J of the Constitution deals with _____.
- A. High Court B. District Court C. Federal Shariat Court
18. Federal Shariat Court shall consists of not more than _____ Muslim Judges.
- A. 8 B. 9 C. 10
19. The principal seat of Federal Shariat Court shall be at _____.
- A. Islamabad B. Capitals of all provinces C. None of above
20. Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court shall hold office for a period not exceeding _____.
- A. 2 years B. 3 years C. 5 years
21. Before entering into office Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court shall make Oath before _____.
- A. President B. Prime Minister C. Chief Justice of Supreme Court

82. Article 203D of the Constitution deals with _____.
 A. Formation of Federal Shariat Court
B. Powers, jurisdiction and functions of Federal Shariat Court
 C. None of above
83. Article 203-E of the Constitution deals with _____.
 A. Original Power of Federal Shariat Court
B. Power and Procedure of Federal Shariat Court
 C. Revisional Power of Federal Shariat Court
84. Article 203-DD of the Constitution provides _____ power to Federal Shariat Court.
 A. **Revisional** B. Original C. Advisory
85. Under Article 203F of the Constitution appeal can be made to Supreme Court against the decision of _____.
 A. High Court B. **Federal Shariat Court** C. None of above
86. Article 204 of the Constitution of 1973 deals with contempt of _____.
 A. High Court B. Supreme Court C. **Both A and B**
87. A Judge of Supreme Court or High Court may resign from his office by writing under his hand addressed to the _____.
 A. Chief Justice of Pakistan B. Prime Minister C. **President**
88. If a Judge is found guilty of misconduct his matter will be proceeded by _____.
 A. Supreme Court B. Relevant High Court C. **Supreme Judicial Council**
89. Article _____ of the Constitution deals with formation of Supreme Judicial Council.
 A. 208 B. **209** C. 210
90. Supreme Judicial Council formed under Article 209 of the Constitution consist _____ members.
 A. 4 B. **5** C. 7
91. Supreme Judicial Council consists _____.
 A. Chief Justice of Pakistan and two next most Senior Judges of the Supreme Court
 B. The two most Senior Chief Justices of High Courts
All of above
92. Article _____ of the Constitution deals with formation of administrative Courts and Tribunals
 A. 212 B. 215 C. **217**
93. Which article of the Constitution from the following deals with Chief Election Commissioner?
 A. 212 B. **313** C. 213-A
94. Who may be appointed as Election Commissioner?
 A. Minister of Law B. Attorney General
C. Any retired Judge of Supreme Court or High Court
95. Chief Election Commissioner before entering office shall make oath before _____.
 A. **Chief Justice of Pakistan** B. President C. None of above
96. A person appointed as Chief Election Commissioner shall held office for a term of _____.
 A. Three years B. **Five years** C. Seven years
97. Can any person can hold membership of 2 houses at the same time?
 A. Yes B. **No** C. Both A and B
98. Article 218 of the Constitution deals with _____.
 A. **Election Commission** B. Election Tribunal C. Election Laws
99. Articles _____ to _____ of the Constitution of 1973 deals with Electoral laws and conduct of elections.
 A. **222 to 226** B. 222 to 230 C. 222 to 235
100. Under Article 226 all elections under the Constitution, other than those of the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister, shall be _____ ballot.
 A. Open B. **Secret** C. Both A and B
101. Article _____ of the Constitution deals with composition of Islamic Council.
 A. 225 B. 227 C. **228**
102. The Islamic Council shall consist of minimum _____ members.
 A. 8 B. 15 C. **20**
103. Function of Islamic Council are provided in _____.
 A. Article 228 of the Constitution of 1973
 B. Article 229 of the Constitution of 1973
C. Article 230 of the Constitution of 1973

104. _____ can Proclaim emergency on account of war or internal disturbance, etc under Article 232 of the Constitution.
 A. **President** B. Prime Minister C. None of above
105. The President has power to issue proclamation in case of failure of constitutional machinery in a Province as provided in Article _____ of The Constitution of Pakistan.
 A. 232 B. 233 C. **234**
106. Article _____ of the Constitution deals with amendment of Constitution.
 A. 236 B. **238** C. 238-A
107. Constitution can be amended by _____ majority in both Houses of the Parliament.
 A. Simple majority B. **2/3 majority** C. 1/4 majority
108. Which Articles of the Constitution deals with formation of Public Service Commission?
 A. 242 B. **252** C. 262
109. Which Article of the Constitution from the following deals with immunity of President from any criminal proceedings?
 A. Article 247 B. **Article 248** C. Article 249
110. No private organization capable of functioning as a military organization shall be formed and any such organization shall be illegal as provided in Article _____ of the Constitution.
 A. 250 B. **256** C. 260
111. No citizen of Pakistan shall accept any title, honour or decoration from any foreign State except with the approval of the _____.
 A. President B. Prime Minister C. **Federal Government**
112. Urdu is National Language of Pakistan as provided in Article _____ of the Constitution.
 A. 251 B. 253 C. **254**
113. A bill passed by the Parliament (both houses) and assented by the President is called _____.
 A. **An Act** B. An Ordinance C. Prime Minister
114. For the purpose of the Constitution period of time shall be reckoned according to _____ calendar.
 A. **Gregorian** B. Hijri Calendar C. None of above
115. 2nd Schedule of the Constitution provide election procedure _____.
 A. Prime Minister B. **President** C. National Assembly
116. Schedule of the Constitution deals with _____ Legislative lists.
 A. 3rd B. **4th** C. 5th
117. Oath for the office of President is provided in _____ Schedule.
 A. **Third** B. Fourth C. Fifth
118. _____ of the Constitution deals with remuneration and terms and conditions of service of Judges.
 A. 4th Schedule B. **5th Schedule** C. 6th Schedule
119. Constitution of Pakistan 1973 was first time amended on _____.
 A. **4th May, 1974** B. 4th June, 1974 C. 4th July, 1974
120. Through First Amendment _____ Articles of the Constitutions were amended.
 A. 12 B. **16** C. 18
121. The Constitution of Pakistan 2nd Amendment was made on _____.
 A. 21st August, 1974 B. **17th September, 1974** C. 21st September, 1974
122. _____ Articles were amended through 2nd Amendment of Constitution.
 A. **2 Articles (106, 260)** B. 3 Articles (Article 1, 17 and 19)
 C. 4 Articles (Article 1, 17, 19 and 160)
123. Constitution of Pakistan was amended third time on _____.
 A. **13th February, 1975** B. 13th March, 1975 C. 13th April, 1975
124. _____ Articles of the Constitution of 1973 were amended through 3rd Constitutional amendment Act.
 A. **2** B. 4 C. 6
125. Constitution of 1973 was amended fourth time on _____.
 A. 1st June, 1975 B. 14th August, 1975 C. **21st November, 1975**
126. Constitution of 1973 was amended fifth time on _____.
 A. **13th September, 1976** B. 13th October, 1976 C. 13th November, 1976
127. Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of 1973 affected _____ Articles.
 A. 10 B. 15 C. **16**

128. Constitution of 1973 was amended sixth time on _____.
 A. 31st December, 1976 B. 1st January, 1976
 C. 1st February, 1976
129. Sixth amendment was published in official Gazette on _____.
 A. 1st January, 1977 B. 3rd January, 1977 C. 4th January, 1977
130. _____ of the Constitution of 1973 was amended through Sixth Amendment.
 A. 3 Articles B. 4 Articles C. 5 Articles
131. Constitution of 1973 was amended 7th time on _____.
 A. 16th May, 1977 B. 16th June, 1977 C. 16th July, 1977
132. Seventh Amendment was published in Official Gazette on _____.
 A. 11th November, 1977 B. 16th May, 1977 C. 16th June, 1977
133. _____ Articles were amended by Seventh Amendment Act of the Constitution of 1973.
 A. 2 B. 4 C. 5
134. Eighth Amendment was enacted on _____.
 A. 9th November, 1985 B. 9th October, 1985 C. 9th December, 1985
135. Constitution 8th Amendment Act was published in Official Gazette on _____.
 A. 11th November, 1985 B. 12th November, 1985 C. 14th November, 1985
136. _____ Articles of the Constitution were amended through Eighth Constitution Amendment.
 A. 15 B. 16 C. 17
137. In Eighth Amendment through Article _____ President was empowered with power of dissolution of National Assembly.
 A. Article 56 B. Article 57 C. Article 58
138. Constitution Ninth Amendment Bill 1986 was lapsed due to _____.
 A. Illegality of procedure B. Dissolution of National Assembly
 C. None of above
139. Constitution tenth Amendment was enacted on _____.
 A. 25th February, 1987 B. 25th March, 1987 C. 25th April, 1987
140. Constitution Tenth Amendment was published in official Gazette on _____.
 A. 27th March, 1987 B. 28th March, 1987 C. 29th March, 1987
141. Tenth Amendment of the Constitution amended _____ Articles.
 A. 2 B. 4 C. 6
142. Constitution Eleventh Amendment bill was made in _____.
 A. 1989 B. 1990 C. 1991
143. Constitution Twelfth Amendment was enacted on _____.
 A. 28th June, 1981 B. 27th July, 1991 C. 28th August, 1991
144. Constitution Twelfth Amendment was published in official Gazette on _____.
 A. 28th July, 1991 B. 28th August, 1991 C. 28th September, 1991
145. Constitution of 1973 was amended by the Thirteenth Amendment _____.
 A. 3rd April, 1997 B. 3rd May, 1997 C. 3rd June, 1997
146. Through _____ Amendment on 3rd April, 1997 sub-clause (b) clause (2) of Article 58 was omitted.
 A. 11th B. 12th C. 13th
147. Through _____ Amendment new Article 63A (Disqualification ground of defection) was added.
 A. Thirteenth B. Fourteenth C. Fifteenth
148. Constitution Fourteenth amendment was enacted on _____.
 A. 3rd July, 1997 B. 3rd August, 1997 C. 3rd September, 1997
149. Constitutional Fourteenth Amendment was published in official Gazette on _____.
 A. 3rd July, 1997 B. 4th July, 1997 C. 5th July, 1997
150. Constitutional Fourteenth Amendment added _____ new Articles the Constitution.
 A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
151. Constitution Fifteenth amendment bill was passed by National Assembly on _____.
 A. 15th October, 1997 B. 15th October, 1998 C. 15th October, 1999
152. Constitution Fifteenth amendment bill could not be passed due to _____.
 A. Lapse of time B. Dissolution of National Assembly
 C. Illegality in procedure

153. Constitution Sixteenth Amendment Act was enacted on _____.
A. 3rd August, 1997 B. 3rd August, 1998 C. 3rd August, 1999
154. Constitution Sixteenth Amendment was published in official Gazette on _____.
A. 4th August, 1999 B. 5th August, 1999 C. 6th August, 1999
155. Constitution Sixteenth Amendment amended _____ Articles.
A. 1(27) B. 2(27, 29) C. 3(27, 29, 40)
156. Constitution Seventeenth Amendment Act was passed on _____.
A. 30 December, 2003 B. 31st December, 2003
C. 1st January, 2004
157. It was provided through _____ Amendment in the Constitution Article 58, after clause (2) the following new clause shall be added, namely (3) the President in case of dissolution of the National Assembly under paragraph (b) of clause (2) shall, within fifteen days of the dissolution, refer the matter to the Supreme Court and to Supreme Court shall decide the reference within thirty days whose decision shall be final.
A. 15th B. 16th C. 17th
158. L.F.O. is the abbreviation of _____.
A. Law for Overseas B. Legal Framework Order
C. Law for Origin
159. 18th Constitutional Amendment Act was passed on _____.
A. 19th April, 2010 B. 20th April, 2011 C. None of above
160. Constitutional 18th amendment _____ Articles of the Constitution of 1973 were amended.
A. 69 B. 79 C. 89
161. Constitution Eighteenth Amendment was published in Official Gazette on _____.
A. 19th April, 2010 B. 20th April, 2011 C. 21st April, 2011
162. Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment inserted _____ new Articles in the Constitution.
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8
163. _____ Articles were substituted through Eighteenth Amendment.
A. 19 B. 20 C. 21
164. Eighteenth Constitution Amendment amended _____ Schedules.
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5
165. Name of the N.W.F.P was substituted Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through _____.
A. 18th Amendment B. 19th Amendment C. None of these
166. Right to Fair trial is granted by Article 10A, of the Constitution 1973 which was added by _____ amendment.
A. 17th B. 18th C. 19th
167. Due to 18th amendment power of President to dissolve National Assembly under Article _____ was diminished.
A. 58 B. 58(2) C. 58(2)(b)
168. Nineteenth Amendment was assented to by the President on _____.
A. January 1 2011 B. January 1 2010 C. January 10 2011
169. Nineteenth Amendment of Constitution of 1973 amended _____ Articles.
A. 6 B. 7 C. 8
170. Constitution Twentieth Amendment Act was passed on _____.
A. 28th February, 2012 B. 29th February, 2012 C. 28th April, 2012
171. Twentieth Amendment of Constitution of 1973 amended _____ Articles.
A. 7 B. 8 C. 9
172. Twentieth Amendment of Constitution of 1973 inserted Article _____.
A. 219-A B. 222-A C. 224-A
173. Twentieth Amendment of Constitution of 1973 amended _____ and _____ schedule.
A. 2nd and 3rd B. 4th and 5th C. 6th and 7th
174. In Constitution 2nd Schedule through Twentieth Amendment words 'Chief Election Commissioner' were substituted by the words _____.
A. Election Commission of Pakistan
B. Election Commission C. Both A and B
175. Urdu is the national language of Pakistan, mentioned under article _____.
A. 249 B. 250 C. 251

LAW GAT NOTES

176. No citizen shall accept any title and honour from any foreign state except with the approval of _____.
A. Provincial government **B. President** C. Federal government
177. All proclamations, president orders, martial laws and martial law orders made during 1971 are validated under article _____.
A. 261 B. 259 **C. 269**
178. Definition of non-Muslim is given under article ____ of constitution.
A. 250 **B. 260** C. 270
179. For the purpose of constitution _____ calendar shall be used
A. Islamic calendar **B. Georgian calendar** C. Hijri calendar
180. According to article 260 a house means _____.
A. Senate B. National assembly **C. Both A and B**

NATIONAL ACADEMY