

CIVIL LAW-I

Time Allowed: 03 hours

Max: Marks: 100

Note:- Possession and use of mobile and other electronic accessories is strictly prohibited during the examination and can lead to cancellation of paper as well as examination.

* Attempt ~~FIVE~~ ^{in English or Urdu} questions in all. Selecting ~~Two~~ questions from Part-A and one from each Part-B, C, and D. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-A

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908

- Q. No. 1 Enumerate the difference between "res sub judice" and "res judicata" with special reference to provisions contained in CPC.
- Q. No. 2 What is the remedy available against a "judgment" or "decree" obtained through fraud?
- Q. No. 3 Define "Inherent powers of the Court." Enumerate the situations, where it can be invoked.
- Q. No. 4 Can a suit be filed against government without a notice. If so, what are its implications.

PART-B

CIVIL COURTS ORDINANCE, 1962

- Q. No. 5 Discuss in detail the principal features of the Civil Courts Ordinance, 1962.
- Q. No. 6 Explain in detail the various classification of Civil Courts as provided in the Ordinance, 1962. Also briefly enumerate their powers.

PART-C

THE CONTRACT ACT, 1872

- Q. No. 7 Explain the term "Consideration" and state the exceptions to the rule "No Consideration, no contract."
- Q. No. 8 Define the term "Remedy." What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the → RT.0

PART-D

SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930

Q. No. 9

Define and distinguish between "Conditions" and "Warranties." under what circumstances a breach of condition is to be treated as a breach of warranty?

Q. No. 10

What is meant by unpaid seller? Explain the nature of "right of Lien" and the right of stoppage in transit of un-paid seller.