



National Officers Academy
Mock-8 for CSS-2024
January 2024
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.		

PART-II

Q.2- Discuss the Supremacy of British Parliament with the help of historical examples. Do you think that the British Parliament is absolute in nature with respect to legislative enactments? Support your answer with cogent arguments.

Q.3- ‘The Senate is the only example in the world of a second chamber that is incontestably more powerful than the first and more popularly elected House’. Discuss.

Q.4- Article 62 and 63 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in their present form, merely create a Constitutional uncertainty and obscurity. Do you agree? Discuss.

Q.5- Critically examine the Salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935 and its short comings.

Q.6- Which is the highest organ of state authority in Peoples’ Republic of China? Explain its composition, power and functions.

Q.7-The principle of “Judicial Review” has built its stronger enclave in almost all Constitutions of democratic features. Why it has been under criticism in legal circles of Pakistan?

Q.8- Provincial Autonomy is the long persisting demand of the smaller provinces in Pakistan. In your opinion to what extent did the Constitutional (18th Amendment) Act, 2010, satisfy the said demand?

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Date: _____

Contit

Day: _____

Q) Articles 62 and 63 of the Constitutional of Islamic Republic of Pakistan. in their present form, merely create a constitutional uncertainty and obscurity. Do you agree? Discuss.

Ans

The current form of Articles 62 and 63 of constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan has been a subject of debates, with some arguing that they create uncertainty and obscurity, leading to potential unconstitutionality and disqualifications for members of the parliament, including the requirement for candidates to be sagacious, righteous, non-profligate and honest and to possess other specified characteristics:-

The interpretation and application of these articles have indeed led to uncertainty and controversy.

This lack of clarity has raised concerns about the potential for arbitrary disqualifications and political manipulation. As a result, some argue that the current form of Article 62 & 63 contributes to constitutional uncertainty and obscurity.

In conclusion, the current

till here you have written sentences with more or less the same meaning

Date: _____

Day: _____

Formulations of Article 62 and 63 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic Pakistan has been criticized for creating ambiguity and uncertainty in the qualification and disqualification of candidates which has raised question about its conformity with constitutional principles.

Q Which is the highest organ of State authority in Republic Peoples Republic of China? Explain its composition, power and functions.

Ans

The highest organ of State authority in the People Republic of China is National People Congress NPC. The NPC is the Supreme Court of State power and it responsible for enacting law, including the Constitution, it has the power to elect, decide on, and removes leaders and members of the highest State organs oversee the government and examine and decide on major State issue in line with the Constitutional and other State law. The NPC is composed of deputies elected from the provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under central government and special administrative regions, as well as deputies elected from the armed forces.

Several key functions,

- 1 Highest organ of State power ✓
- 2 Election of State leaders ✓
- 3 Legislative Power ✓

- 4 Oversight and decision-making ✓
- 5 Appointment and removal of officials ✓
- 6 Approval of budget ✓
- 7 Affirmation of guiding ideology and platform ✓
Pl.

Power in ~~china~~

- A Highest organ of State authority
- 2 Leadership by the Chinese Communist Party
- 3 Policy-making
- c4 Economic reform:-



incomplete answers
not satisfactory
2/20