

LAT Model Paper 1

Law Admission Test practice paper · 2026 edition

Original questions on HEC's published LAT pattern, with a full answer key, explanations, an OMR-style answer sheet and a marking guide for the essay and personal statement.

75

MCQs · 100
minutes

25

Writing marks ·
40 minutes

100

Total marks

50

Pass mark in the
real LAT

Free practice paper. This is not an HEC paper. Every question was written by Qanooni Dastak for practice, following the subject weightages HEC publishes for the LAT. HEC does not release full past papers; for the real test, follow HEC's own notices and your roll number slip.

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How to Use This Paper

Treat this paper like the real Law Admission Test. Sit at a table, keep a watch in front of you and do not stop the clock. The real LAT has two timed parts, so this paper does too.

Part	What you do	Marks	Time
Part I	75 multiple-choice questions: English 20, General Knowledge 20, Pakistan Studies 10, Islamiat 10, Urdu 10, Mathematics 5	75 (1 each)	100 minutes
Part II	One essay (choose 1 of 3 topics) and one personal statement, each up to 200 words, in English or Urdu	15 + 10	40 minutes
Total		100	140 minutes

Rules for this practice sitting

- Mark your answers on the **OMR-style answer sheet** (page after Part II), not on the question pages. Fill one circle per question.
- No calculator, mobile phone or smartwatch. ETC test centres do not allow them, so practise without them now.
- Answer every MCQ. If you are unsure, use the two-round method: answer what you know first, then return to the doubtful ones.
- For Part II, write in the language you write most correctly. Stop near 200 words.
- Only after time is up, open the **answer key**. Score Part I yourself, then mark your essay and statement with the marking guide.

Time plan that works: about 80 seconds per MCQ in Part I. In Part II, spend 3 minutes choosing and outlining the essay, 17 minutes writing it, 15 minutes on the personal statement and 5 minutes checking spelling and length.

Contents

Part I · English (Q1-20), General Knowledge (Q21-40)

Part I · Pakistan Studies (Q41-50), Islamiat (Q51-60), Urdu (Q61-70), Mathematics (Q71-75)

Part II · Essay and personal statement

OMR-style answer sheet

Answer key with explanations

Marking guide, score bands and mistake tracker

Important: In the real LAT, the instructions printed on your roll number slip and question booklet are the final word. Check dates and rules on HEC's website before your test. Free LAT guides: qanoonidastak.com.pk

English · 20 MCQs

Choose the correct option.

1. Choose the word closest in meaning to ABANDON.
(A) desert (B) protect
(C) gather (D) adopt
2. Choose the word closest in meaning to DILIGENT.
(A) clever (B) hard-working
(C) lazy (D) careless
3. Choose the word closest in meaning to LUCID.
(A) cloudy (B) clear
(C) lengthy (D) silent
4. Choose the word closest in meaning to PRUDENT.
(A) shy (B) proud
(C) wise (D) reckless
5. Choose the word closest in meaning to OBSOLETE.
(A) outdated (B) modern
(C) rare (D) useful
6. Choose the word closest in meaning to VERDICT.
(A) witness (B) crime
(C) argument (D) decision
7. Choose the word closest in meaning to TRIVIAL.
(A) ancient (B) unimportant
(C) difficult (D) vital
8. Choose the word opposite in meaning to ACQUIT.
(A) convict (B) release
(C) free (D) excuse
9. Choose the word opposite in meaning to GENUINE.
(A) authentic (B) real
(C) fake (D) honest
10. Choose the word opposite in meaning to SCARCE.
(A) rare (B) plentiful
(C) small (D) costly
11. Choose the word opposite in meaning to HUMBLE.
(A) modest (B) gentle
(C) arrogant (D) polite

12. Choose the word opposite in meaning to TEMPORARY.
(A) brief (B) passing
(C) short (D) permanent
13. Choose the word opposite in meaning to EXPAND.
(A) widen (B) grow
(C) contract (D) increase
14. Choose the word opposite in meaning to OPTIMISTIC.
(A) cheerful (B) pessimistic
(C) hopeful (D) confident
15. He was accused _____ theft.
(A) about (B) of
(C) with (D) for
16. She takes great pride _____ her work.
(A) at (B) of
(C) in (D) on
17. The judge was not satisfied _____ the evidence.
(A) on (B) at
(C) with (D) from
18. Every citizen should abide _____ the law.
(A) on (B) with
(C) to (D) by
19. He insisted _____ paying the bill himself.
(A) at (B) for
(C) on (D) to
20. They arrived _____ Pakistan last week.
(A) in (B) on
(C) to (D) at

General Knowledge · 20 MCQs

Choose the correct option.

21. The International Court of Justice is located in:
(A) The Hague (B) Vienna
(C) Geneva (D) New York
22. The headquarters of the United Nations is in:
(A) New York (B) London
(C) Paris (D) Geneva
23. The largest ocean in the world is the:
(A) Indian Ocean (B) Pacific Ocean
(C) Atlantic Ocean (D) Arctic Ocean

24. Mount Everest lies on the border of Nepal and:
(A) Bhutan (B) India
(C) Pakistan (D) China
25. The chemical symbol of gold is:
(A) Gd (B) Ag
(C) Go (D) Au
26. Plants absorb which gas from the air for photosynthesis?
(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Hydrogen
(C) Nitrogen (D) Oxygen
27. The SI unit of electric current is the:
(A) volt (B) ohm
(C) watt (D) ampere
28. The smallest planet in our solar system is:
(A) Mercury (B) Earth
(C) Mars (D) Venus
29. The human body makes which vitamin when skin is exposed to sunlight?
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin K
(C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin C
30. The UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in:
(A) 1966 (B) 1950
(C) 1948 (D) 1945
31. The currency of Japan is the:
(A) won (B) yen
(C) yuan (D) ringgit
32. The capital of Turkiye (Turkey) is:
(A) Istanbul (B) Bursa
(C) Izmir (D) Ankara
33. The largest continent by area is:
(A) Africa (B) North America
(C) Asia (D) Europe
34. How many permanent members does the UN Security Council have?
(A) 5 (B) 15
(C) 7 (D) 10
35. The headquarters of INTERPOL is in:
(A) Rome (B) Geneva
(C) Lyon (D) Brussels
36. The World Health Organization is headquartered in:
(A) Vienna (B) Paris
(C) New York (D) Geneva

37. Which organ of the human body produces insulin?
(A) Kidney (B) Liver
(C) Pancreas (D) Heart
38. A light-year is a unit of:
(A) brightness (B) speed
(C) time (D) distance
39. The Strait of Gibraltar connects the Atlantic Ocean with the:
(A) Black Sea (B) Arabian Sea
(C) Red Sea (D) Mediterranean Sea
40. Who is known as the father of the computer for designing the Analytical Engine?
(A) Thomas Edison (B) Charles Babbage
(C) Alexander Graham Bell (D) Isaac Newton

Pakistan Studies • 10 MCQs

Choose the correct option.

41. The All-India Muslim League was founded in:
(A) 1885 (B) 1906
(C) 1930 (D) 1919
42. Allama Iqbal delivered his famous Allahabad Address in:
(A) 1930 (B) 1940
(C) 1935 (D) 1928
43. The Lahore Resolution was passed in:
(A) 1942 (B) 1946
(C) 1938 (D) 1940
44. The first Governor-General of Pakistan was:
(A) Liaquat Ali Khan (B) Khawaja Nazimuddin
(C) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah (D) Iskander Mirza
45. The first Prime Minister of Pakistan was:
(A) Feroz Khan Noon (B) Muhammad Ali Bogra
(C) Liaquat Ali Khan (D) I. I. Chundrigar
46. The present Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in:
(A) 1973 (B) 1962
(C) 1956 (D) 1985
47. Under the Constitution, the national language of Pakistan is:
(A) Sindhi (B) English
(C) Urdu (D) Punjabi
48. The highest peak in Pakistan is:
(A) Tirich Mir (B) K2
(C) Rakaposhi (D) Nanga Parbat

49. The Indus Waters Treaty between Pakistan and India was signed in:
(A) 1950 (B) 1960
(C) 1965 (D) 1972
50. The national anthem of Pakistan was written by:
(A) Ahmad Faraz (B) Faiz Ahmad Faiz
(C) Allama Muhammad Iqbal (D) Hafeez Jalandhari

Islamiyat • 10 MCQs

Choose the correct option.

51. How many Surahs are there in the Holy Quran?
(A) 114 (B) 120
(C) 116 (D) 112
52. The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the Cave of:
(A) Hira (B) Thaur
(C) Badr (D) Uhud
53. The Hijrah from Makkah to Madinah took place in:
(A) 632 CE (B) 630 CE
(C) 622 CE (D) 610 CE
54. The first Caliph of Islam was:
(A) Hazrat Usman (RA) (B) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(C) Hazrat Umar (RA) (D) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
55. Zakat on savings and trade goods is generally paid at the rate of:
(A) 5% (B) 10%
(C) 2.5% (D) 1%
56. The Battle of Badr was fought in:
(A) 5 AH (B) 3 AH
(C) 2 AH (D) 1 AH
57. The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah was signed in:
(A) 10 AH (B) 4 AH
(C) 6 AH (D) 8 AH
58. The longest Surah of the Holy Quran is:
(A) Al-Baqarah (B) Yasin
(C) Al-Imran (D) An-Nisa
59. The Holy Quran was standardised into one official copy and sent to the provinces in the caliphate of:
(A) Hazrat Ali (RA) (B) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(C) Hazrat Umar (RA) (D) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)

60. The Farewell Pilgrimage (Hajjat-ul-Wida) took place in:

- (A) 9 AH
(C) 10 AH

- (B) 11 AH
(D) 8 AH

Urdu • 10 MCQs

درست جواب کا انتخاب کریں۔

61 «دیانت دار» کا درست مطلب ہے:

- (A) کاہل
(B) ایمان دار
(C) مغرور
(D) بزدل

62 «مستقل مزاج» کا درست مطلب ہے:

- (A) غصیلا
(B) جلد باز
(C) بے پروا
(D) ثابت قدم

63 «انصاف» کا متضاد ہے:

- (A) حق
(B) عدل
(C) ظلم
(D) قانون

64 «عدالت» کے لیے عام بول چال کا لفظ ہے:

- (A) درسگاہ
(B) کچہری
(C) منڈی
(D) چوپال

65 «بے مثال» کا درست مطلب ہے:

- (A) لاجواب
(B) معمولی
(C) پرانا
(D) کمزور

66 «ہمدرد» کا درست مطلب ہے:

- (A) خود غرض
(B) دشمن
(C) بے حس
(D) دکھ بانٹنے والا

67 «سرگرم» کا درست مطلب ہے:

- (A) فعال
(B) ٹھنڈا
(C) خاموش
(D) سست

68 محاورہ «آنکھ کا تارا ہونا» کا مطلب ہے:

- (A) نابینا ہونا
(B) بہت پیارا ہونا
(C) ستارے دیکھنا
(D) دشمن ہونا

69 «دانش مند» کا متضاد ہے:

- (A) ذہین
(B) عقل مند
(C) ہوشیار
(D) نادان

(B) ٹوٹا ہوا

(A) چمکدار

(D) مضبوط

(C) نیا

Mathematics · 5 MCQs

Choose the correct option. Calculators are not allowed.

71. What is 20% of 450?
 (A) 100 (B) 80
 (C) 95 (D) 90
72. What is the average of 12, 15, 18 and 25?
 (A) 17 (B) 17.5
 (C) 18 (D) 16.5
73. In a class of 40 students, the ratio of boys to girls is 3 : 2. How many girls are there?
 (A) 16 (B) 12
 (C) 24 (D) 20
74. A shirt costs Rs. 1,200. After a 15% discount, what do you pay?
 (A) Rs. 1,000 (B) Rs. 1,050
 (C) Rs. 1,080 (D) Rs. 1,020
75. If $3x + 7 = 31$, what is x ?
 (A) 6 (B) 8
 (C) 7 (D) 9

End of Part I. Stop here when 100 minutes are up, then start Part II.

Part II · Essay 15 marks · up to 200 words · English or Urdu

Part II · Essay 15 marks · up to 200 words · English or Urdu

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics. Give a clear position, two arguments with examples, a short counterpoint and a conclusion.

1. Cyber crime in Pakistan: is the law keeping pace with technology?
2. Online fraud: how can ordinary citizens protect themselves?
3. Artificial intelligence: a blessing or a threat for young Pakistanis?

Topic chosen (write its number): _____ Language: English / Urdu

Approximate word count: _____ / 200

Part II · Personal Statement

10 marks · up to 200 words · English or Urdu

Prompt: Describe one experience that made you think about fairness or justice, and explain why you want to study law.

Write in the first person (I, my). Use a real moment from your own life, not a ready-made template.

Approximate word count: _____ / 200

End of Part II. Now fill in the answer sheet if you have not, and only then open the answer key.

OMR-Style Answer Sheet

Fill one circle per question

Name: _____

Date: _____

Start time: _____

ENGLISH

- 1 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 2 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 3 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 4 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 5 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 6 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 7 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 8 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 9 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 10 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 11 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 12 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 13 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 14 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 15 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 16 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 17 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 18 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 19 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 20 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- 21 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 22 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 23 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 24 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 25 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- 26 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 27 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 28 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 29 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 30 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 31 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 32 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 33 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 34 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 35 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 36 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 37 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 38 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 39 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 40 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

PAKISTAN STUDIES

- 41 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 42 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 43 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 44 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 45 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 46 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 47 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 48 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 49 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 50 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

ISLAMIAT

- 51 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 52 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 53 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 54 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 55 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 56 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 57 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 58 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 59 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 60 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

URDU

- 61 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 62 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 63 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 64 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 65 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 66 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 67 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 68 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 69 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 70 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

MATHEMATICS

- 71 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 72 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 73 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 74 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- 75 ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Part I score: ____ / 75 Essay: ____ / 15 Statement: ____ / 10 Total: ____ / 100

Answer Key With Explanations

Part I · 1 mark per correct answer

Q	Key	Correct answer	Why
English			
1	A	desert	To abandon is to leave someone or something behind, which is to desert.
2	B	hard-working	A diligent person works carefully and steadily: hard-working.
3	B	clear	Lucid writing or speech is easy to understand: clear.
4	C	wise	A prudent person thinks before acting: wise or careful.
5	A	outdated	Obsolete means no longer in use: outdated.
6	D	decision	A verdict is the decision given at the end of a trial.
7	B	unimportant	Trivial means of little value or importance.
8	A	convict	To acquit is to declare not guilty; the opposite is to convict.
9	C	fake	Genuine means real; its opposite is fake.
10	B	plentiful	Scarce means in short supply; the opposite is plentiful.
11	C	arrogant	A humble person does not show off; the opposite is arrogant.
12	D	permanent	Temporary lasts for a short time; permanent lasts for ever.
13	C	contract	To expand is to become larger; to contract is to become smaller.
14	B	pessimistic	An optimist expects good results; a pessimist expects bad ones.
15	B	of	The fixed pair is accused of a crime.
16	C	in	The fixed phrase is take pride in something.
17	C	with	The fixed pair is satisfied with something.
18	D	by	Abide by means to obey or follow a rule or law.
19	C	on	The fixed pair is insist on doing something.
20	A	in	We arrive in a country or city, and at a smaller place such as a station or an office.
General Knowledge			
21	A	The Hague	The ICJ, the UN's principal judicial organ, sits at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands.
22	A	New York	The UN's main headquarters is in New York, USA.
23	B	Pacific Ocean	The Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean.
24	D	China	Everest stands on the Nepal-China (Tibet) border.
25	D	Au	Au comes from the Latin aurum. Ag is silver.
26	A	Carbon dioxide	Plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen during photosynthesis.
27	D	ampere	Current is measured in amperes; volts measure voltage, ohms resistance and watts power.
28	A	Mercury	Mercury is the smallest planet and the closest to the Sun.
29	C	Vitamin D	Sunlight helps the skin produce vitamin D.
30	C	1948	The UDHR was adopted on 10 December 1948.

31	B	yen	Japan uses the yen; China the yuan, South Korea the won and Malaysia the ringgit.
32	D	Ankara	Ankara is the capital; Istanbul is the largest city.
33	C	Asia	Asia is the largest continent by both area and population.
34	A	5	China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States are the five permanent members.
35	C	Lyon	INTERPOL's General Secretariat is in Lyon, France.
36	D	Geneva	The WHO is based in Geneva, Switzerland.
37	C	Pancreas	Insulin is made by the pancreas and controls blood sugar.
38	D	distance	A light-year is the distance light travels in one year.
39	D	Mediterranean Sea	The strait lies between Spain and Morocco and links the Atlantic to the Mediterranean.
40	B	Charles Babbage	Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine, an early programmable machine.

Pakistan Studies

41	B	1906	It was founded in Dhaka in December 1906.
42	A	1930	The Allahabad Address of 1930 proposed a separate Muslim state in north-west India.
43	D	1940	It was presented at the Muslim League's Lahore session in March 1940.
44	C	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah	Quaid-e-Azam became the first Governor-General in August 1947.
45	C	Liaquat Ali Khan	Liaquat Ali Khan served as the first Prime Minister from 1947 to 1951.
46	A	1973	The 1973 Constitution came into force on 14 August 1973.
47	C	Urdu	Article 251 declares Urdu the national language.
48	B	K2	K2 (8,611 m) is Pakistan's highest peak and the world's second highest.
49	B	1960	The treaty was signed in Karachi in September 1960 with World Bank mediation.
50	D	Hafeez Jalandhari	Hafeez Jalandhari wrote the words of the Qaumi Tarana.

Islamiat

51	A	114	The Holy Quran has 114 Surahs.
52	A	Hira	The first revelation came in the Cave of Hira near Makkah.
53	C	622 CE	The Hijrah in 622 CE marks the start of the Islamic calendar.
54	D	Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)	Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA) was the first of the Rightly Guided Caliphs.
55	C	2.5%	Zakat is 2.5% of eligible wealth held for a lunar year above the nisab.
56	C	2 AH	Badr, the first major battle of Islam, took place in 2 AH.
57	C	6 AH	The treaty between the Muslims and the Quraysh was signed in 6 AH.
58	A	Al-Baqarah	Surah Al-Baqarah, with 286 verses, is the longest Surah.
59	B	Hazrat Usman (RA)	Hazrat Usman (RA) had standard copies prepared and sent to major cities.
60	C	10 AH	The Holy Prophet (PBUH) performed the Farewell Hajj in 10 AH (632 CE).

Urdu

61	B	ایمان دار	دیانت دار یعنی ایمان دار، جو امانت میں خیانت نہ کرے۔
62	D	ثابت قدم	مستقل مزاج وہ ہے جو اپنے ارادے پر جما رہے، یعنی ثابت قدم۔
63	C	ظلم	انصاف کا الٹ ظلم ہے؛ عدل اس کا ہم معنی ہے۔
64	B	کچہری	عام بول چال میں عدالت کو کچہری کہا جاتا ہے۔
65	A	لاجواب	بے مثال یعنی جس کی کوئی مثال نہ ہو: لاجواب۔
66	D	دکھ بانٹنے والا	ہمدرد وہ ہے جو دوسروں کا دکھ محسوس کرے اور بانٹے۔
67	A	فعال	سرگرم یعنی کام میں لگا ہوا اور فعال۔
68	B	بہت پیارا ہونا	آنکھ کا تارا ہونا یعنی بہت عزیز اور پیارا ہونا۔
69	D	نادان	دانش مند یعنی عقل مند؛ اس کا الٹ نادان ہے۔
70	B	ٹوٹا ہوا	شکستہ یعنی ٹوٹا ہوا، جیسے شکستہ دل یا شکستہ عمارت۔

Mathematics

71	D	90	$20\% \text{ of } 450 = 450 \times 20 / 100 = 90$. Shortcut: 10% is 45, so 20% is 90.
72	B	17.5	Sum = 70; $70 / 4 = 17.5$.
73	A	16	Girls = $2/5$ of 40 = 16.
74	D	Rs. 1,020	15% of 1,200 is 180; $1,200 - 180 = 1,020$.
75	B	8	$3x = 31 - 7 = 24$, so $x = 8$.

Marking Guide for Part II

Self-check guide, not HEC's official scheme

HEC does not publish a marking scheme for the essay and personal statement. Use this guide to judge your own writing honestly, or ask a teacher to mark it with you.

Essay (15 marks)

What is checked	Marks	Full marks look like this
Position and arguments	5	A clear stand in the first lines, two relevant arguments, each backed by a Pakistani example.
Organisation	4	Introduction, two body paragraphs, a short counterpoint and a conclusion, in that order.
Language	4	Correct grammar and spelling, simple and precise words, no slang.
Limit and finish	2	Near 200 words, not over, with a proper conclusion rather than a cut-off ending.

Personal statement (10 marks)

What is checked	Marks	Full marks look like this
A real, personal story	3	One specific moment from your life, written in the first person, not a template line.
Why law	3	A clear link between that moment, the quality it shows and studying law.
Organisation	2	Moment, lesson, why law, goal: four short parts that flow.
Language	2	Correct, natural sentences within 200 words.

What your total means

Below 50

You would not pass the real LAT today. Spend the next week on English and General Knowledge (40 marks together) and write one essay every two days.

50 to 59

A pass, but with no safety margin. Fix the subject where you lost most marks and take a second timed mock within a week.

60 and above

A strong position. Keep a mistake notebook, practise the writing section and protect your timing on test day.

Next step: read the free LAT Test Preparation guide and four-week plan on qanoonidastak.com.pk.

Mistake Tracker

Your most useful revision page

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Your most useful revision page

Write every wrong or guessed answer here. Re-read this page every Sunday until the test. Repeating your own mistakes is the fastest way to lose marks; fixing them is the fastest way to gain them.

[illegible]