

BA LLB  
SIXTH SEMESTER  
FAMILY LAW II  
BLB - 602  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET  
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

Time : 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks : 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

- Reciprocal gifts are call:
  - Ewaz
  - Shufa
  - Musha
  - Ariya
- If a divorced Muslim woman is pregnant, the period of Iddat is:
  - 3 Lunar months
  - 3 months and 10 days or upto delivery, whichever period is longer
  - 4 months and 10 days or upto delivery whichever period is longer
  - 4 months and 10 days or upto deliver whichever period is shorter
- The right to maintenance is available to :
  - Wife from her husband
  - Parents from her Children
  - Grand- parents from their grand children
  - All above are correct
- Acknowledgement of paternity cannot be made in respect of offsprings of:
  - adultery
  - incest
  - fornication
  - all the above
- The foundation of Muslim law is:
  - Al- Quran
  - Qiyas
  - Jurists
  - Namaz
- Wife is entitled to maintenance during:
  - iddat of divorce
  - iddat of death
  - both (a) and (b)
  - Neither (a) and (b)
- Under which Section of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, the court can grant decree for dissolution of Marriage?
  - Section 2
  - Section 3
  - Section 5
  - Section 4
- An irregular marriage can be terminated:
  - By the wife
  - By husband
  - Either by wife or husband
  - Only by the husband nit be the wife
- A Muslim man cannot marry:
  - a Jew
  - a Muslim woman
  - a Christian
  - an idolaters or a fire-worshipper

10. Guardianship in Islam terminates:
- a. when the minor attains puberty
  - b. when the minor attains the age of 18
  - c. when the minor attains the age of 21
  - d. when the minor, if female attain the age of 18 years and if male attain the age of 16 years

*Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)*

**2×10=20**

1. Write two significance of Islam under Muslim Law.
2. Who is a Muslim?
3. What do you mean by Mutta Marriage?
4. Write to essentials of a valid Ijma.
5. Write two difference between Hiba and Hiba-Bil-Iwaz.
6. What do you mean by Pre-emption?
7. What do you mean by Dower?
8. Write two important provisions of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986
9. What do you mean by Hiba under Muslim Law?
10. What do you mean by Will under Muslim Law?

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer the following questions ]*

1. a. Discuss briefly the sources of Mohammedan law. 10  
*Or*  
b. Discuss in details the various Schools of Mohammedan law? 10
2. a. Write a note on modes of dissolution of Muslim Marriage. 10  
*Or*  
b. What are the nature and essentials of a valid Muslim marriage? 10
3. a. Explain the rights maintenance of a divorced Muslim woman from the husband. What changes have occurred after the case of Shah bano in this regard? 5+5=10  
*Or*  
b. Who are the legal guardians of a Muslim minor of his property? What are their powers and functions? 5+5=10
4. a. Define Waqf? Explain the different kinds of waqf? Discuss in details the essentials of Waqf? 3+7=10  
*Or*  
b. What do you mean by Hiba? What are the essential ingredients of a valid gift. 3+7=10
5. a. Write short notes on: 5+5=10  
i. Uniform Civil Code  
ii. Indian Succession Act, 1925  
*Or*  
b. What do you mean by Inheritance under the Muslim Law? Explain the general principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law? 3+7=10

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