

# Faculty of Law

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### LW3CO40 Family Law -II

<b>Programme</b>	:	LL.B. (Hons.)	<b>Branch/Specialisation</b>	:	All
<b>Duration</b>	:	3 hours	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	:	60

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.  
 Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

<b>Section 1 (Answer all question(s))</b>				<b>Marks CO BL</b>
<b>Q1.</b> A Muslim can make a bequest of the property without the consent of heirs to the extent of-				1    5    2
<input type="radio"/> Whole of the property	<input type="radio"/> One-half of the property			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> One-third of the property	<input type="radio"/> Two-third of the property			
<b>Q2.</b> The case Bai Tahira versus Ali Hussain Fidaalli (AIR 1979 SC 362) is related to-				1    3    3
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Maintenance	<input type="radio"/> Adoption			
<input type="radio"/> Inheritance	<input type="radio"/> Puberty			
<b>Q3.</b> In case of Dissolution of Muslim marriage, the period of iddat is-				1    2    1
<input type="radio"/> 1 Month 12 days	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 3 Months			
<input type="radio"/> 5 Months	<input type="radio"/> 6 Months			
<b>Q4.</b> When a Muslim husband and wife mutually agree to divorce, such a divorce is known as-				1    3    4
<input type="radio"/> Talaq	<input type="radio"/> Khula			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Talaq-e-tafweez	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mubarat			
<b>Q5.</b> What are the Classical Sources of Muslim Law?				1    1    1
<input type="radio"/> Quran, Hadith, Legislation, Digest	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Quran, Hadith, Izma, Qiyas			
<input type="radio"/> Quran, Legislation, Personal Law, Fatwa	<input type="radio"/> Quran, Personal Law, Fatwa, Qiyas			
<b>Q6.</b> In which case the practice of Triple Talaq was declared to be unconstitutional by the Hon'ble Supreme Court-				1    2    5
<input type="radio"/> Shah Bano v/s Mohd. Ahmed Khan	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Shayara Bano v/s Union of India			
<input type="radio"/> Mohd. Ahmed Khan v/s Shah Bano	<input type="radio"/> Ashok Hurra v/s Rupa Hurra			
<b>Q7.</b> A widow who has no children, what is her share in the deceased husband's property in succession under Muslim Law-				1    4    1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1/4	<input type="radio"/> 1/8			
<input type="radio"/> 1/12	<input type="radio"/> 1/16			
<b>Q8.</b> A Shia Muslim, already having four wives, has contracted a fifth marriage. The fifth marriage is-				1    3    4
<input type="radio"/> valid (Sahih)	<input type="radio"/> voidable			
<input type="radio"/> void (Batil)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> irregular (Fasid)			
<b>Q9.</b> With whom a 'Shia Muslim' man is entitled to perform a temporary marriage i.e. 'Muta' marriage?				1    2    1
<input type="radio"/> Muslim Woman	<input type="radio"/> Christian Woman			
<input type="radio"/> Jewish Woman	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Any one of the above			

**Q10.** Marriage in Muslim Law is-

1 2 2

- A Sacrament
- A Civil Contract
- Both (A) and (B)
- A Social Status

**Section 2 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

**Marks CO BL**

**Q11.** Discuss the origin and nature of Muslim Law. Discuss in detail the different sources of Muslim Law.

5 1 2

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Able to explain origin and nature of Muslim Law	2.5
Able to explain the different Sources of Muslim Law	2.5

**Q12.** Explain in brief the schools of Muslim Law and their applicability.

5 1 1

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Able to discussed the sources of Muslim Law	5

**Q13.** Discuss the role of 'Ijma' and 'Qiyas' in Interpretation of Muslim Law.

5 2 2

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Concept of Ijma	2.5
Concept of Qiyas	2.5

**Section 3 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

**Marks CO BL**

**Q14.** According to Muslim Law, what are the essentials of a valid or lawful marriage? Discuss about 'Sahih' (Valid), 'Batil' (Void) and 'Fasid' (Irregular) marriages in Muslim Law.

5 2 3

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Essentials of valid and lawful Marriage	2
Explained 'Sahih' (Valid)	1.5
Explained 'Fasid' (Irregular)	1.5

**Q15.** Explain the concept of 'Mehr' under Muslim Law and distinguish between its types.

5 2 2

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Concept of Mehar	2.5
Explained different types of 'Mehr'	2.5

**Q16.** Discuss the procedure for pronouncing Divorce in different modes of 'Talaq' under Muslim Law.

5 2 2

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Explained all the procedure for pronouncing Divorce.	5

**Section 4 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

**Marks CO BL**

**Q17.** Discuss in detail the grounds on which a married Muslim woman can obtain a decree for dissolution of marriage under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019.

5 3 2

<b>Rubric</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Concept of Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law	2.5
Explained the grounds for dissolution of marriage under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act,	2.5

**Q18.** What is 'Talaq'? What are the different types of Talaq recognised under Muslim law? State the different modes of Talaq, pointing out the difference between Sunni and Shia Law, if any.

5 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Meaning of 'Talaq'.	2
Different types of recognised Talaq	3

**Q19.** Explain the Option of Puberty with the help of decided Case Laws under Muslim Law.

5 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Defined Option of Puberty	3
Explained the Case Laws	2

### Section 5 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q20.** Explain briefly the Guardianship according to Muslim Law for marriage, property and the person of a minor. Discuss the position of a mother in respect of guardianship of a minor. Who are the guardians of a child after the mother according to Sunni and Shia Law?

5 4 2

Rubric	Marks
Explained guardianship according to Muslim Law for marriage for property.	2
Explained guardianship person of a minor.	3

**Q21.** Explain the term 'Guardianship'. What are the different types of 'Guardianship'? Who can be a guardian (Wali) under the Muslim Law?

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Defined the term 'Guardianship'	1.5
Different types of 'Guardianship'	1.5
Concept of wali	2

**Q22.** Discuss in detail the Historical background and Origin and Sources of Islam and Muslim Law.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Historical background	2
Origin and Sources of Islam and Muslim Law	3

### Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

**Q23.** Define Wasivat (Testamentary) succession. How is it distinguished from Hiba (Gift)? What are the essential conditions of Hiba? Whether a will can be made in favour of unborn child?

5 5 4

Rubric	Marks
Define Wasiyat.	1
Explained Hiba (Gift)	1
Essential conditions of Hiba	2
will can be made in favour of unborn child?	1

**Q24.** Elaborate on the classes of heirs under Sunni and Shia Laws of Inheritance.

5 5 1

Rubric	Marks
Classes of heirs under Sunni Inheritance.	2.5
Classes of heirs Shia Laws of Inheritance.	2.5

**Q25.** Discuss the Revocation of wills and Revocation of Gift under the Muslim Law.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Revocation of wills	2.5
Revocation of Gift	2.5

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