Succession: Heirs, Shares, and Computations (Inheritance Math)

**Mode:** Mixed Bar Exam Format (Problem-Solving + Objective Reasoning + Short Essay)  
**Coverage:** Book III, PD 1083, Arts. 100–149; Qur’an (4:11–12, 176); Classical Fiqh (Al-Fara’id); and related Shari’a principles.

**PART I — SHORT PROBLEM QUESTIONS (COMPUTATIONAL)**

**Question 1.**

A Muslim man dies leaving:

* Wife
* Two sons
* One daughter
* Net estate: ₱1,200,000

Compute the share of each heir.

**Answer:**

* Wife (Art. 112): 1/8 = ₱150,000
* Remaining: ₱1,050,000 to children (residuaries, 2:1 ratio)  
   • Each son = 2 shares, daughter = 1 share → Total 5 shares  
   • Each son = ₱420,000; daughter = ₱210,000

✅ **Distribution:**  
Wife ₱150,000; Son₁ ₱420,000; Son₂ ₱420,000; Daughter ₱210,000.

**Question 2.**

A deceased Muslim woman leaves:

* Husband
* One son
* Two daughters
* Estate: ₱600,000

**Answer:**

* Husband (Art. 111): 1/4 = ₱150,000
* Remaining ₱450,000 → children (residuary, 2:1 ratio)  
   • Total 4 shares (son = 2, each daughter = 1)  
   • Son ₱225,000; each daughter ₱112,500

✅ **Distribution:** Husband ₱150,000; Son ₱225,000; Daughter₁ ₱112,500; Daughter₂ ₱112,500.

**Question 3.**

A man dies leaving:

* Wife
* Mother
* Father
* No children
* Estate: ₱480,000

**Answer:**

* Wife (Art. 112): 1/4 = ₱120,000
* Mother (Art. 114): 1/3 = ₱160,000
* Father (Art. 113): residuary = ₱200,000

✅ **Distribution:** Wife ₱120,000; Mother ₱160,000; Father ₱200,000.

**Question 4.**

A woman dies leaving:

* Husband
* Mother
* Two full sisters
* Estate: ₱300,000

**Answer:**

* Husband (Art. 111): 1/2 = ₱150,000
* Mother (Art. 114): 1/6 = ₱50,000
* Two full sisters (Art. 117): jointly 2/3 → but estate insufficient → remainder ₱100,000 → proportionate reduction (ʿawl adjustment).

**Total shares before ʿawl:** 1/2 + 1/6 + 2/3 = 4/3 → reduce by 3/4 factor.  
✅ **Final:**  
Husband ₱112,500; Mother ₱37,500; Sisters (jointly) ₱150,000 (₱75,000 each).

**Question 5.**

A man dies leaving:

* Wife
* Two daughters
* Estate: ₱800,000

**Answer:**

* Wife (Art. 112): 1/8 = ₱100,000
* Two daughters (Art. 118): jointly 2/3 = ₱533,333
* Residue ₱166,667 → goes to asabah (none); revert (radd) to daughters (as Qur’an 4:11).

✅ **Final:** Daughters jointly ₱700,000 (₱350,000 each); Wife ₱100,000.

**PART II — MULTIPLE-CHOICE THEORY**

**Question 6.**

Under PD 1083, the *maximum disposable portion* a testator may give by will (*wasiya*) when he leaves legal heirs is:  
A. 1/2 B. 1/3 C. 1/4 D. 2/3

✅ **Answer:** **B. 1/3** (Art. 106, Book III).

**Question 7.**

A daughter of the deceased’s son (granddaughter) inherits as sharer only when:  
A. There is no son  
B. There is a father  
C. There is a husband  
D. There is a mother

✅ **Answer:** **A. There is no son** (Art. 110(c), PD 1083; Qur’an 4:11).

**Question 8.**

The father and paternal grandfather may inherit as both **sharer and residuary** when they coexist with:  
A. Daughter or son’s daughter  
B. Mother  
C. Full sister  
D. Wife

✅ **Answer:** **A. Daughter or son’s daughter** (Art. 113, 115).

**Question 9.**

If a Muslim dies leaving **no sharers or residuaries**, the estate devolves upon:  
A. The Islamic State (Bayt-ul-mal)  
B. Distant kindred (dhaw-ul-arham)  
C. Spouse only  
D. Trustee

✅ **Answer:** **B. Distant kindred** (Art. 123).

**Question 10.**

If a deceased leaves both parents and no children, the mother receives:  
A. 1/3  
B. 1/6  
C. 1/2  
D. None

✅ **Answer:** **A. 1/3** (Art. 114, PD 1083; Qur’an 4:11).

**PART III — COMPUTATION + DISCUSSION**

**Question 11.**

Compute the inheritance where the deceased leaves:

* Husband
* One daughter
* Father
* Mother
* Estate: ₱900,000

**Answer:**

* Husband (Art. 111): 1/4 = ₱225,000
* Daughter (Art. 118): 1/2 = ₱450,000
* Father (Art. 113): 1/6 = ₱150,000 + residuary (none left)
* Mother (Art. 114): 1/6 = ₱75,000

✅ **Final:** Husband ₱225,000; Daughter ₱450,000; Father ₱150,000; Mother ₱75,000.

**Question 12.**

A Muslim woman dies leaving:

* Husband
* One son
* One daughter
* Mother
* Estate: ₱1,200,000

**Answer:**

* Husband: 1/4 = ₱300,000
* Mother: 1/6 = ₱200,000
* Remainder ₱700,000 → children (2:1 ratio)  
   • Total shares = 3  
   • Son ₱466,667; Daughter ₱233,333

✅ **Distribution:** Husband ₱300,000; Mother ₱200,000; Son ₱466,667; Daughter ₱233,333.

**Question 13.**

A man dies leaving:

* Wife
* Father
* One full sister
* Estate: ₱600,000

**Answer:**

* Wife: 1/4 = ₱150,000
* Father: 1/6 + residuary = ₱450,000
* Full sister: excluded (blocked by father, Art. 113).

✅ **Final:** Wife ₱150,000; Father ₱450,000.

**Question 14.**

A woman dies leaving:

* Husband
* One uterine brother
* One full sister
* Estate: ₱240,000

**Answer:**

* Husband: 1/2 = ₱120,000
* Uterine brother: 1/6 = ₱40,000
* Full sister: 1/2 = ₱80,000 → total exceeds 1 → apply ʿawl (reduce proportionally).

✅ **Adjusted shares:** Husband ₱108,000; Uterine brother ₱36,000; Full sister ₱96,000.

**Question 15.**

A deceased Muslim leaves:

* Wife
* Two daughters
* Father
* Estate: ₱720,000

**Answer:**

* Wife: 1/8 = ₱90,000
* Daughters: jointly 2/3 = ₱480,000
* Father: 1/6 = ₱120,000 + residuary (remainder ₱30,000) → ₱150,000 total.

✅ **Final:** Wife ₱90,000; Daughters ₱480,000; Father ₱150,000.

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

1. **Sharers (Ashab al-furud):** Husband, wife, parents, grandparents, children, siblings (Arts. 110–120).
2. **Residuaries (Asabah):** Sons, father, and male agnates (Arts. 121–122).
3. **Distant Kindred (Dhaw-ul-arham):** Heirs by compassion in absence of sharers/residuaries (Art. 123).
4. **‘Awl (Proportionate Reduction):** When total shares exceed unity, reduce proportionally.
5. **Radd (Return):** When shares < unity and no residuary, revert proportionally to sharers (except spouse).
6. **Qur’anic Basis:** Surah al-Nisa (4:11–12, 176).
7. **Shari’a Principle:** “Give the prescribed shares to those entitled, and what remains goes to the nearest male relative.” — *Hadith, Sahih al-Bukhari.*

**References:**

* Presidential Decree No. 1083, Book III (Arts. 100–149)
* Qur’an, Surah al-Nisa 4:11–12, 176
* *Al-Sirajiyyah on the Law of Inheritance* (Hanafi Fiqh)
* *Al-Fiqh al-Islami wa Adillatuhu* by Wahbah al-Zuhayli

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