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KNU/2022/ LLBHC 105

3 Years LL.B.(H) 1st Semester Examination- 2022

Award: LLB(HONS)
Discipline: LAW
Course Type: CC

Course Code: LLBHC105 Course Name: Family Law II

Full Marks: 70(Regular)/80(Backlog)

Time: 4hrs

Candidates appearing examination for backlog courses are informed to attempt 6 questions from the question number 3

ব্যাকলগ কোর্সের জন্য পরীক্ষায় অংশগ্রহণকারী প্রার্থীদের 3 নম্বর প্রশ্ন থেকে6টি প্রশ্ন করার জন্য জানানো হচ্ছে Group-A

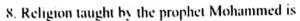
I. Answer any ten questions:

1X10=10

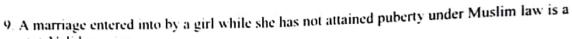
- 1. Muslim law applies only on
 - (a) By birth
 - (b) By conversion
 - (c) Both
 - (d) Neither
- 2. Widow's right to retain possession is extinguished
 - (a) on payment of her dower debt
 - (b) b. on losing the possession of the deceased husband's estate
 - (c) either a or b
 - (d) only a and not b
- 3. For the insanity of the husband to be the ground for divorce for the wife, the husband must be insane for at least a period of
 - (a) One year
 - (b) Two year
 - (c) Three years
 - (d) Four years
- 4. An acknowledgement once made
 - (a) Can be revoked
 - (b) Cannot be revoked
 - (c) Can be revoked with the permission of the court
 - (d) Can be revoked with the consent of the party concerned
- 5. De-jure guardian means
 - (a) Legal guardian
 - (b) Guardian appointed by the court
 - (c) Both a and b
 - (d) Only b not a
- 6. Limitations to the capacity of a Muslim to marry are
 - (a) Three
 - (b) Five



- (d) Eight
- 7. Formal sources of Islamic law are-
 - (a) Two
 - (b) Four
 - (c) Six
 - (d) Seven



- (a) Islam
- (b) Mohammedan
- (c) Muslim
- (d) All the above



- (a) Valid marriage
- (b) Void marriage
- (c) Voidable marriage
- (d) None of the above

10.A Muslim is prohibited from marrying his wife's sister

- (a) During the subsistence of marriage with his wife
- (b) After the death of his wife
- (c) After the divorce of his wife
- (d) All the above

11. Marriage under Hanafi law must be performed before

- (a) Two witnesses
- (b) Three witnesses
- (c) Four witnesses
- (d) Six witnesses

12 which of the following comes under Talaq-ul-Sunnat?

- (a) Talaq-e-Hasan
- (b) Talaq-e-Ahsan
- (c) Both (a) &(b)
- (d) None of the above

13. Under the wasiyat what portion must be demarcated

- (a) 13
- (b) 4
- (c) 15
- (d) 16

14 A gift to an unborn person is

- (a) Valid
- (b) Void
- (c) Voidable
- (d) None of the above

15. Maintenance is also known as-

- (a) Shufaa
- (b) Maujjal
- (c) Nafqah
- (d) Hizanat



16. There is no right to pre-emption in

- (a) Bequest
- (b) Waqf
- (c) Sadaqa
- (d) All of the above



Group-B

11. Answer any ten questions

2X10=20

1. What is the status of the marriage which is prohibited by reason of difference in religion?

4.

Mhat are the main sources of Muslim law?

- 3. Can divorce be sought in case of muta marriage?
- /4. Can will be made orally?
 - 5. What do you mean by the option of puberty?
 - 6. What do you mean by Hiba?
 - 7. What is the effect of Apostacy on maintenance?
 - 8. What do you mean by acknowledgement [iqrar]?
 - 9. Who is a mutawalli?
 - 10. What do you mean by legitimacy under Muslim law?
 - 11. Explain the rule of primogeniture.
 - 12. What do you mean by ijma?
 - 13. Can nikah be conducted through video conference?
 - 14. What is the meaning of the term legitimacy?
 - 15. What are the essentials of Waqf?
 - 16. Who is entitled to inherit in Muslim law?

Group-C

III. Answer any four(Regular)/ six(backlog) questions:

5X4=20/5X6=30

- Discuss the legal effect of irregular and void marriage.
- 2. What are the conditions of a valid marriage in nikah?
 - Discuss the limitations of a Muslim person in bequeathing his properties under a wasiyat.
 - 4. How is the amount of dower fixed? Can the amount of dower be increased or decreased by the parties once it has been fixed by themselves?



Can a gift be revoked? If yes, how can it be revoked?

- 6. What do you mean by a de facto guardian?
- 7. Write a brief note on pre-emption?
- 8. Write a brief note on the Hanifi school of thought
- 9. What do mean by Marz-ul-maut?
- 10. Write short notes on Iddat.

Group-D

IV. Answer any two questions:

10X2~20

- Define Dower. What are the remedies for a Muslim wife to claim a dower?
- 2. What are the various sources of Muslim law?
- 3. What are the circumstances under which the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, permits the right of dissolution of Muslim women?
- 4. Explain the rights of maintenance of a divorced Muslim woman from the husband What changes occurred after the case of Shahbano in this regard?
- 5. What does Muslim mean under the Muslim law? Marriage under the Muslim law is a civil contract and not a sacrament-elaborate?
- 6. Discuss the general principles of inheritance under the Sunni law.

