

**LLB**  
**Second Semester**  
**FAMILY LAW-II**  
**(LLB – 203)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 80**

Part-A (Objective) =30  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 30 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What is Islam and who is a Muslim? Write brief note on Quran as a source of Muslim law. (3+7=10)

Or

What are the sub-schools of Sunni School? Explain each of the schools briefly. (2+8=10)

2. What are the essential requirements of a valid Muslim marriage? Write two differences between Sunni and Shia law of marriage. Write a brief note on muta marriage. (2+2+6=10)

Or

What are the different types of dower? Explain. Write short note on Talaq-ul-Sunnat. (6+4=10)

3. Who is a minor for the purpose of guardianship under Muslim law? Write a brief note on the different kinds of guardians. (2+8=10)

Or

Who is the de facto guardian of a minor under Muslim law? Write a note on the maintenance of a Divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. (2+8=10)

4. Define gift. What are the essential requirements of a valid gift? Explain. (2+8=10)

Or

Write short notes on:

(5+5=10)

(i) Mutawalli

(ii) Pre-emption

5. Write short notes on:

(5+5=10)

(i) Rule of Primogeniture

(ii) Spes successionis

Or

“The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens, a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.” Explain the connotation of this directive and impediments to the formulation of a Uniform Civil Code”. (10)

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**Duration: 30 minutes**

**Marks – 30**

**(PART A- Objective Type)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×10=10**

1. Sunna means:  
(a) Model behaviour of the Prophet (b) Traditions  
(c) Road to the watering pace (d) None of the above
2. Hanafi school is a sub-school of:  
(a) Sunni School (b) Shia School  
(c) Motazila School (d) None of the above
3. Muta marriage is recognized by:  
(a) Sunni school (b) Shia school  
(c) Maliki school (d) None of the above
4. Ahsan is a form of divorce by:  
(a) Husband (b) Wife  
(c) By mutual consent (d) By judicial decree
5. Who is the guardian of an illegitimate child?  
(a) Mother (b) Father  
(c) Brother (d) All of the above
6. Wife's right to maintenance ceases on:  
(a) Her divorce (b) Death of her husband  
(c) Death of her children (d) None of the above
7. Gift in favour of an unborn person is:  
(a) Void (b) Voidable  
(c) Valid (d) None of the above
8. Will made in favour of non-muslim is:  
(a) Void (b) Voidable  
(c) Valid (d) None of the above
9. Repudiation of marriage by a sick man is:  
(a) Valid (b) Invalid  
(c) Irregular (d) None of the above

10. 'Mere hope of succession' implies the doctrine of:

- (a) Spes successionis (b) Primogeniture  
(c) Succession (d) Wasayat

**II. Answer the following questions:**

**2×10=20**

1. What are the primary sources of Muslim law?
2. Mention two instances showing the replacement of Islamic law by Indian Penal Code.
3. Mention two differences between Hindu law and Muslim law.
4. Mention two grounds of divorce under The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
5. Mention two grounds of differences between Sunni and Shia Law on Guardianship.
6. Mention two kinds of Guardian under Muslim law.

