REV-01 BLB/64/32/37

BALLB FIRST SEMESTER FAMILY LAW I BLB-105

(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

SET

2023/01

Duration: 3 hrs.

Marks: 20

Time: 30 min.

Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Full Marks: 70

- 1. Which section of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 deals with the Persons capable of giving in adoption? Section 12 of The Hindu Adoption Section 9 of The Hindu Adoption and and Maintenance Act 1956 Maintenance Act 1956 Section 13 of The Hindu Adoption Section 10 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 and Maintenance Act 1956 When did The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956, come into force? a. 01 April 1956 b. 01 March 1957 c. 01 May 1956 d. 21 December 1956 3. Which section of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 deals with Presumption as to registered documents relating to adoptions.? b. Section 15 of The Hindu Adoption a. Section 16 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 and Maintenance Act 1956 Section 14 of The Hindu Adoption d. Section 13 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 and Maintenance Act 1956 Section 25 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 deals with_ Capacity of a female Hindu to take in Amount of maintenance may be adoption. altered on change of circumstances. c. Dependants defined d. Maintenance when to be a charge 5. Section 7 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 provides _? Capacity of a male Hindu to take in Adoptions to be regulated by this adoption Chapter.
 - a. Other conditions for a valid adoption
 - c. Persons who may be adopted

c. Maintenance of dependants.

6. Section 10 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 deals with Maintenance of children and aged

d. Effects of adoption

Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption

7. Section 12 of The Hindu Adoption	and Maintenance Act 1956deals with?		
a. Effects of adoption	Presumption as to registered		
Maintenance of children and ag	documents relating to adoptions		
8. When did Hindu Minority and Gu	When did Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956, come into force?		
a. 01 April 1956	b. 01 March 1957		
c. 01 May 1960	d. 25 August1956		
9. Which section of The Hindu Minor	Which section of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 deals with the		
Testamentary guardians and their Section 12 of The Hindu Minor			
a. Guardianship Act 1956	b. Section 13 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956		
Section 14 of The Hindu Minori	ity and d. Section 15 of The Hindu Minority		
Guardianship Act 1956	and Guardianship Act 1956		
10. Section 5 of The Hindu Minority ar	and Guardianiship Act 1950 deals with		
Act to be supplemental to Act 8	b. Powers of natural guardian		
c. Application of Act	d. Over-riding effect of Act		
11. Divorce by mutual consent is unde			
a. Section 13-B	b. Section 14-B		
c. Section 15-B	d. Section 16-B		
12. Under which section of the Act,195	Under which section of the Act,1955 provisions of marriage ceremonies lays lies?		
a. Section 7	b. Section 8		
c. Section 9	d. Section 10		
13. The term Dharma has derived from	The term Dharma has derived from the root dhri which means-		
a. To holdc. To maintain	b. To support		
	d. All of the above		
14. Smritis means- a. What is heard			
c. Both a and b	b. What was remembered d. None of the above		
15. Custom must be-	u. Note of the above		
a. Ancient	b. Certain		
c. Reasonable	d. All of the above		
16. In which year. The Hindu Marriage	In which year, The Hindu Marriage Act,1955 was considered as law?		
a. 18th May,1955	b. 15th May,1955		
c. 12th May,1955	d. 10th May,1955		
17. Under which section of the Hindu Midvorce?	Under which section of the Hindu Marriage Act,1955 provides the provision for divorce?		
a. Section 13 and 13 B	b. Section 12		
c. Section 32	d. Section 17		

18. Under which section of the Act 1955, the provisions of Judicial Separation has been laid down?

a. Section 10

b. Section 12

c. Section 13

d. Section 11

19. Under which section of the Act Proof of Marriage lays down?

a. Section 8

b. Section 9

c. Section 10

d. Section 11

20. Restitution of conjugal rights is under section-

a. Section 8

b. Section 9

c. Section 10

d. Section 11

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Who is a Hindu? What are the sources of Hindu Law? Explain.	2+8=10
2.	Explain briefly about the Schools of Hindu Law. State two points of differences between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga.	6+4=10
3.	Whether Hindu marriage is a sacrament or a civil contract, or both sacrament and civil contract. Explain.	10
4.	Who is a Karta? What are the powers and duties of Karta?Explain.	2+8=10
5.	Define Divorce. Explain the grounds of Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act,1955.	2+8=10
6.	State briefly about the salient features of The Hindu Succession Act,1956.	10
7.	Define Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act,1956? Mention the requisitions of a valid adoption. Who may adopt under the Hindu Adoption Act,1956. *	2+3+5 =10
8.	Who is a Guardian under Hindu Law? what are the kinds of Guardian? Explain.	2+8=10

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