



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – BBA LL.B.-2022/BBA LL.B.-2023/BBA LL.B.-2024

Course Name – Family Law I

Course Code - BBALLB103

( Semester I )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Choose the meaning of the terms custom and usage.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Any rule which is in continuous and uniform usage for a long time | b) Any rule which has obtained the force of law by virtue of continuous and uniform usage for a long time |
| c) Any rule which has obtained the force of law by virtue of usage   | d) both (a) and (b)   |

(ii) Identify which of the following is not a source of ancient Hindu law.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a) Precedent | b) Custom |
| c) Smriti    | d) Shruti |

(iii) Find the meaning of the term kama from any of the following.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) attainment of prosperity          | b) gratification of senses and desires |
| c) attainment of spiritual salvation | d) teachings of sages                  |

(iv) Identify the scope of Hindu Law.

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Family matters            | b) Inheritance and succession |
| c) Adoption and guardianship | d) All of these               |

(v) Identify from the following which is not a source of Hindu Law

- |           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| a) Sruti  | b) Smriti                |
| c) Custom | d) Constitution of India |

(vi) Identify the ancient source of Hindu Law from the following.

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| a) Judicial decisions | b) Legislation |
| c) Custom             | d) Equity      |

(vii) State the term used to describe linear ascendants or blood relatives within the limits of sapinda relationship, or those with a common lineal ascendant within the limits of sapinda relationship.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a) Lineages. | b) Sapindas.      |
| c) Gotras.   | d) None of these. |

- (viii) Identify what is NOT a mandatory ceremony for a valid Hindu marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Kanyadaan
  - Panigrahana
  - Saptapadi
  - Exchange of Garlands
- (ix) Identify a legal entitlement under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Restitution of conjugal rights
  - Judicial separation
  - Divorce
  - All of these.
- (x) Identify the status of children born out of a void marriage.
- Children born out of a void marriage are considered legitimate.
  - Children born out of a void marriage are not considered legitimate.
  - The status of children born out of a void marriage depends on whether the marriage was consummated.
  - The status of children born out of a void marriage depends on whether the parents were aware that the marriage was void.
- (xi) Choose a ground for divorce that is exclusive to Hindu law.
- Conversion
  - Adultery
  - Leprosy
  - Venereal disease
- (xii) Identify the purpose of maintenance or alimony in Hindu marriages.
- To settle property disputes
  - To ensure financial support for spouses and children
  - To determine child custody
  - To establish visitation rights
- (xiii) Identify under what circumstances permanent alimony can be denied in Hindu law.
- If the recipient remarries
  - If the recipient engages in a sexual relationship with another person
  - If the husband is unwilling to pay alimony
  - If the wife seeks divorce
- (xiv) State the legal status of an adopted child in terms of inheritance.
- Equivalent to a biological child
  - Not eligible for inheritance
  - Only eligible for movable property
  - Inherits only if no biological child
- (xv) Identify which religions are covered under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain
  - Christian, Muslim, Jewish
  - Hindu, Muslim, Christian
  - Buddhist, Sikh, Jewish

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- Identify the essentials for a Hindu Valid Marriage. (3)
- Identify the modern sources of Hindu Law. (3)
- Recall the persons capable of giving in adoption. (3)
- Explain the Rights of an class I heir as per Hindu Sucession act, 2005 (3)
- Analyse the concept of effect on property rights of a Hindu female after 1956. (3)

OR

Analyse the order of succession in the heirs in the Schedule appended to The Hindu Succession Act 1956. (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- Describe the grounds of Void marriages under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (5)
- Describe in details sapinda relationship. (5)
- Definethe term Hindu. (5)
- Describe the conditions of a valid adoption. (5)
- Analyze the concept of mental cruelty with the relevant case laws. (5)

12. Analyse the grounds for voidable marriage under Hindu Marriage Act 1955. (5)

OR

Explain desertion as a ground for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (5)

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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2014-2015

Programme - BBA LL.B 2012/2013 to 2012/2014

Course Name - Family Law I

Course Code - LLB LL103

[Semester I]

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