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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – LL.B.-2024****Course Name – Family Law II****Course Code - LLB204****( Semester II )**

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**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

**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) Recall which revelation period lasted for 12 years, 5 months, and 13 days.
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Meccan period | b) Medina period |
| c) Koofa period  | d) DibeI period  |
- (ii) Show the primary source of Islamic law, specifying moral, philosophical, social principles.
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a) Quran | b) Sunna |
| c) Ijma  | d) Qiyas |
- (iii) Which source of Islamic law refers to the practices and precedents set by Prophet Muhammad?
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a) Sunna | b) Quran |
| c) Ijma  | d) Qiyas |
- (iv) Recall the purpose of the Quran in Islamic Law.
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a) To provide moral, social, philosophical principles | b) To engage in religious study |
| c) To perform Islamic rituals                         | d) To create new laws           |
- (v) Choose which school of law recognizes the principle of Istihsan for modification of legal theory.
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a) Maliki  | b) Shafi'i |
| c) Hanbali | d) Hanafi  |
- (vi) Tell how many witnesses are required for a Sunni marriage according to Islamic law.
- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| a) One male                | b) Two males   |
| c) One male and one female | d) Two females |

- (vii) Recall and tell a Muslim girl aged 17 years was given in marriage by her grandfather and her consent was not sought. The marriage is:
- |             |                            |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| a) Void     | b) Valid                   |
| c) Voidable | d) Either void or voidable |
- (viii) Tell what the essentials of a Muslim marriage do not include:
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Valid offer and acceptance by the parties to the marriage                           | b) The presence of at least two Muslim male witnesses (or one male and two female witnesses) of sound mind and of the age group of majority |
| c) The parties to the marriage must offer and accept the offer at one and same meeting | d) The offer and acceptance of marriage must be carried out by the bride and the bridegroom   |
- (ix) Tell the age of puberty for a female in Hanafi law:
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a) 11 | b) 15 |
| c) 16 | d) 18 |
- (x) Find the term used to denote the expenditures on family needs in Arabic.
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a) Nikah | b) Nafqah |
| c) Khula | d) Iddat  |
- (xi) Recall the entitlements of maintenance under Muslim law.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Only wives are entitled to maintenance.       | b) Children with personal income can always claim maintenance.               |
| c) Maintenance is not provided for aged parents. | d) Maintenance duties cover spouses, relatives, children, and even servants. |
- (xii) Choose the correct method for dissolution of marriage by the husband under Muslim Law.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a) Talaq | b) Lian    |
| c) Khula | d) Mubarat |
- (xiii) Identify the correct term for a divorce initiated by the wife with the delegated power from the husband.
- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| a) Talaq   | b) Khula           |
| c) Mubarat | d) Talaq-e-Tafweez |
- (xiv) Identify the mode of divorce where both partners mutually agree to dissolve the marriage.
- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| a) Lian    | b) Talaq |
| c) Mubarat | d) Khula |
- (xv) Identify the method of divorce where the husband falsely charges his wife with adultery.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| a) Khula | b) Mubarat |
| c) Lian  | d) Talaq   |

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. List the primary sources of Muslim Law . (3)
3. Interpret the legal consequences of a void marriage under Muslim law. (3)
4. Develop a comparison between Talaq and Lian in Muslim Law. (3)
5. Develop the concept of Waqf in Islamic property law. (3)
6. List the categories of heirs recognized under Muslim inheritance law. (3)

OR

- Analyze the purpose of Letters of Administration. (3)

**Group-C**  
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the origins and unique features of the Maliki School. (5)
8. Explain the concept of dower (mahar) in Muslim marriage. (5)
9. Illustrate the classification of marriages under Muslim laws. (5)
10. Explain the concept of "prompt dower" in Islamic marriage. (5)
11. Analyze the concept of Per Capita and Per Strip distribution methods in the context of Muslim inheritance law. (5)
12. Explain the purpose of Letters of Administration. (5)

**OR**

Explain the historical background and significance of the Divorce Act, 1869. (5)

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