



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – BBA LL.B.-2019/BBA LL.B.-2020/LL.B.-2020/BBA
LL.B.-2021/LL.B.-2021/BBA LL.B.-2022/LL.B.-2022/B.A. LL.B.-2022

Course Name – Family Law I/FAMILY LAW I
Course Code - BBALLB103/LLB101/BALLB103
(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) Rules regarding distribution of property among class I heirs of the schedule are discussed in
- a) Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 b) Section 9 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956
c) Section 10 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 d) Section 11 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- (ii) Section 12 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 discusses
- a) Order of Succession among Agnates and Cognates b) Rules of Succession in case of Hindu Females
c) Order of Succession among heirs of a female Hindu d) Both (Rules of Succession in case of Hindu Females) and (Order of Succession among heirs of a female Hindu)
- (iii) Trace the section of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 which deals with the conditions for a Hindu marriage.
- a) Section 4 of Hindu Marriage Act b) Section 5 of Hindu Marriage Act
c) Section 6 of Hindu Marriage Act d) Section 7 of Hindu Marriage Act
- (iv) Describe the status of marriage solemnized between any two Hindus in violation of section 5(iii) of Hindu Marriage Act (i.e. age of parties).
- a) Valid b) Invalid
c) Voidable d) Void
- (v) Identify the form of marriage introduced in Section 5(i) of Hindu Marriage Act.
- a) Monogamy b) Endogamy
c) Exogamy d) All of these
- (vi) Select the incorrect statement regarding Hindu Succession.
- a) Son, daughter, widow and mother of a deceased Hindu are heirs of Class I b) Father, son's daughter's son, son's daughter's daughter, daughter's daughter's son,

- daughter's daughter's daughter of a deceased Hindu are heirs of Class II
- c) Those in class I shall take simultaneously and to the exclusion of all other heirs
- d) Those in class II shall also take simultaneously
- (vii) Select the Hindu Succession Act 1956 deals with intestate succession and deals with whom.
- a) Any person who is a Hindu in any forms
- b) Followers of Brahmo, Prarthana and Arya Samaj
- c) Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs.
- d) All of these
- (viii) Identify from the followings 'An ancient source of Hindu law is _____'.
- a) Smriti
- b) Court
- c) Judicial decisions
- d) legislations
- (ix) Examine 'Hindu Law is _____'.
- a) Personal
- b) Local
- c) Indian
- d) None of these
- (x) Locate, how many sources are there in Hindu Law.
- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) 5
- (xi) Select the right one under which Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 discusses the order of priority of succession
- a) Class I Class II Agnate -Cognate
- b) Class I Class II Cognate -Agnate
- c) Class II Class I Agnate Cognate
- d) Class II Class I Cognate Agnate
- (xii) Express the following: Alimony pendente lite deals under _____ of Special Marriage Act, 1954.
- a) Sec 33
- b) Sec 24
- c) Sec 36
- d) none of these.
- (xiii) Choose the correct option- the mother has the capacity to give a child in adoption, if the father of the child _____ .
- a) Is dead
- b) Has ceased to be a Hindu
- c) Has finally and completely agreed
- d) Either (Is dead) or (Has ceased to be a Hindu) or (Has finally and completely agreed)
- (xiv) Express the following: Objection to marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954 deals under
- a) Sec 5
- b) Sec 7
- c) Sec 11
- d) none of these
- (xv) Choose when can a guardian of a child give the child in adoption.
- a) Without seeking any one's permission
- b) With the previous permission of the court
- c) With or without seeking the permission of the court
- d) With the consent of the distant relative of the child

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe briefly about the forms of matrimonial remedies available to the spouses under the Hindu Marriage Act. (3)
3. Analyse the concept of effect on property rights of a Hindu female after 1956. (3)
4. A, a Hindu women died intestate leaving a self acquired property which she has inherited from her father. The woman died leaving her husband and her brother. Choose who will inherit the property? (3)
5. B, a Hindu man died intestate leaving two widows whom B married before 1955 and three sons. Calculate into how many parts the property will be divided? (3)

6. Express when two sisters Sonali and Rupali had adopted together one son, whether the adoption is valid or not. (3)

OR

Express whether a male Hindu who has a Son's son living and daughter's daughter living and both son and daughter have died, can adopt a daughter under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. State the concept of Stridhana. (5)

8. Explain the constitutional and legal aspects of "restitution of conjugal rights." (5)

9. Write the law relating to disqualification of heirs under Hindu Succession Act 1956. (5)

10. Focus on the distribution of property amongst agnates and cognates in Hindu Succession Act 1956. (5)

11. Focus on the amendments made in Hindu Succession Act 1956 after 2005. (5)

12. Assess the Doctrine of Relation Back. (5)

OR

Estimate how the amount of maintenance is computed under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. (5)
