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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

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398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat  
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

**Term End Examination 2025-2026****Programme – LL.B.-2022/LL.B.-2023/LL.B.-2024/LL.B.-2025****Course Name – Family Law I****Course Code - LLB101****( 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 status of Sagotra marriage in Hindu Law

- |                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) permitted     | b) permitted in exceptional cases |
| c) not permitted | d) voidable                       |

(ii) Choose the correct section of the Hindu Marriage Act which deals with the registration of marriage

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Section 12 of Hindu Marriage Act | b) Section 10 of Hindu Marriage Act |
| c) Section 8 of Hindu Marriage Act  | d) Section 6 of Hindu Marriage Act  |

(iii) Recall the meaning of Dharma.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) bundle of responsibilities of Moral religions  | b) bundle of responsibilities of Social and legal responsibility |
| c) bundle of responsibilities of Moral religions & Social and legal responsibility is correct | d) None of these   |

(iv) Select the number of sources in Hindu Law.

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a) 2 | b) 3 |
| c) 1 | d) 5 |

(v) What will be the religion of a Hindu child if parents of such child give up Hindu religion?

- |                                 |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Hindu                        | b) Not a Hindu   |
| c) Hindu & Not a Hindu is right | d) None of these |

(vi) Choose the correct governing body that administers and enforces the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Ministry of Home Affairs | b) Supreme Court of India |
| c) State Governments        | d) Family Court           |

(vii) Select the provision that Section 7 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 deals with

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Conditions of marriage | b) Capacity to marry |
| c) Ceremonies of marriage | d) All of these      |

(viii) Select the oldest rule of law prevails as per Jurisprudence is

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- a) Christian  
c) Hindu
- b) Roman  
d) British
- (ix) Select the case on Restitution of Conjugal Rights.
- a) T Sareetha v T Venkata  
c) Harmander Singh v Harminder Kaur
- b) Surajmani Stallee Kujur v Durga Charan Hansdah  
d) both a and c
- (x) Choose the form of marriage where uterine blood relationship can be found.
- a) Poligamy  
c) Endogamy
- b) Poliandry  
d) Exogamy
- (xi) Select the correct category of people to which the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 does not apply
- a) Sikh  
c) Schedule Tribes
- b) Jains  
d) none of these
- (xii) Choose the correct section that disqualifies the descendants of a converted Hindu to other religion from inheriting the property
- a) section 26  
c) section 28
- b) section 27  
d) none of these
- (xiii) Select whether a Hindu male and female have equal right to inherit the property of his or her father
- a) Yes  
c) May be
- b) No  
d) none of these
- (xiv) Cite the amendment to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, which recognized daughters as coparceners with equal rights
- a) Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005  
c) Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 1995
- b) Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2010  
d) Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2015
- (xv) Identify the heirs in the case of a Hindu female dying intestate according to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- a) Sons, daughters, mother, and father  
c) Only sons and daughters
- b) Brothers, sisters, father, and grandfather  
d) Mother, father, and siblings

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define Sruti and explain its significance in Hindu Law. (3)
3. Express the status of a legitimate and illegitimate child born to Hindu parent. (3)
4. Explain the meaning of maintenance as provided under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. (3)
5. Explain the modern sources of Hindu Law. (3)
6. Explain with reasons whether the marriage is valid or not for the given situation- A Hindu married male taken second marriage with consent of the first wife. (3)

**OR**

Explain briefly about "irretrievable breakdown of marriage." (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain in details prohibited relationship. (5)
8. Explain the capacity of a child to be an adopted. (5)
9. Explain the grounds of Void and Voidable marriages under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (5)
10. Explain in details the provision of "remarriage" as provided under the Hindu Marriage Act. (5)
11. Explain whether a female Hindu can be taken in adoption. (5)
12. Explain the concept of Registration of Hindu Marriages as provided under section 8 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (5)

OR

Explain the grounds of Void marriages under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

(5)

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