



**Practice Set**

**End Semester Examination-2025**

**Program: LLB**

**Subject: Family Law II**

**Subject Code: 24D.204**

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>Description</b>
CO 1	Students will be able to understand the concept of Muslim marriage, its dissolution and relevance to the society.
CO 2	Students will be able to examine the concept of adoption and maintenance of guardianship and its implication on society.
CO 3	Students will be able to learn about concepts like succession and inheritance under Muslim law..

	<b>Section A</b>			<b>(4 x 5= 20)</b>	
1	Explain the social and religious significance of Muslim marriage in society.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
2	Define the terms <i>Nikah</i> , <i>Mahr</i> , and <i>Mehram</i> in the context of Muslim marriage	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
3	Explain the significance of <i>consent</i> in Muslim marriage.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
4	Discuss the social and familial responsibilities that arise from a Muslim marriage.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]

5	Explain the difference between adoption and guardianship in terms of legal rights and responsibilities.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Understand]	[LOT]
6	List the key duties of a guardian towards a child.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
7	Describe how adoption affects the child's legal rights and social status.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Understand]	[LOT]
8	Define the concept of "Hiba" in Islamic law.	[CO2]	[ Unit 2]	[Understand ]	[LOT]
9	List the primary principles of inheritance under Muslim Law.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
10	Analyze how the doctrine of <i>Representation</i> operates in Muslim inheritance.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
11	State the difference between <i>testate</i> and <i>intestate</i> succession.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
12	Describe the difference between <i>per stirpes</i> and <i>per capita</i> distribution.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
13	Apply the Sunni law of inheritance to determine the shares of heirs where a deceased leaves behind a wife, two sons, and a daughter.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]
14	Discuss the rules relating to inheritance by a widow and widower under Muslim laws of inheritance.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]
15	Discuss the importance of <i>Nasab</i> (blood relationship) in inheritance under Muslim law.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]
16	Describe the distinction between <i>Shia</i> and <i>Sunni</i> modes of calculating shares among the heirs.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]

Section B				(3x 10= 30)	
17	Illustrate the essential conditions of a valid <i>Nikah</i> to determine the legality of a marriage where the offer and acceptance took place in different sittings.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
18	Critically assess the judicial trend of harmonizing Muslim personal law with the principles of constitutional morality.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
19	Critically examine whether the institution of <i>Nikah</i> under Muslim law sufficiently protects the rights and autonomy of women in contemporary society.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]

20	A Muslim man pronounces triple <i>talaq</i> in one sitting under anger. Apply the principles from <i>Shayara Bano v. Union of India</i> (2017) to determine its validity.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
21	Outline the differences between de jure (legal) and de facto (actual) guardianship under Muslim law.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
22	Analyze the conflict between the father's preferential right as guardian and the welfare of the minor as per the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
23	Discuss the maintenance rights of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Understand]	[LOT]
24	Compare the doctrine of acknowledgment of paternity under Muslim law with the statutory concept of adoption under secular laws in India.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
25	Critically evaluate whether the classical principles of Muslim inheritance ensure fairness and gender justice in the modern context.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
26	A Muslim man dies leaving behind a widow and both parents. Apply Muslim inheritance law to calculate their respective shares.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
27	Examine the impact of remarriage of a widow on her right to inherit from her deceased husband's estate under Muslim laws of inheritance.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
28	A Muslim man dies leaving behind his mother, father, and widow, but no children. Apply the relevant rules of Muslim inheritance to determine how the estate will be distributed.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
29	A deceased man leaves a will bequeathing half of his property to a stranger while leaving heirs (wife and two sons). Apply Muslim law to determine the validity and enforceability of the will.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
30	A deceased woman leaves a will to her adopted daughter. Analyze how Muslim law treats this situation compared to secular Indian law.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
31	Describe the three classes of heirs: Sharers, Residuaries and Distant Kindred and how they differ in their nature and rights.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Understand]	[LOT]
32	A Muslim dies leaving behind a wife, two daughters, and a full brother. Analyze how the concept of Residuaries operates to determine whether the brother inherits.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]

Section C				(1x 20= 20)	
33	Break down the difference between Sahih, Fasid, and Batil marriages, highlighting the legal consequences of each.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
34	Assess the constitutional validity of gender-specific provisions in Muslim personal law in light of <i>Articles 14, 15, and 21</i> of the Indian Constitution.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
35	Analyze the evolution of Muslim women's right to maintenance from Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum (1985) to Danial Latifi v. Union of India (2001).	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
36	Evaluate whether the <i>Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986</i> adequately safeguards the economic security of divorced Muslim women.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
37	A wife is living separately from her husband due to his cruelty. Apply Muslim laws of maintenance to decide whether she is entitled to maintenance during the period of separation.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
38	A man makes a <i>Wasiyat</i> in favor of his adopted child. Evaluate whether it aligns with both Sharia and modern views on inheritance rights of adopted children.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
39	Assess the compatibility of Muslim inheritance law with constitutional provisions of equality under Articles 14 and 15 of the Indian Constitution.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
40	A Sunni Muslim dies leaving no Sharers or immediate Residuaries, but has distant relatives through female lineage. Justify the fairness of excluding distant female-line relatives from inheritance.	[CO3]	[Unit 4]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
CO2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
CO3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38. 13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	200
Total		400

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
Unit 2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
Unit 3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
Unit 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100
Total		400

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise		
BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.11.12.14.15.16.23.31	90
HOT	10.13,21.22.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.32.33.34.35.36.37.38.39.40	310
Total		400

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**Disclaimer:** -This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.