

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION: MAY-JUNE - 2022
FIRST/FIFTH SEMESTER
Sub.: Family Law - I (LW – 101/ LW - 5002)

Date : 23/05/2022

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figure to the right indicate full marks

Q. 1. Choose the correct option from the following. (10)

- 1) Which Section Of Hindu Adoption And Maintenance Act 1956 Deals With Maintenance
 - a) Section 12
 - b) Section 18
 - c) Section 10
 - d) Section 20
- 2) After the passing of a decree for judicial separation, co-habitation is
 - a) Obligatory
 - b) Not Obligatory
 - c) Directory
 - d) None of the above
- 3) During judicial separation the--
 - a) Parties continue to be husband & wife but marital rights and obligations are suspended
 - b) Parties continue to be husband & wife and the marital rights & obligation remain intact
 - c) Parties continue to be husband & wife and may suspend or may not suspend the marital rights & obligations
 - d) Parties cease to be husband & wife
- 4) Bigamy marriage is not applicable to--
 - a) Hindu
 - b) Jain
 - c) Muslim
 - d) Sikh
- 5) Registration of Hindu marriage under section 8 of Hindu Marriage Act is
 - a) Compulsory
 - b) Optional
 - c) May be made compulsory by state government
 - d) Both B & C
- 6) A Hindu wife is not entitle to separate residence and maintenance from her husband if she is
 - a) Unchaste
 - b) Ceased to be Hindu by conversation
 - c) A and B Both
 - d) Either a and b
- 7) A person who has an son living
 - a) Can adopt another son
 - b) Cannot adopt another son
 - c) Can adopt another son with the consent of the adopted son
 - d) Can adopt another son with the prior permission of the court
- 8) Which of the following is not a revocable form of Talaq
 - a) Talaq-ul-biddat
 - b) Talaq-us-sunnat
 - c) Talaq a hsan
 - d) None of the above
- 9) The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 came into force on—
 - a) 18th May, 1955
 - b) 18 May, 1956
 - c) 28 May ,1947
 - d) 08 May 1951

- 10) While appointing guardian of the Hindu Minor, court will think first about minor's
- a) Welfare
 - b) Choice
 - c) Caste
 - d) None of the above

Q. 2. Answer the following questions in short (Upto 30 words): (10)

- 1) Shrutis under Hindu Law
- 2) Term Custom under Hindu Marriage Act,1955
- 3) Batil Marriage under Muslim Law
- 4) Testamentary Guardian
- 5) Conditions of Valid Hindu Marriage

Q. 3. Write a short notes : (Any four) (20)

- 1) Explain the concept of Sapinda
- 2) Distinguish between Iddat and Mehr under Muslim Law
- 3) Schools of Hindu Law
- 4) What are the requisites of valid adoption
- 5) Explain the difference between Void and Voidable marriages under Hindu Law
- 6) Discuss the concept of Hiznat

Q. 4. Answer in Brief : (Any two) (20)

- 1) Explain the Schools and Sources of Muslim Law
- 2) Discuss the matrimonial reliefs under Hindu Marriage Act,1955
- 3) What are the salient features of Special Marriage Act,1954
- 4) Explain the concept of Nikah and Talaq under Muslim Law

