## 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

## SECOND/SIXTH SEMESTER

**Sub.: Family Law - II (LW - 201/LW - 6002)** 

Sub Failing Law - 11 (LW - 201/ LW - 0002)			
Date: 31/05/2022		Total Marks: 60	Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm
Instructi	* *	e compulsory. nt indicate full marks	
Q. 1.	Choose the correct option from the following.		(10)
1)	Nuncupative Will means		
	a) Privileged Will	b) Registered V	Will
	c) Void Will	d) None of the	above
2)	Private Waqfs are known as		
	a) Alal-aulad Wqfs	b) Quasi Publi	c Waqfs
	c) Public Waqf	d) All the Abo	ve
3)	Generally, A Hindu family is presumed to be afamily		
	a) Divided	b) Nuclear	
	c) Undivided	d) there is no p	presumption
4)	The term Appatkale used by may indicate joint family property can alienated only in times of distress.		
	a) Vijneshwara	b) Jimutwahan	
	c) Dayabhaga	d) All the abov	
5)	when a person inherit property by any other relation except father, father's father father's father that is known as		
	a) Apratibandh Daya	b) Sapratiband	h daya
	c) Pratibandh Daya	d) Swikrut Day	ya
6)	A Muslim Person can Create a Wasiyat of of his property		
	a) 1/2	b) 1/9	
	c) entire part	d) 1/3	
7)	The Unobstructed Heritage devolves by		
	a) Survivorship	b)Succession	
	c) Claim	d) Any one of	the above
8)	The position of the Karta in Joint family is		
	a) Sui Legis	b) Suitable	
	c) Sui Generis	d) All the above	/e
9)	when coparcener mixes his separate property into the joint family property it is known as		
	a) Blended Property	b) Recovered I	Property
	c) Joint Family Property	d) Isolated Pro	perty

- 10) "Animus testandi" means
  - a) Intention of the testator
- b) Will
- c) Intention of the Legatee
- d) None of the above

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

(10)

- 1) Donatio Mortis Causa
- 2) Sons pious obligation
- 3) Consanguinity
- 4) Agnates
- 5) Doctrine of cypres

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

(20)

- 1) Explain provisions of succession of Hindu female dying Interstate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- 2) Types of Shufa under Muslim Personal Law
- 3) Classification of property under Hindu Law
- 4) Explain the various rules of Partition with appropriate diagrams
- 5) Difference between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Joint family
- 6) Explain the concept of Hiba and Types of Hiba under Muslim Law

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

(20)

- States the Provisions of Succession of Hindu Male dying intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 2) General Principles of inheritance under Muslim Law with Doctrine of Aul and Radd
- 3) Discuss what is coparcenary and Why coparcenery is limited up to four degrees only
- 4) Explain the concept of Waqf and types of waqf with Mutwallis power of administration