

LLB
FIRST SEMESTER
FAMILY LAW-I
LLB – 105 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The subject of marriage has been meticulously dealt with in-
 - a. Sruti
 - b. Smritis
 - c. Custom
 - d. All of the above
2. Law relating to marriages amongst Hindus has been codified under-
 - a. Hindu Marriage Act 1955
 - b. Hindu adoption and Maintenance Act 1956
 - c. Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
 - d. All of the above
3. A person can become Hindu by-
 - a. Birth
 - b. Conversions
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. None of the above
4. Precedent is considered as
 - a. Ancient source of Hindu law
 - b. Modern source of Hindu law
 - c. Both ancient and modern sources
 - d. None of the above
5. Who amongst the following is not a Hindu within the meaning under section 2 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 - a. Christian
 - b. Muslim
 - c. Jew
 - d. All of the above
6. The Hindu laws were codified by
 - a. Dharmashastra writers
 - b. Courts
 - c. Government
 - d. None of the above
7. Sapinda relationship & prohibited relationship-
 - a. Are depend on each other
 - b. Are mutually exclusive
 - c. Many overlap each other
 - d. None of the above is correct
8. Which of the following is not a secondary source of Hindu law
 - a. Justice equity and good conscience
 - b. Commentaries
 - c. Legislations
 - d. None of the above
9. When did Hindu Succession Act, 1956 came into force?
 - a. 17 June 1956
 - b. 17 June 1957
 - c. 18 June 1956
 - d. 18 June 1957

10. Which section of the Hindu Succession Act 1956 deals with the act not to apply to certain properties?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Section 4 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 | b. Section 5 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 |
| c. Section 6 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 | d. Section 7 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 |
11. Section 19 of the Hindu Succession Act 1956 provides for-
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a. Mode of a succession of two or more heirs | b. Convert's descendants disqualified |
| c. Order of succession among heirs in the Schedule | d. Computation of degrees |
12. Which section of the Hindu Succession Act 1956 deals with the Order of succession among heirs in the Schedule?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Section 9 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 | b. Section 10 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 |
| c. Section 11 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 | d. Section 12 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 |
13. Which section of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 deals with the Persons capable of giving in adoption?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Section 8 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 | b. Section 9 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 |
| c. Section 12 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 | d. Section 14 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 |
14. Which of the following is true about Adultery _____?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Adultery is no more an offence | b. Adultery was never a criminal offence under Indian Law |
| c. Adultery is only ground for divorce under Hindu law | d. Both (a) & (c) |
15. Section 12 of The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 deals with-
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Effects of adoption | b. Presumption as to registered documents relating to adoptions |
| c. Maintenance of children and aged parents | d. Effect of transfer of property on right to maintenance |
16. Which of the following statements are true under section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. The section ceases to operate when the relationship of marriage or paternity is denied | b. The order of maintenance passed under this section in the favour of wife will cease to be operative if she resumes cohabitation |
| c. An order made under this section can be enforced against a person even if she/he resides outside the jurisdiction of the Court | d. All of the above |

17. Incapacity of minor to act as guardian of property is provided in section ____ of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.
- a. Section 10 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
 - b. Section 11 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
 - c. Section 21 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
 - d. Section 22 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
18. Sapinda Relationship includes the relationship by
- a. Half blood
 - b. Full blood
 - c. Adoption
 - d. All of the above
19. The testamentary guardian is discussed under which of the following section of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act?
- a. Section 6
 - b. Section 7
 - c. Section 8
 - d. Section 9
20. Which section of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 deals with Natural guardianship of adopted son?
- a. Section 7 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
 - b. Section 8 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
 - c. Section 9 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956
 - d. Section 10 of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 15 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Who is a Hindu? Explain ancient and modern sources of Hindu law. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. Define Marriage? Discuss various important provisions of Hindu Marriage Act 1955. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Explain different schools of Hindu law and examine the fundamental differences between them | 10 |
| 4. What is judicial separation? Explain the grounds available for judicial separation. | 3+7=10 |
| 5. Write short notes on the following | 5+5=10 |
| a. Maintenance under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 | |
| b. Maintenance of wife under Cr.P.C. | |
| 6. Discuss various kinds of guardians along with their powers and functions. When a guardian can be removed? | 8+2=10 |
| 7. Define endowments? Explain various kinds of endowments. Also discuss various essentials of endowments. | 2+4+4
=10 |
| 8. Critically explains various Provisions of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. | 10 |

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