## Saurashtra University

## Family Laws - 2

## MCQ-Bank

1.	In which one of the following A. Makka C.Lahore	cities, Mahmmad Paygambar Born? B. Madina D.None of the above
2.	When Mahmmad Paygambar A. 622 A.D. C. 621 A.D.	left Makka for Madina? B. 632 A.D. D. 722 A.D.
3.	By which angle, Message of very first time? A. Grabiyal C. Habib	f God sent to Mahmmad Paygambar B. Yakoob D. Suleman
4.		nariat) came in to the force in India? B. 1837 D. 1847
5.	From which date Shariat Act, in India? A. 7/10/1937 C. 7/11/1927	for Muslims came in to the existance B. 8/12/1947 D. 5/8/1937
6.	Shariat Act, applies to A. 10 Subjects C. 15 Subjects	<ul><li>B. 20 Subjects</li><li>D. 25 Subjects</li></ul>
7.	How many type of sources of A. 2 C.8	Muslims? B. 3 D. 5
8.	How many sources are there f A. 8 C. 2	for Muslim Law? B. 10 D. 6

9.	How many Ayats are there in A. 6237 C. 6327	The Quran? B. 7237 D. 7488
10.	Out of the Total Ayats of principles? A. 200 C. 400	The Koran, how many have legal B. 300 D. 500
11.	A first source of Muslim Law A. Quran C. Ijmaa	is B. Sunna & Hadis D. None of the above
12.	Which one of the following s A. Sunna & Hadis C. Ijmaa	ources Meaning of Tradition ? B. Qiyas D. Custom
13.	In which source in Muslim La A. Ijmaa and Qiyas C. Qiyas and Quran	w, 'Thought of Future' expressed? B. Ijmaa and Sunna D. Hadis and Ijmaa
14.	How many kinds of Ijmaa are A.3 C. 5	there? B. 4 D. 2
15.	Whether 'custom' a source o secondary source? A. secondary source C. Both	f Muslim Law is Primary sources or B. Primary sources D. None of the above
16.	How many sources of muslim A. 3 C. 5	law according to Shia? B. 4 D. 6
17.	How many main branches are A. 2 C. 5	there in Muslim Law? B. 6 D. 4

18.	When did Mohmmad Paygan A. 632 A.D. C. 630 A.D.	nbar die? B. 622 A.D. D. 640 A.D.
19.	Which branch recommends Paygambar after his death? A. Sunni Branch C. Maliki Branch	election for the post of Mahmmad B. Shia Branch D. None of the above
20.	Which branch recommends Paygambar after his death? A. Shia Branch C. Maliki Branch	that hairs are sources of Mahmmad B. Sunni Branch D. None of the above
21.	How many sub branches of S A. 4 C. 2	unny? B. 5 D. 3
22.	Which one of the following is A. Hanfi Branch C. Maliki Branch	s known also as 'Kufa' branch? B. Shafi Branch D. Hanbali Branch
23.	How many sub branches of S A. 3 C. 5	hia? B. 4 D. 6
24.	Marriage under Muslim Law A. Civil Contract C. Culture	is B. Custom D. None of the above
25.	Kulsumbi v/s Abdul Kadar ca A.Consent obtained by fraud B. Custom C. Dower D. Proposal and Acceptance	11
26.	General presumption under M A. 15 C. 21	Iuslim Law, age of puberty is B. 20 D. 18

27.	Child Marriage Prohibition A A. True	ct, 1929 applies to Muslims B. False
28.	Jabar means A. Guardianship C. Minor	B. Puberty D. Marriage
29.	Khambhata v/s Khambhata ca A. Polyandry C. Consanguinity	se applies to B. Affinity D. Fosterage
30.	What is the time limit of Iddat A. 4 month and 10 days B. 3 month and 20 days C. 3 month and 10 days D. 4 month and 20 days	t for valid marriage?
31.	Which one of the following m A. Illegal Marriage C. Irregular Marriage	arriage is void? B. Valid Marriage D. Temporary Marriage
32.	Which one of the following m A. Sahi Marriage C. Batil Marriage	arriage is valid? B. Fasid Marriage D. Muta Marriage
33.	Which one of the following m A. Fasid Marriage C. Sahi Marriage	arriage is irregular? B. Muta Marriage D. Batil Marriage
34.	Marriage performed in absence A. Irregular Marriage C. Void Marriage	te of witness is B. Valid Marriage D. None of the above
35.	Muta marriage means A. Temporary Marriage C. Permanent Marriage	B. Invalid Marriage D. None of the above
36.	Muta marriage according to S A.Invalid Marriage C. Irregular Marriage	unni law is B. Valid Marriage D. None of the above

37.	In which one of the following marriage restriction of four wives are not there?	
	A. Muta Marriage	B. Fasid Marriage
	C. Batil Marriage	D. Sahi Marriage
		C
38.	According to which marriage,	Muta marriage is not void?
	A. Shia Branch	B. Sunni Branch
	C. Both	D. None of the above
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39.	Children from Muta marriage	-
	A. True	B. False
40.	How many kinds of Dower?	
10.	A. 5	B. 4
	C. 3	D. 2
41.	Zakri Begum v/s Sakina case	applies to
	A. Mahr	B. Minor
	C. Talak	D. Heir
42.	How many modes of dissoluti	ion of marriago?
42.	How many modes of dissoluti A. 5	B. 4
	A. 5 C. 3	D. 6
	0.5	D: 0
43.	How many kinds of Talak are	there?
	A. 7	B. 8
	C. 9	D. 6
4.4	TT '1	
44.	Divorce Act, 1937?	able for wife for divorce in Muslim
	A. 9	B. 8
	C. 6	D. 7
	<b>C</b> . <b>G</b>	
45.	Adoption is valid in Muslim I	_aw
	A. No	B. Yes
	C. Depend on Circumstances	D. Depend on Conditions

46.	How many kinds of guardian A. 3 C. 2	ship in Muslim Law? B. 4 D. 5
47.	"Nafaqah" means A. Maintenance C. Guardianship	B. Mahr D. None of the above
48.	Bai Tahira v/s Ali Husen case A. Maintenance C. Mahr	e applies to B. Guardianship D. Divorce
49.	Shahbanu case applies to A. Maintenance C. Guardianship	B. Mahr D. Divorce
50.	How many persons are ent Muslim Law? A. 3 C. 2	B. 4 D. 6
51.	'Contribution of property wit A. Hiba C. Mahr	hout consideration' means B. Jahar D. None of the above
52.	No Muslim give donate Gif will. A. 1/3 C. 2/3	t more than of his property by B. 3/4 D. 1/4
53.	How many types of Gifts are A. 4 C. 7	there under Muslim Law? B. 6 D. 8
54.	"Waqf" means A. Donate C. Consideration	B. Maintenance D. Mahr

55.	How formation of Waqf can A. By documents C. By Behaviour	be made? B. By oral D. None of the above
56.	The person or group of pers can be known as A. Mutawalli C. Both	son who entitle to administered Waqf B. Pre-emption D. None of the above
57.	How many essential are r Muslim Law? A. 3 C. 4	equired for legal will according to B. 2 D. 5
58.	How many limitations are a Muslim Law? A. 5 C. 4	there for gift from will according to B. 6 D. 3
59.	How many kinds of incomple A. 4 C. 2	ete gifts are there? B. 3 D. 5
60.	In Muslim Law, how many from inheritance? A. 6 C. 8	reasons are described for exclusion B. 7 D. 5
61.	How many groups are there f A. 4 C. 5	For Residuaries? B. 3 D. 2
62.	In which section, Waqf has Act, 1913? A. 2 C. 4	been define under Waqf Validating B. 3 D. 5
63.	From which property Waqf c A. Movable Property C. Both	an be made? B. Immovable Property D. None of the above

64.	According to Muslim Law, gi A. True	ft on death bed is absolute B. False
65.	Abdul Husen /s Sona Dero ca A. Custom and Usages C. Divorce	se applies to B. Mahr D. None of the above
66.	Hanfi branch is sub branch of A. Sunni Branch C. Mota Zila Branch	B. Shia Branch
67.	Only money can be considere A. True	d as subject matter in Mahar. B. False
68.		B. Talak-ul-Biddat D. None of the above
69.	Dangerous comparison means A. Zihar C. Khula	B. Ila D. None of the above
70.	Divorce by mutual consent ca A. Khula C. Zihar	n be known as B. Ila D. Mubarat
71.	In Shariat Act, How many gives valid reason to wife for A. 7 yrs or more C. 4 yrs or more	years of sentence of jail to husband divorce? B. 8 yrs or more D. None of the above
72.	Under which Act, only father Minor? A. Shia Law C. Both	and grand father can be guardian of B. Sunni Law D. None of the above
73.	According to Muslim Law, property in lieu to wife. A. True	husband is entitle to transfer of B. False

74.	Muslim Law is regional law. A. False	B. True	
75.	In which section of Indian Domicile is covered?	Succession Act, 1869 provision of	
	A. 5 to 19	B. 20 to 28	
	C. 1 to5	D. 28 to 32	
76.	How many types of Domicile		
	A. 3	B. 4	
	C. 5	D. 6	
77.	In which section of Indian Sudefined?	accession Act, 1869 will is	
	A. 2 (h)	B. 3 (a)	
	C. 4 (d)	D. 5 (e)	
78.	Which one of following 'Will' be made in form of written or oral?		
	A. Specific Will	B. General Will	
	C. Joint Will	D. None of the above	
79.	General Will should be made in written.		
	A. True	B. False	
80.	In which section of Indian Su Lapses are made?	uccession Act, rules regarding Legacy	
	A. 105 to 111	B. 99 to 104	
	C. 111 to 116	D. 116 to 121	
81.	Which of the following are v	oid will?	
011	A. 11	B. 10	
	C. 8	D. 9	
82.	How many kinds of Legacy a	are there?	
	A. 3	B. 4	
	C. 5	D. 6	

83.	Section 191 of Indian Succes A. Gift on Mortis cause C. Legacy	ssion Act, applies to B. Will D. None of the above
84.	A will always speaks from the	
	A. True	B. false
85.	In which section of Indian Su General Will is made?	accession Act, provision of
	A. 148	B. 147
	C. 146	D. 145
86.	Which property can be gifted Indian Succession Act?	l on Mortis cause under the
	A. Movable Property	B. Immovable Property
	C. Both	D. None of the above
87.	In which section of Indian Succession Act, Demonstrative Legacy is defined?	
	A. 150	B. 151
	C. 154	D. 152
88.	In which section of Indian Su defined?	accession Act, Codicile Will is
	A. 2 (b)	B. 3 (c)
	C. 2 (d)	D. 3 (b)
89.	In which section of Indian defined?	Succession Act, Onerous Legacy is
	A. 122 and 123	B. 123 and 124
	C. 124 and 125	D. 125 and 126
90.	Who can apply for divorce Act?	under section 10 of Indian Divorce
	A. Husband and Wife	B. Only Husband
	C. Only Wife	D. None of the above

91.	<ul><li>Which provisions are made in Act?</li><li>A. Restitutions of Conjugal F</li><li>B. Divorce</li><li>C. Judicial Separation</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>	n section 32 and 33 of Indian Divorce Rights
92.	Who can appoint Kings Proc A. State Government C. District Court	tor? B. Central Government D. None of the above
93.	Who can apply in the court for A. Lunatic or an Idiot C. Divorcee	or Nullity of decree? B. Minor D. None of the above
94.	<ul><li>Which provision is made in section 22 to 26 Indian Divorce Act?</li><li>A. Judicial Separation</li><li>B. Restitutions of Conjugal Rights</li><li>C. Divorce</li><li>D. None of the above</li></ul>	
95.	Who can apply for Judicial High Court? A. Husband and Wife C. Only Wife	Separation either in District Court or B. Only Husband D. None of the above
96.	Who can apply for maintenan A. Wife C. Both	nce under Indian Divorce Act? B. Husband D. None of the above
97.	Which court has power to Indian Divorce Act? A. 37 C. 34	grant permanent maintenance under B. 35 D. 32
98.	Indian Divorce Act, applies t A. Only Christian followers	

C. Only Parsi followers D. None of the above

99.	Indian Divorce Act came in to the force in	
	A. 1869	B. 1969
	C. 1899	D. 1956

## 100. Which one of the following is a provision of Indian Divorce Act?

- A. Maintenance after completion of suit
- B. Maintenance at the time of filing the suit
- C. Maintenance during pendency of suit
- D. None of the above