

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2000**

(A) Write only Yes/No in Answer Book. Don't reproduce the question.

- (1) Imam Abu Hanifa was born in Egypt. **No**
- (2) There are two kinds of evidence in Islamic Law. **No**
- (3) A Qazi can decide the case on the basis of his personal knowledge. **No**
- (4) According to Islamic Jurisprudence there are five kinds of murder. **No**
- (5) The third source of Islamic Jurisprudence is Qiyas. **No**
- (6) Imam Bukhari was born in 194 A.H. in Bukhara. **Yes**
- (7) A competent witness must be adult and sane person. **Yes**
- (8) Tazir means the punishment ordained in Quran. **No**
- (9) According to Hadith a false testimony is equal to 'Shirk' with Allah Almighty. **No**
- (10) A woman alone is a competent witness for murder. **No**

(B) Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.

(11) Al-tarikhul-Kabir was written by:

- (a) Imam Bukhari
- (b) Imam Muslim**
- (c) Imam Malik

(12) Punishment of Rajim is for:

- (a) Theft
- (b) False accusation
- (c) Adultery**

(13) False charge of adultery is called:

- (a) Rajim
- (b) Lian
- (c) Qazif**

(14) Qisas means:

- (a) Life for life**
- (b) Blood money
- (c) To give pardon

(15) Who was known as Dar-ul-Higra:

- (a) Imam Ahmad Bin Hanbal
- (b) Imam Yousaf
- (c) Imam Malik**

(16) Al-Ghazali belonged to:

- (a) Hanbli school of law
- (b) Shafi school of law**
- (c) Hanfi school of law

(17) The term Fiqa used in the literal sense means:

- (a) **Law**
- (b) Understanding
- (c) People's opinion

(18) Istihsan means:

- (a) **Preference of stronger evidence over analogy**
- (b) Preference over Ijtihad.
- (c) Preference over Qiyas.

(19) Diyat means:

- (a) **Blood money**
- (b) Debt
- (c) Common Liability

(20) Mubah means:

- (a) **Permissible**
- (b) Abominable
- (c) Recommended

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2001**

(A) Write only Yes/No in Answer Book. Don't reproduce the question.

1. Hadd is a form of punishment. **Yes**
2. Imam Shafi was born in Syria. **No**
3. Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal was born at Baghdad in 164 A.H. **Yes**
4. Mandub means commendable. **Yes**
5. Dhimmi means a non-Muslim subject of a Muslim State. **Yes**
6. Hiba bil Iwad means a gift on condition of an exchange. **No**
7. Iqala means cancellation of consent. **Yes**
8. Fatawa Alamgiri was compiled by Emperor Aurangzeb during his region. **Yes**
9. Qisas means retaliation. **Yes**
10. Ralaq-i-Tafweez means delegated divorce. **Yes**

(B) Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.

11. Al-Hedayah was written by:

- a. Imam Malik
- b. Abu Hanifa
- c. Ibn Rushd
- d. Ibn Tufail

e. None of these

12. Imam Sarakhsi was the author of:

- a. Al-Hawi
- b. Al-Mabsut
- c. Al-Muhit
- d. Al-Kafi

e. None of these

13. Aqilah means:

- a. Tribe or regiment**
- b. Sign
- c. Sane Woman
- d. Learned in the law
- e. None of these

14. Isolated tradition is called:

- a. Ahlaf
- b. Alal
- c. Aqar

d. Ahad

e. None of these

15. Iddat in case of death of husband is:

- a. 4 months 20 days
- b. 4 months 10 days**
- c. 90 days
- d. 3 months 10 days
- e. None of these

16. Mutual Imprecation is called:

- a. Fasakh
- b. Lian
- c. Mubarra**
- d. Zihar
- e. None of these

17. What is the maximum period of gestation according to Imam Malik:

- a. 4 years
- b. 6 years
- c. 2 lunar years**
- d. 10 lunar years
- e. None of these

18. Proper dower is called:

- a. Mahr-ul-Mithl**
- b. Mahr Muajjal
- c. Mahr Muwajjal

- d. Mahr-ul-Musamma
- e. None of these

19. Tahkim means:

- a. Administration
- b. Arbitration**
- c. Adjunction
- d. Medical Profession
- e. None of these

20. Imam Muhammad and Imam Abu Yusuf were the disciples of:

- a. Imam Malik
- b. Imam Abu hanifa**
- c. Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal
- d. Imam Shafi
- e. None of these

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE PAPER – 2002

(A) Write only Yes/No in Answer Book. Don't reproduce the question.

- 1. The pre-Islamic Arabs used to swear by Humbul their chief. **Yes**
- 2. In the time of the Prophet (PBUH) female infanticide was not prevalent. **Yes**
- 3. Sale of dates on a tree inconsideration for plucked dates was called Muhaqal. **No**
- 4. The legislative period of Islam commenced with the Hijrat of the Prophet (PBUH) i.e. (AD 632). **Yes**
- 5. Abu Hanifa is called the 'upholder of private judgment'. **Yes**
- 6. Raja is the kind of talaq which separates. **Yes**
- 7. An heir or successor by contract is called dhau'i Larham. **No**
- 8. When certain primary public rights are violated the wrong is called uquoat. **No**
- 9. The office of Imam is elective and is based on Ijma. **No**
- 10. A gift of an undivided share is called Bai-ul-wafa. **No**

(B) Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.

11. Sale of money for money is called:

- a. Bai**
- b. Wadi
- c. Urban
- d. Sarf
- e. None of these

12. Al-qama and Aswad were the pupils of:

- a. Ibn Abbas
- b. Ibn Umar
- c. Ibn Masud

- d. Zaid
- e. None of these**

13. Abu Hanifa was born in the year:

- a. AH 80**
- b. AH 100
- c. AH 125
- d. AH 132
- e. None of these

14. Imam Muhammad and Imam Abu Yusuf were the disciples of:

- a. Imam Ahmad Ibn Hambal
- b. Imam Shafi
- c. Imam Abu Hanifa**
- d. Hammad
- e. None of these

15. Iddat in case of death of husband is:

- a. 3 months 10 days
- b. 4 months 20 days
- c. 4 months 10 days**
- d. None of these

16. A woman is disqualified for the office of Qadi according to:

- a. Hanifis
- b. Malikis
- c. Shafi'is
- d. None of these**

17. According to Imam Abu Hanifa a Qadi should not be allowed to hold office for more than:

- a. Three years
- b. Two years
- c. One year
- d. Five years
- e. None of these**

18. "Tafsir-i-Ahmadi" was written by:

- a. Fakhrud-din-Razi
- b. Mulla Ji'Wan
- c. Baidawi
- d. Ghazzali
- e. None of these**

19. 'Fatawa Alamgiri' was compiled in the:

- a. Tenth century of the Hijra
- b. Fifteenth century of the Hijra

- c. Eleventh century of the Hijra
- d. None of these**

20. Mutual imprecation is called:

- a. Zihar
- b. Mubarra**
- c. Li'an
- d. Khula

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2003**

(A) Write only Yes/No in Answer Book. Don't reproduce the question.

- 1. The interest of wife in deferred dower is a contingent one. **No**
- 2. Wife is entitled to lodging in the husband's house during iddat. **Yes**
- 3. A widow is not entitled to maintenance during iddat. **Yes**
- 4. A hiba-bil-iwaz is not revocable. **Yes**
- 5. A contingent gift is valid in Muhammadan Law. **Yes**
- 6. Malik Ibn Anas was actually a traditionalist. **No**
- 7. Areeat is the grant of license to take and enjoy the usufruct of a thing. **No**
- 8. Istihsan literally means a collection of rules or principles by the method of analogy. **Yes**
- 9. Development of Muslim Law falls into three historic period. **No**
- 10. Evidence of Five witnesses is necessary in the offence of adultery. **No**

(B) Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.

11. Aqd means:

- a. Consideration
- b. Satisfaction
- c. Contract**
- d. None of these

12. Jabr means:

- a. Friendship
- b. Guardianship of marriage
- c. Relative
- d. None of these**

13. Iddat is for:

- a. Interval
- b. Purity**
- c. The certainty of paternity
- d. None of these

14. Obligatory means:

- a. Permissible
- b. Recommended
- c. Abominable
- d. None of these**

15. The equivalent of Law in Islamic Legal system:

- a. Ijtihad**
- b. Hukm-e-Shari
- c. Obligation
- d. None of these

16. Istilhsan means:

- a. Preference of stronger evidence over analogy
- b. Preference over Ijtihad
- c. Preference over poor evidence
- d. None of these**

17. Kitab-al-Kharaj is written by:

- a. Abu Ibrahim
- b. Abu Zaid
- c. Abu Yousaf
- d. None of these**

18. Imam Abu Hanifa was born in

- a. 70 A.H.
- b. 75 A.H.
- c. 80 A.H.**
- d. None of these

19. Taqlid means:

- a. To pursue
- b. To agree
- c. To follow a school of law**
- d. None of these

20. Wakf for Limited period is:

- a. Valid
- b. Not valid**
- c. Voidable
- d. None of these

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2004**

(A) Write only Yes/No in Answer Book. Don't reproduce the question.

1. Cyprus is the mortgaging of property. **No**
2. Wakf of Musha for a Mosque is valid. **No**
3. Do the Sunni Muslims belong principally to the Hanfi School. **Yes**
4. Al-Quran is the primary source of Islamic Law. **Yes**
5. The estate of the deceased person devolves on his heirs at the moment of his death. **Yes**
6. A life estate can be created by “Wakf” under the Islamic Law. **Yes**
7. “True Grandfather” means a male ancestor between whom and the deceased of a female intervenes. **Yes**
8. Hiba-bil-Ewaz is a sale in reality. **Yes**
9. A gift made by a Muslim during Marzul-Maut takes full effect. **Yes**
10. The father has a right to custody of a minor son aged five years. **No**

(B) Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.

11. Muqayada is:

- a. Sale of goods for goods**
- b. Sale of goods for money
- c. Sale of money for money

12. Mubaqala means:

- a. Sale of dates on tree in consideration for plucked dates
- b. Sale of Wheat in ears or of a foetus in the womb**
- c. Sale in which price was paid in advance

13. Ibadat are:

- a. Attornments
- b. Acts of devotion pure and simple**

14. Ghasib (Usurper)

- a. Who takes or keeps the thing without permission of the owner**
- b. Who holds the goods on behalf of others
- c. Who takes the property on lease?

15. Treaty is:

- a. An agreement concluded between a Modarba Company and its share holders
- b. An agreement concluded by a Muslim Head of State with non-muslim or other Sovereign states
- c. An agreement between the partners of a firm**

16. Will means:

- a. **Testamentary disposal of testor's property to take effect after his death**
- b. Acceptance of a future obligation
- c. Accepting a bill of exchange

17. Dower means:

- a. Property given to the bride by her parents
- b. **Amount of money agreed to be paid by the bridegroom to the bride as a consideration of the marriage contract**

18. Qazi means:

- a. An Imam Masjid
- b. A teacher of Islamic Fiqh
- c. **Judge appointed by the State to perform judicial duties**

19. A marriage with woman in Iddat is:

- a. Void
- b. **Irregular**
- c. Valid

20. Representation-Principle of:

- a. Representing the case of a client by a Council
- b. **Rule of Inheritance under the Islamic Law**
- c. Choose a person as a member of the legislative assembly

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2005**

(A) Write only Yes/No in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

- 1. A property which does not exist may be disposed off by a will. **No**
- 2. A death-bed gift is essentially a gift. **No**
- 3. A wakf may be inter vivos. **Yes**
- 4. Delivery of possession is not necessary for a gift. **No**
- 5. There is limit on the donor's power to make gift. **No**
- 6. There are five kinds of Hiba under Muslim law. **No**
- 7. Sadaquah cannot be revoked. B]Yes[/B]
- 8. The father is bound to maintain daughter until she is married. B]Yes[/B]
- 9. Ahya-ul-Aloom was written in Arabic. B]Yes[/B]
- 10. Mahr muajjal is payable on death of divorce. **yes**

(B) Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

11. A bequest to an heir to the extent of legal third without the consent of other heirs is:
a. Void
b. Valid
c. None of these
12. A bequest to a person who causes the death of testator intentionally is under Sunni Law:
a. Void
b. Valid
c. None of these
13. A bequest to a non-heir to the extent of one third without consent of other heirs is:
a. Void
b. Valid
c. None of these
14. A wakf means:
a. Dedication
b. Allotting
c. Abandonment
d. None of these
15. A gift to take effect in future is:
a. Void
b. Valid
c. None of these
16. Hiba-ba-Shart-ul-iwaz is a kind of:
a. Sale
b. Gift
c. Mortgage
d. None of these
17. Paternity of a child is established if child is born after dissolution within:
a. Three months
b. Three months and ten days
c. 280 days
d. None of these
18. Gift to an unborn person:
a. Valid
b. Void
c. Voidable
d. None of these
19. Who is the author of 'Ahya-yl-Aloom':
a. Maulana Shibili
b. Jamal-ud-Din Afghani

c. Amam Ghazali

d. None of these

20. Hirzanat means:

a. Control

b. Protection

c. Guardianship of person of minor

d. None of these

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2006**

(A) Write only Yes/No in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

1- Istidlal and IJTEHAD are one and the same thing. **No**

2- Islam recognizes / maintains all the customs of the Arabs as good law. **No**

3- Injunctions (Ahkams) in Islam are divided in TWO categories. **Yes**

4- Marriage with 5th wife when 4 are already there, is void. **No**

5- Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939, confers upon a Muslim wife the right to divorce her husband by judicial decree if the husband has neglected or failed to provide her maintenance for a period of 2 years. **Yes**

6- A de facto guardian has the power or authority to alienate the immovable property of the minor. **No**

7- A de facto guardian can refer any dispute regarding the immovable property of the minor to any arbitration. **Yes**

8- The guardian of the person of the minor or the custody of the minor, is guardian for all purposes. **Yes**

9- Main sources of Revenue of an Islamic state are five. **Yes**

10- A bequest to a person born 2 years after the testator's death is valid. **No**

(B) Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

11- According to Hanafi Law a gift of an undivided share (MUSHA) in a thing capable of division is:

a. Valid

b. Void

c. None of these

12- A gift made to a non muslim by Muslim is :

a. Valid

b. Void

c. None of these

13- 'A' makes a gift of his house to 'B' , to take effect on B's marrying 'C'. the gift is:

- a. Valid
- b. Void**
- c. None of these

14- A, a Muslim, makes a gift of a motor car to his sister-in-law and gives possession of the car to her. Thereafter 'A' revokes the gift. The revocation is:

- a. Valid
- b. Void**
- c. None of these

15-In Islamic Law a waqf fo 20 years is:

- a. Valid
- b. Void**
- c. None of these

16- "A" Hanafi Muslim executes a deed of waqf by which he deserves the whole legal and beneficial interest to himself during the life time. Is the waqf:

- a. Valid
- b. Void**
- c. None of these

17- Under Islamic Law:

- a. there are 2 kinds of punishments
- b. 3 kinds**
- c. 4 kinds

18- A bequest to a child in the womb is valid if it is born within

- a. 3 months of the date of will
- b. 4 months
- c. None of these**

19- Under the Islamic Law

- a. Talaq is of 2 kinds
- b. Talaq is of 3 kinds**
- c. none of these

20- Under Islamic Law, Extra- Judicial, Remedies of torts are

- a. 2 kinds**
- b. 3 kinds
- c. None of these

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2007

- (1) Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act was promulgated in
(a) 1948
(b) 1962
(c) 1973
(d) None of These.
- (2) The _____ Property of a Muslim is heritable:
(a) Ancestral
(b) Self Acquired
(C) Both(a) and(b)
(d) None of These.
- (3) A male ancestor between whom and deceased no female intervenes is called:
(a) Grand Father
(b) Father
(c) Uncle
(d) None of these.
- (4) A will may b made:
(a) Verbally
(b) In writing
(c) Both(a) AND (b)
(d) None of these.
- (5) The thing bequethed must exist at the time of
(a) Making a will
(b) Testator's Death
(c) Dispute between heirs
(d) None of these
- (6) Gift exceeding 1/3rd of the property of donor is:
(a) Valid
(b) Void
(c) Bad
(d) None of these.
- (7) Different schools of Islamic Law denote:
(a) Sects

- (b) Sub-sects
- (c) Systems of Interpretation**
- (d) None of these.

- (8) Tafweez is a kind of
- (a) Gift
 - (b) Will
 - (c) Wakf
 - (d) None of these.**

- (9) A gift may be revoked:
- (A) Before delivery of possession**
 - (b) By heirs of donor
 - (c) When the donee is dead
 - (d) None of these.

- (10) A mutawalli can only be appointed by :
- (a) Founder of wakf
 - (b) Executor
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)**
 - (d) None of these.

- (11) Law of Pre-emption concerns exclusively with:
- (a) Muamelat
 - (b) Ibadat
 - (c) Tableegh-e-Rasalat
 - (d) None of these**

- (12) Literally, demand of jumping is termed as:
- (a) Talab-e-Ishhad
 - (b) Talab-e-Kasoomat
 - (c) Talab-e-Zaroorat
 - (d) None of these**

- (13) Right to maintenance of wife is:
- (a) Absolute**
 - (b) qualified
 - (c) Complimentary
 - (d) None of these

- (14) A marriage contracted without witnesses is:
- (a) Void
 - (b) Irregular**
 - (c) Valid
 - (d) None of these

(15) Option of puberty can be exercised till the age of:

- (A) 21 years
- (b) 20 years
- (c) 19 years
- (d) None of these**

(16) Dower may b fixed:

- (a) At the time of marriage
- (b) After marriage
- (c) Both (a) and (b)**
- (d) None of these

(17) Apostasy from Islam by husband operations as dissolution of marriage:

- (a) Immediately**
- (b) Subject to declaration by court
- (c) On fatwa by Qazi
- (d) None of these

(18) Acknowledgement of legitimacy once made is:

- (A) Revocable
- (b) Irrevocable**
- (c) Compoundable
- (d) None of these

(19) A brother, if not appointed by court may act as a

- (A) De facto Guardian**
- (b) De-ure guardian
- (c) Regent
- (d) None of these

(20) Alienation of immovable property by de facto guardian is

- (a) Lawful
- (b) void**
- (C) voidable
- (d) None of These

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2008**

(A) Write only Yes/No in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

- (1) The first act of the Abbasids was to remove the seat of caliphate to Damascus. **Yes**
- (2) 'Talwih' was written by Taftazani. **Yes**
- (3) A verse in the Holy Quran runs "difference of opinion among the people is the grace of god".
Yes
- (4) A shia female contracting marriage with a sunni becomes subject to the sunni law. **Yes**
- (5) The most authoritative text book of the shia Law is Taudib. **No**
- (6) According to Malki's a woman may be a qadi. **No**
- (7) The succession act was promulgated in 1925. **Yes**
- (8) Sadqa once completed by delivery is revocable. **Yes**
- (9) Writing is essential to the Validity of a gift. **No**
- (10) When the question whether a muslim is alive or dead, and it is proved that he has not been heard for ten years. **No**

(B) Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

(11) Mutawali, in a wakf may be appointed by:

- (a) Founder
- (b) Executor
- (c) Both (a) & (b)**
- (d) None of these

(12) The leading authority on the subject of will is the:

- (a) Fatawa Alamgiri**
- (b) Hedaya
- (c) Baillie
- (d) None of these.

(13) Who is the author of 'Taudih':

- (a) Taftazani
- (b) Sadrushariat**
- (c) Ahmed ibn Qasim
- (d) None of these

(14) The most controversial provision regarding succession in the Family Laws Ordinance, 1961 is section:

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 9

(d) 4

(15) Wakf of shares on joint stock companies is:

- (a) Void
- (b) Valid**
- (c) invalid
- (d) None of these

(16) A power is given to a legatee to appoint a successor under Islamic law is:

- (a) Void
- (b) Invalid
- (c) Valid**
- (d) None of these

(17) The shia's are divided into main subjects:

- (a) Four
- (b) Three**
- (c) Five
- (d) None of these

(18) The child marriage restraint Act was Passed in:

- (a) 1940
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1929**
- (d) 1860

(19) A child is illegitimate if born within less than

- (a) 4 months
- (b) 6 months**
- (c) 9 months
- (d) 3 months

(20) Estate of a deceased devolves on:

- (a) Debtors
- (b) In laws
- (c) Creditors
- (d) Executors**

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2009**

(1) Who founded the 'Kufa School'?

- (a) Imam Abu Hanifa**
- (b) Imam Malik
- (c) Imam Jafar-as-Sadik

(d) None of these

(2) Through a gift a Muslim can transfer his/her:

(a) 1/3rd of property

(b) ½ of the property

(c) 2/3rd of property

(d) None of these

(3) A plurality of husbands is called:

(a) Polyandry

(b) Bigamy

(c) Polygamy

(d) None of these

(4) A man is prohibited to marry his daughter on the ground of:

(a) Affinity

(b) Consanguinity

(c) Fosterage

(d) None of these

(5) A widow is entitled to maintenance:

(a) For one year

(b) For two years

(c) During the period of Idda

(d) None of these

(6) A divorce by Zihar means:

(a) Apostasy from Islam by a husband

(b) False accusation of adultery by husband

(c) An agreement between husband and wife to dissolve marriage

(d) None of these

(7) According to Pakistani law, a child is legitimate if born:

(a) Within 280 days of the termination of marriage

(b) Within one year of the termination of marriage

(c) Within two years of the termination of marriage

(8) A Muslim wife can unilaterally exercise the right of Talaq:

(a) By Khula

(b) By Li'an

(c) By Tafweez

(d) None of these

(9) The dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act was enacted in:

(a) 1939

(b) 1949

(c) 1961

(d) None of these

(10) What is marriageable age for a male Muslim under the Pakistani Law:

- (a) 14 years
- (b) 16 years
- (c) 18 years**
- (d) None of these

(11) Law governing Muslim Succession was enacted in:

- (a) 1929
- (b) 1961
- (c) 1979
- (d) None of these**

(12) A Muslim man dies leaving behind two widows and a daughter. The collective share of the widows would be?

- (a) 1/8th
- (b) 1/4th
- (c) ½**
- (d) None of these

(13) A Muslim can bequeath 1/3rd of his property to his heirs:

- (a) With the consent of other heirs
- (b) Without the consent of other heirs**
- (c) With the approval of the court
- (d) None of these

(14) The primary sources of Islamic Law are:

- (a) Two**
- (b) Three
- (c) Four
- (d) None of these

(15) Amongst the first four Caliphs, whose period of Caliphate was the longest:

- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
- (b) Hazrat Osman (R.A)
- (c) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
- (d) None of these**

(16) The famous Jurist Al-qama was the pupil of:

- (a) Imam Abu Hanifa**
- (b) Ibn Abbas
- (c) Ibn Mas'ud
- (d) None of these

(17) Ijma means:

- (a) A gathering of Mujtahids
- (b) Consensus of opinion**
- (c) Law-making
- (d) None of these

(18) Who was appointed as Qadi by Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A) ?

- (a) Hazrat Omar (R.A)
- (b) Hazrat Osman (R.A)
- (c) Hazrat Ali (R.A)**
- (d) None of these

(19) Imam Ash-Shafi was the pupil of:

- (a) Imam Abu Hanifa**
- (b) Abu Yusuf
- (c) Imam Malik
- (d) None of these

(20) Janayat deals with:

- (a) Crime
- (b) Torts
- (c) Sale
- (d) None of these**

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE PAPER – 2010

1. Sale of goods for goods is:

- (a) Muraba
- (b) Muqayada
- (c) Musawama
- (d) None of these**

2. The four schools of thought were founded during the reign of:

- (a) Abbasids**
- (b) Mughals
- (c) Fatimids
- (d) None of these

3. Book by Imam Bukhari contains about _____ authentic traditions:

- (a) **7000**
- (b) 9700
- (c) 12500
- (d) None of these

4. Status of a Mufti used to be that of a:

- (a) Draftsman
- (b) **Legislator**
- (c) Law Officer
- (d) None of these

5. Analogy is rule of _____:

- (a) **Deduction**
- (b) Interpretation
- (c) Translation
- (d) None of these

6. Atonement for the non-discharge of an obligation is _____:

- (a) Khiraj
- (b) **Kafarat**
- (c) Ta'azir
- (d) None of these

7. Revelation is the _____ source of Islmaic law:

- (a) Only
- (b) Secondary
- (c) **Primary**
- (d) None of these

8. There are _____ Sunni Schools of law:

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) **None of these**

9. A woman is disqualified for the office of a Qadi according to _____ :

- (a) Shafi's
- (b) Hanafis
- (c) Malikis
- (d) **None of these**

10. The application of Muhammadan Law to non-muslims is entirely _____ :

- (a) Personal
- (b) Customary
- (c) Arbitrary
- (d) None of these**

11. Shariat Application Act 1962 deals with _____ :

- (a) Customary Law
- (b) Legislative Law
- (c) Personal Law**
- (d) None of these

12. Each heir is liable to the debts of a deceased _____ :

- (a) Exclusively
- (b) Severally
- (c) Not beyond 1/3**
- (d) None of these

13. Which of these properties is not heritable:

- (a) Movable
- (b) Ancestral
- (c) Self acquired**
- (d) None of these

14. Deceased survived by son's son and a daughter. Daughter will get _____ :

- (a) 1/2
- (b) 1/3
- (c) 1/4**
- (d) None of these

15. A minor of sound mind is capable of disposing of his property by will to the extent of:

- (a) 1/3
- (b) Full
- (c) 3/4
- (d) None of these**

16. A gift of unborn person is _____ :

- (a) Valid
- (b) Void**
- (c) Voidable
- (d) None of these

17. Talab-e-Mowasbat is made _____ :

- (a) Before sale**
- (b) Before court
- (c) Before decree
- (d) None of these

18. A marriage with a woman before completion of her Iddat is _____ :

- (a) **Irregular**
- (b) Void
- (c) Voidable
- (d) None of these

19. Legitimacy may be presumed from _____ :

- (a) Presumptive marriage
- (b) Custom
- (c) School certificate
- (d) **None of these**

20. Failing the mother, the custody of a boy under the age of seven years belongs to:

- (a) Father
- (b) **Paternal uncle**
- (c) Brother's wife
- (d) None of these

**MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
PAPER – 2011**

(1) Who established a prison-house for malefactors?

- (a) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
- (b) **Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A.)**
- (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
- (d) None of these

(2) Who wrote the first book on science of law or usul:

- (a) Abu Hanifa
- (b) Imam Malik
- (c) **Imam Shafi'i**
- (d) None of these

(3) Sale of dates on a tree in consideration for plucked dates is:

- (a) Mulamassa
- (b) Munabadha
- (c) **Muzabana**
- (d) None of these

(4) A woman may be a Qadi according to:

- (a) Malikis
- (b) **Hanafis**

- (c) Hamblis
- (d) None of these

(5) Plurality of wives is called:

- (a) Bigamy
- (b) Polygamy**
- (c) Polyandry
- (d) None of these

(6) The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance was enacted in:

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1959
- (c) 1961
- (d) None of these

(7) The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act was enacted in:

- (a) 1949
- (b) 1939
- (c) 1959
- (d) None of these**

(8) Who was appointed as first Qadi by Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A.)?

- (a) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
- (b) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
- (c) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)**
- (d) None of these

(9) Who is the author of 'Taudih':

- (a) Taftazani
- (b) SadruShariat
- (c) Ahmed Ibne-Qasim
- (d) None of these**

(10) A void bequest is:

- (a) Contingent bequest**
- (b) Bequest made to the child in womb born within six months
- (c) Alternative bequest
- (d) None of these

(11) Maa' si' at deals with:

- (a) Torts
- (b) Crime**
- (c) Sale
- (d) None of these

(12) Under Islamic Law a child is legitimate if born after the dissolution of marriage and wife remaining unmarried:

- (a) Within one year of the termination of marriage
- (b) Within 280 days of the termination of marriage**
- (c) Within six months of the termination of marriage
- (d) None of these

(13) The limit of testamentary power by Muslim is:

- (a) 1/8
- (b) 1/3**
- (c) 1/5
- (d) None of these

(14) A divorce by ILa means:

- (a) False accusation of adultery by husband
- (b) Apostasy from Islam by husband
- (c) An agreement between husband and wife to dissolve marriage
- (d) None of these**

(15) At the time when Islamic Law came into force the kinds of marriages were in vogue:

- (a) 5
- (b) 3
- (c) 4**
- (d) None of these

(16) Sadqa once completed by delivery is:

- (a) Revocable
- (b) Not revocable**
- (c) Revocable subject to condition
- (d) None of these

(17) Ijtihad means:

- (a) Consensus of opinion
- (b) A gathering of Mujtahids
- (c) Law-making
- (d) None of these**

(18) Abu Yusuf, Muhammad and Zufar were the pupils of:

- (a) Imam Abu Hanifa**
- (b) Imam Shafi'i
- (c) Imam Malik
- (d) None of these

(19) A collection of traditions known as 'Musnadu'l Imam Hambal consists of traditions:

- (a) 30,000
- (b) 40,000**
- (c) 50,000
- (d) None of these

(20) The provision regarding polygamy under the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance is contained in Section:

- (a) 4
- (b) 7
- (c) 6**
- (d) None of these