

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

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S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- NOTE:** (i) First attempt **PART-I (MCQ)** on separate **Answer Sheet** which shall be taken back after **30 minutes**.
(ii) **Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.**

PART – I (MCQ) **(COMPULSORY)**

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) Who founded the 'Kufa School'?
- (a) Imam Abu Hanifa (b) Imam Malik (c) Imam Jafar-as-Sadik (d) None of these
- (ii) Through a Gift a Muslim can transfer his/her:
- (a) 1/3rd of property (b) 1/2 of the property (c) 2/3rd of property (d) None of these
- (iii) A plurality of husbands is called:
- (a) Polyandry (b) Bigamy (c) Polygamy (d) None of these
- (iv) A man is prohibited to marry his daughter on the ground of:
- (a) Affinity (b) Consanguinity (c) Fosterage (d) None of these
- (v) A widow is entitled to maintenance:
- (a) For one year (b) For two years (c) During the period of *Idda* (d) None of these
- (vi) 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
- (vii) 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
(d) None of these
- (viii) A Muslim wife can unilaterally exercise the right of Talaq:
- (a) By Khula (b) By Li'an (c) By Tafweez (d) None of these
- (ix) The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act was enacted in:
- (a) 1939 (b) 1949 (c) 1961 (d) None of these
- (x) What is the marriageable age for a male Muslim under the Pakistani Law:
- (a) 14 years (b) 16 years (c) 18 years (d) None of these
- (xi) Law governing Muslim Succession was enacted in:
- (a) 1929 (b) 1961 (c) 1979 (d) None of these
- (xii) 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) 1/2 (d) None of these

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- (xiii) A Muslim can bequeath $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ 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
- (xiv) The primary sources of Islamic Law are:
 (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) None of these
- (xv) Amongst the first four Caliphs, whose period of Caliphate was the longest:
 (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (b) Hazrat Osman (c) Hazrat Ali (d) None of these
- (xvi) The famous Jurist *Al-qama* was the pupil of:
 (a) Imam Abu Hanifa (b) Ibn Abbas (c) Ibn Mas'ud (d) None of these
- (xvii) *Ijma* means:
 (a) A gathering of *Mujtahids* (b) Consensus of opinion (c) Law-making (d) None of these
- (xviii) Who was appointed as Qadi by Hazrat Abu Bakr?
 (a) Hazrat Omar (b) Hazrat Osman (c) Hazrat Ali (d) None of these
- (xix) Imam Ash-Shafi was the pupil of:
 (a) Imam Abu Hanifa (b) Abu Yusuf (c) Imam Malik (d) None of these
- (xx) *Janayat* deals with:
 (a) Crime (b) Torts (c) Sale (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	<p>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Explain the essentials of a valid Gift. A, who owns a house, makes a *Gift* to B of the house and of the right to use a staircase used by him jointly with the owner of an adjoining house. It is a valid *Gift*? Explain. (20)
- Q.3.** A Muslim marriage is a civil contract. Do you think that the contracting parties have equal rights in rescinding a marriage contract? Give rationale. (20)
- Q.4.** Under Section 4 of the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, an orphaned grandchild is entitled to the share of his/her predeceased parent. Explaining fully the issue, argue for or against the provision. (20)
- Q.5.** A Muslim male dies leaving behind a widow, a daughter, an agnatic granddaughter and a father. Distribute the property of the deceased/praepositus amongst the heirs. Explain the basis for the distribution of property to each and every heir. (20)
- Q.6.** What is *Ijtehad*? What are the qualifications of a *Mujatahid*? Compare *Ijtehad* with *Istihsan*. (20)
- Q.7.** Explain fully the status of a bigamous marriage under the classical Islamic law and compare it with the Pakistani law. (20)
- Q.8.** Write a comprehensive note on Islamization of Laws in Pakistan. Do you think that Islamization of laws has in any way improved the judicial and governance systems of the country? (20)
