

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Mention the main differences between “Express or Actual Notice” and “Constructive Notice”? How far the doctrine of Notice is applicable? Give suitable illustration and relevant case reference in support of your answer.	15	CO4	K3
9	Discuss in brief the doctrine of ‘Election’ as mentioned in section-35 of The Transfer of Property Act? Are there any difference between Indian Law and English Law of Election? If yes, then analyse it briefly.	15	CO4	K4
10	What are the characteristics of a ‘Licence’ as per The Indian Easement Act, 1882? Is the Licence transferable? Why Easements are called as ‘Incorporeal rights’?	15	CO5	K2
11	Define the term ‘Ostensible Owner’? Explain the conditions needed for transfer of a property by an ‘Ostensible Owner’? Briefly explain the case reference: Ram Kumar Koondoo Vs. Macqueen (1872) based on the principles of ‘Ostensible Owner’.	15	CO3	K3

CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
	To understand the aims and objective of the property law	To know the meaning and interpretation of important terms under the property Law	Application of transfer of property of law	Analyzing the general principles and doctrine under the property law	Analyzing the law of easement

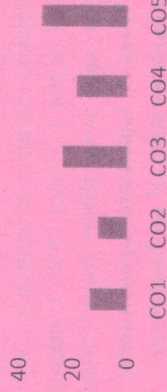
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand				[06-05-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law	
Program	BBA LLB (Hons)				
Subject Name	Property Law				
Semester	IV	Session	Even, 2024-2025		
		Year	May, 2025		
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> • Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B • Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C • Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers</u>.				
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying		K5 : Evaluating	
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing		K6 : Creating	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks					
Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	
i	A gift of immovable property affected by a Deed of Gift but brought about by undue influence of the Donee, though the Donor acted voluntarily in making ; it – (a) is valid and binding (b) is valid (c) is voidable at the Donee's option (d) is voidable at the Donor's option	01	CO2	K2	
ii	According to provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 the Easement's Right : (a) Can be transferred (b) Cannot be transferred (c) Cannot be transferred apart from Dominant Heritage (d) Can be transferred apart from Dominant Heritage	01	CO1	K2	
iii	Under the Transfer of Property Act 1882 the term 'Attested' means – (a) Attested by two or more witnesses (b) Attested by two witnesses only (c) Attested by one witness only (d) No condition prevails	01	CO2	K1	

iv	The 'Part performance' in the Transfer of property Act is provided in – (a) Section 53A of the T.P. Act 1882 (b) Section 53 of the T.P. Act 1882 (c) Section 53 of the Specific Relief Act (d) Section 53 of the Indian Registration Act	01	CO4	K1
v	Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, 'Vested interest' is _____. (a) Defeated by the death of the transferor (b) Defeated by the death of the transferee (c) Either or both a and b (d) Neither a nor b	01	CO2	K1
vi	According to section -5 of the T.P. Act, 1882 'Living person' includes – (a) Company or Association or body of individuals (b) Individual human being only (c) Only important company or Associations (d) None of the above	01	CO2	K2
vii	Mr. B transfers some property to C with a condition that in case A marries during B's lifetime- the property will go to B. A marries during B's life. Which of the following statements will apply? (a) The transfer to C is void and property reverts back to B (b) The transfer and condition are valid, and the property will transfer to A (c) The transfer is valid, but condition is invalid (d) The transfer is voidable at C's option	01	CO3	K3
viii	Which section of The Transfer of Property Act deals with the concept of "Spes Successionis"? (a) Section - 5 (b) Section - 6 (c) Section - 11 (d) Section - 52	01	CO2	K1
ix	The section 41 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is the statutory application of the law of 'Estoppels'. The statement is: (a) True (b) False (c) Partly true (d) None of the above.	01	CO1	K1
x	As mentioned in Section - 54 of The T.P. Act 1882, the 'Sale' does not include the following – (a) Higher purchases transaction (b) Auction Sale (c) Instalment Payment System	01	CO2	K2

	(d) None of the above				
xi	Section 14 of the Transfer of Property Act 1882 which deals with the 'Rule against perpetuity' applies to: (a) Immovable property (b) Movable property (c) Both a and b (d) Unconditionally to a, conditionally to b	01	CO4	K2	
xii	In case of 'Usufructuary Mortgage', the mortgagee is placed in possession and has a right to enjoy the rents and profits ; (a) Until the Debt is paid (b) Till the contract is rescinded (c) Only (b) is correct (d) None of the above	01	CO2	K2	
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)					
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	
2	Briefly discuss the main principles upon which the doctrine of 'Lis-Pendens' is based? Explain 3 Exceptions of the said doctrine.	07	CO4	K2	
3	Define the word 'Subrogation' in Transfer of Property Act? What are the main differences between "Legal subrogation" and "Conventional Subrogation"?	07	CO2	K2	
4	What is an "Imputed Notice"? Mr. A contracts to sell his land to Mr. B for Rs. 10 Lacs. Accordingly B takes possession of the land. Subsequently A sells the land to Mr. C for Rs. 11 Lacs. C makes no enquiry of B relating to his interest in the land. How B can take any legal action against C? Evaluate it.	07	CO3	K5	
5	Mention five main differences between a 'Mortgage' and a 'Lease'? What is an 'English Mortgage'?	07	CO2	K1	
6	Define the term 'Contingent interest' as per section -21 of the T, P. Act 1882? Critically analyse how this said term differs from 'Vested interest'?	07	CO2	K4	
7	What is 'Easement' upon a land? Explain the main characteristics of an Easement.	07	CO5	K2	

CO- Course Outcomes,		KL- Knowledge Level,	PO – Program Outcome
Course Outcomes	CO1	The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of E-Commerce	
	CO2	The students will get to know the key components of e-commerce business models.	
	CO3	The students will get to know about the unique features of e-commerce technology and their business significance.	
	CO4	The students will learn to recognize business models in other emerging areas of e-commerce.	
	CO5	The students will get to understand key business concepts and strategies applicable to e-commerce.	
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION			
Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution		Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution	
 ■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6		 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	

	ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand			[08-05-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law	
Program	BBA-LLB (Hons.)				
Subject Name	E-Commerce				
Semester	IV		Session	Even, 2024-2025	Year
	May, 2025				
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> • Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any <u>Four</u> out of Six of Section B • Answer Any <u>Two</u> out of Four of Section C • Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material</u>, <u>Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>				
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding	K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing	K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating		

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks					
Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	
i	Which of the following is NOT a type of e-commerce? a) B2B b) C2B c) B2C d) P2P	01	CO1	KL1	
ii	What is the primary force behind e-commerce growth? a) Government policies b) Internet penetration c) Traditional retail growth d) Increase in offline businesses	01	CO2	KL2	
iii	Which business model is Amazon an example of? a) B2C b) C2C c) B2B d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL2	
iv	Which of the following is NOT a security threat in e-commerce? a) Hacking b) Encryption c) Cyber-vandalism d) Sniffing	01	CO3	KL4	

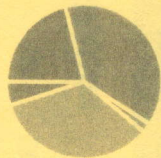
V	What does SSL stand for in the context of secure e-commerce transactions? a) Secure Sockets Layer b) System Security Lock c) Secure Software License d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL2
vi	What is the function of a digital signature under IT Act 2000? a) To verify user identity b) To secure payments c) To store customer details d) To encrypt network traffic	01	CO4	KL3
vii	Which of the following is an example of an e-payment method? a) Smart Card b) Cash on Delivery c) Cheque d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL2
viii	What is a payment gateway? a) A bank's internal processing system b) A network that connects different e-commerce websites c) A mediator between merchant and financial institutions for processing transactions d) A customer support system	01	CO3	KL2
ix	What is phishing? a) A method to increase web traffic b) A fraudulent practice to obtain sensitive data c) A secure way of e-commerce transactions d) A cyber-security tool	01	CO3	KL3
x	Which industry is NOT a major beneficiary of e-commerce? a) Banking b) Agriculture c) Travel d) Entertainment	01	CO2	KL3
xi	What is an automated clearing house in e-payment systems? a) A physical banking center b) A network for processing payments between banks c) A method for customer authentication d) None of the above	01	CO4	KL3
xii	Which of the following companies is NOT an online shopping platform?	01	CO 2	KL2

a) Flipkart b) Snapdeal c) Alibaba d) Infosys				
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the key elements of an e-commerce business model.	07	CO4	KL3
3	What are the major security threats in the e-commerce environment?	07	CO3	KL4
4	Discuss the penalties and adjudication process under the IT Act 2000.	07	CO3	KL4
5	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of transacting online.	07	CO2	KL4
6	What are the risks involved in e-payment systems?	07	CO2	KL5
7	Discuss the role of e-commerce in the travel and entertainment industry.	07	CO3	KL4
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Describe the systematic approach to designing, building, and launching an e-commerce website. Discuss outsourcing vs. in-house development.	15	CO5	KL6
9	Explain encryption techniques and secure communication channels in the e-commerce environment.	15	CO3	KL4
10	Define and explain various models and methods of e-payments. Give real-world examples.	15	CO4	KL4
11	Discuss the impact of e-commerce on different industries like banking, insurance, and retail. Give relevant case studies or examples.	15	CO5	KL4

CO1	Develop an understanding about strategic Management and its importance
CO2	Should be able to analyse the external and Internal environment.
CO3	Critical thinking: The course will develop the student's ability to think critically and analyse the Internal and external strategic environment.
CO4	Conceptual skill: Students will be able to conceptualize the various corporate strategies.
CO5	Decision-making: Develop the student's ability to analyse the strategic environment and accordingly decide on the strategies they can best adopt

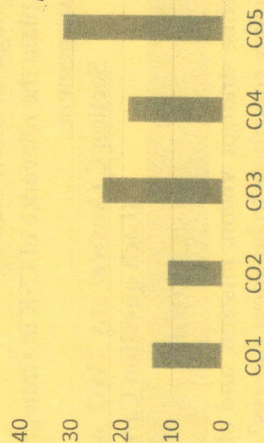
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution


ARKA JAIN
University

Jharkhand



[10-05-2025]

END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA-LLB (Hons)	Session	Even, 2024-2025
Subject Name	Strategic Management	Year	May, 2025
Semester	IV		
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70			
Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside			
Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation</u> of the <u>Papers</u> .			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	What is the primary objective of strategic management? a) Maximizing short-term profits b) Achieving competitive advantage c) Reducing costs d) Increasing employee turnover	01	CO1	KL2
ii	Which of the following is NOT a function of strategic management? a) Goal setting b) Environmental analysis c) Implementing strategies d) Ignoring competitors	01	CO1	KL3
iii	PEST analysis examines which external factors? a) Political, Economic, Social, Technological b) People, Environment, Strategy, Technology c) Profit, Efficiency, Sales, Turnover d) Product, Expansion, Services, Territory	01	CO2	KL4
iv	Porter's Five Forces Model is used to analyze: a) Internal environment b) Industry attractiveness and competition c) Employee motivation	01	CO3	KL5

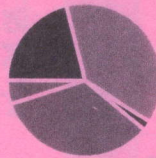
V	d) Technological advancements SWOT analysis helps in identifying: a) Sales figures b) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats c) Financial Statements d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL4
vi	Which of the following is a strategic tool used to analyze business units? a) BCG Matrix b) Maslow's Hierarchy c) Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory d) Financial Statements	01	CO3	KL4
vii	What are the two primary types of integration strategies? a) Vertical and Horizontal b) Cost and Differentiation c) Internal and External d) Organic and Inorganic	01	CO2	KL2
viii	The BCG Matrix classifies business units into which of the following categories? a) Stars, Question Marks, Cash Cows, Dogs b) Leaders, Followers, Innovators, Defenders c) High and Low Performers d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL4
ix	What is the focus of Blue Ocean Strategy? a) Competing in existing markets b) Creating uncontested market space c) Reducing employee costs d) Following competitors' strategies	01	CO4	KL3
x	Strategic Leadership involves: a) Managing day-to-day operations b) Making long-term strategic decisions c) Ignoring industry trends d) Reducing employee wages	01	CO4	KL5
xi	Which of the following is NOT a limitation of strategic management? a) Uncertainty in external environment b) High implementation cost c) Guaranteed success d) Complexity of strategy formulation	01	CO3	KL4
xii	CSR in strategy is associated with: a) Increasing employee salaries b) Corporate Social Responsibility c) Reducing costs	01	CO3	KL4

d) None of the above				
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Define strategic management and explain its importance.	07	CO2	KL2
3	Describe the components of a strategic management model.	07	CO3	KL2
4	Explain the structure-conduct-performance model with an example.	07	CO4	KL5
5	How does Porter's Five Forces Model help in external environment analysis?	07	CO4	KL5
6	What is SWOT analysis? Discuss its significance in strategic decision-making.	07	CO3	KL4
7	Explain the relevance of CSR in strategic management.	07	CO3	KL4
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Define strategic vision, mission, and objectives. How do they contribute to business success?	15	CO3	KL4
9	Conduct a detailed analysis of the macro-environment using PEST analysis.	15	CO2	KL4
10	Discuss in detail Porter's Generic Strategies. How can businesses use them for competitive advantage?	15	CO4	KL5
11	Explain the BCG Matrix and its application in strategic decision-making.	15	CO4	KL5

CO1	Remembering the important provisions of the constitution regarding the fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and fundamental duties.
CO2	Understanding the concept of constitution, constitutional law and constitutionalism.
CO3	Applying the concept of constitutional philosophy in practical life.
CO4	Examining and Analysing the success and shortcomings of the Indian Constitution regarding certain needs.
CO5	Creating new ideas and patterns for the growth and development of constitution of India.

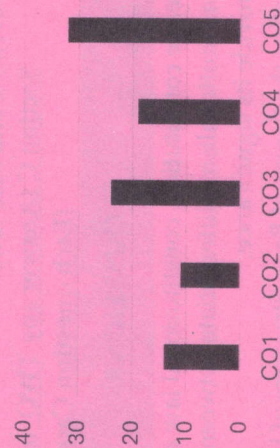
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN
University
Jharkhand

NAAC
GRADE A
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[13-05-2025]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	BBA LLB (Hons)	Session	Even, 2024-2025
Subject Name	Constitution Law Of India	Year	May, 2025
Semester	IV		
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	- Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't</u> Write on the 1st Page Backside - Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) - Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B - Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C - Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks				
Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which Article guarantees the Right to Equality in India? A) Article 14 C) Article 19 B) Article 21 D) Article 25	01	C01	KL1
ii	The doctrine of basic structure was established in which landmark case? A) Kesavananda Bharati case C) Maneka Gandhi case B) Golaknath case D) Minerva Mills case	01	C01	KL6
iii	The procedure for amending the Constitution is outlined in: A) Article 368 C) Article 1 B) Article 356 D) Article 14	01	C02	KL5
iv	Fundamental Duties are enshrined in: A) Part III of the Constitution B) Part IV of the Constitution C) Part IVA of the Constitution D) Part V of the Constitution	01	C01	KL3
v	The Directive Principles of State Policy are: A) Justiciable rights	01	C02	KL3

	B) Fundamental duties C) Non-justiciable guidelines for governance D) Mandatory laws			
vi	The Right to Constitutional Remedies is provided under: A) Article 32 B) Article 21 C) Article 19 D) Article 14	01	C03	KL4
vii	The President of India exercises executive power under: A) Article 368 B) Article 1 C) Article 53 D) Article 21	01	C04	KL1
viii	Which of the following is NOT a function of Parliament in India? A) Making laws B) Amending the Constitution C) Appointing the President D) Approving the annual budget	01	C04	KL2
ix	Which of the following is NOT a salient feature of the Indian Constitution? A) Federal structure with a unitary bias B) Parliamentary democracy C) A rigid and inflexible framework D) Secular state	01	C05	KL4
x	The Indian Constitution was adopted on: A) January 26, 1947 B) August 15, 1947 C) January 26, 1950 D) December 15, 1949	01	C04	KL6
xi	Which of the following best describes 'Constitutionalism'? A) The belief in absolute power of the state B) The practice of enforcing constitutional rules to protect individual rights C) The idea that the constitution is not necessary D) The concept of military rule	01	C05	KL3
xii	What is the primary purpose of a constitution? A) To enforce laws B) To define the framework of government and its powers C) To provide religious guidelines D) To create administrative bodies	01	C04	KL5

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Write a short note on Preamble of constitution of India. And explain the significance of Preamble with relevant case laws.	07	C02	KL1
3	Define the Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, and waiver.	07	C05	KL3
4	How many Amendments are there in constitution of India and Name any 5 recent Amendment.	07	C01	KL6
5	What is PIL and where its provision is provided in law?	07	C03	KL4
6	Define the rule of law and equal protection of law in context of article 14 with relevant case laws.	07	C05	KL5
7	Define the Constitutional organ with its relevant provisions and case laws.	07	C04	KL3
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Define constitution, constitutional law and constitutionalism, differentiate between them and provide its significance.	15	C02	KL1
9	Define the theory of Basic Structure of Law with relevant amendment and case laws.	15	C03	KL2
10	Define the emergency provision provided in Constitution of India with its relevant Article and Case laws.	15	C04	KL6
11	Define what are the Fundamental duties provided in Constitution of India with its relevant article and case laws.	15	C05	KL3

CO- Course Outcomes,		KL- Knowledge Level,	PO – Program Outcome
Course Outcomes	CO1	Illustrate how society views crime against women, human body and Property	
	CO2	Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues	
	CO3	Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course	
	CO4	Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society	
	CO5	Understanding the concept, theories of Criminal Law	
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION			
Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution		Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution	
 ■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6		 CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5	

		ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY		[15-05-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law	
Program		BBA LL.B.(Hons)					
Subject Name		Law of Crime- (IPC)					
Semester		IV					
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70		• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> • Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B • Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C • Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material</u>, <u>Arguments with the Invigilator</u> or <u>Discussing with Co-Student</u> will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>					
Knowledge Level (KL)		K1 : Remembering K2 : Understanding		K3 : Applying K4 : Analysing		K5 : Evaluating K6 : Creating	

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks					
QN 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL	
i	An eye for an eye is the motto of the: a) Retributive theory b) Preventive theory. c) Expiatory theory d) Deterrent theory	01	CO5	KL2	
ii	The term person under IPC/BNS includes: a) Human being b) Artificial person c) Natural person d) Legal Person	01	CO2	KL1	
iii	Injury includes _____ under BNS a) harm caused to body only b) harm caused to property only c) harm caused to mind only d) harm caused to body, mind, reputation, property	01	CO3	KL1	
iv	Which of the following is a new offense introduced in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023? a) Cyber terrorism b) Environmental pollution c) Mob lynching d) Tax evasion	01	CO1	KL3	
v	According to the new law, what is the punishment for acts endangering the sovereignty or integrity of India?	01	CO1	KL1	

vi	a) Imprisonment up to 7 years b) Life imprisonment c) Death penalty d) Monetary fine Which of the following is a significant change introduced in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 compared to the previous code? a) Removal of the death penalty for all crimes b) Introduction of harsher penalties for crimes against women c) Decriminalization of all non-violent offenses d) Reduction in the age of criminal responsibility	01	CO3	KL5
vii	The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita came into force on? a) 30 th June 2023 b) 1 st July, 2024 c) 1 st January, 2024 d) 1 st October, 1862	01	CO1	KL4
viii	Which chapter under the BNS talks about General Exception? a) I b) II c) III d) IV	01	CO2	KL3
ix	When and where no sum is expressly mentioned under BNS as fine it may be: a) Limited b) Excessive c) Variable d) Unlimited but not excessive	01	CO4	KL5
x	An act done by a person bound or by mistake of fact believing himself bound is _____ under IPC a) Is an offence b) Is not an offence c) Partly an offence d) None of the above	01	CO5	KL2
xi	Which is/are of the following is not correctly match regarding the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023: a) Extortion- 302 b) Criminal breach of trust- 316 c) Receiving of Stolen Property- 317 d) Defamation- 356	01	CO1	KL3
xii	According to Section 21 of the BNS, 2023, a child between 7 and 12 years of age is not criminally liable if: a) The offence committed is not serious b) The child acts under parental guidance c) The child has not attained sufficient maturity to understand the nature and consequences of the act d) The child confesses to the crime	01	CO2	KL5

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Critically analyze provision regarding sexual offence provided under BNS, 2023. Support with relevant case laws.	07	CO3	KL5
3	Explain the concept of robbery and dacoit. How do courts differentiate between the two? Support with the relevant case laws.	07	CO1	KL4
4	Explain the legal provision regarding general defences under BNS, 2023. Support with relevant case laws.	07	CO4	KL2
5	Describe the meaning of Solitary Confinement and which section under BNS mentions about the same. Mention the maximum time limit for the same under the Act.	07	CO1	KL5
6	What are ingredients of kidnapping under section 137(b) of BNS? Can A thirty year old woman be kidnapped?	07	CO3	KL4
7	Distinguish between Common Intention and Common object	07	CO1	KL3
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	In IPC/BNS, Culpable homicide is Genus and murder is specie. All murder is culpable homicide but vice versa. Discuss.	15	CO2	KL5
9	A snake charmer, showing his skill placed a cobra on the head Of a spectator, without the intention to cause harm and the spectator dies of the bite while pushing off the snake. Is the snake charmer guilty under section 100 or 101 of BNS?	15	CO4	KL3
10	'A statutory crime may or may not contain an express definition of the necessary state of mind. In order to determine whether or not mensrea, is an essential element of the offence it is necessary to look at the object and terms of the statute.' Explain this statement with the help of decided cases.	15	CO1	KL2
11	A threw acid on the face of B, a young girl. What offence has been committed by A under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?	15	CO4	KL1

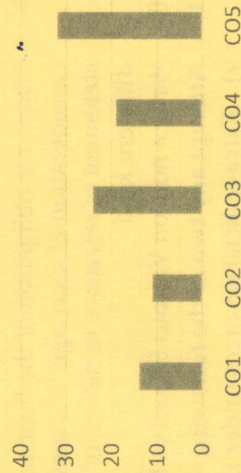
CO1	Analyse the concept of Muslim law with respect to its meaning, sources and schools.
CO2	Evaluate the concept of Muslim Marriage and dower as provided under the Legislation and its application in Modern times.
CO3	Analyse basic concepts like marriage, divorce, guardianship and its relevance in the current scenario
CO4	Determine and analyse the laws related to Inheritance and its applicability.
CO5	Understanding the concept, theories of Muslim Law.
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION	

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC
GRADE **A**
ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[17-05-2025]

END SEM EXAMINATION
School of LAW

Program	BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session	Even, 2024-2025
Subject Name	Family Law II (Muslim Law)	Year	May, 2025
Semester	IV		
- Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside - Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) - Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B - Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C - Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, <u>Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>			
Time: 3 Hour			
Max. Marks : 70			
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) - 12 Marks

Q. N1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which of the following is a valid form of divorce under Sunni Muslim Law? a) Talaq-e-Tafweez b) Mubarat c) Khula d) All of the above	01	CO3	K2
ii	The minimum age for marriage under Muslim Law is: a) 18 years for both b) 21 years for boys and 18 for girls c) Puberty d) 15 years	01	CO2	K3
iii	The share of a Muslim daughter in property is: a) Equal to that of a son b) Half of a son's share c) Double of a son's share d) No fixed rule	01	CO4	K4
iv	Under Muslim Law, <i>Mehr</i> is: a) A gift given by the wife to the husband b) A dower given by the husband to the wife c) A form of maintenance d) A will in favour of a relative	01	CO5	K1
v	Which of the following marriages is irregular (<i>fasiid</i>) under Muslim Law?	01	CO1	K3

vi	a) Marriage without witnesses b) Marriage with a Hindu woman c) Marriage during iddat d) All of the above	01	CO5	K6
	Under Muslim Law, a child in the womb is entitled to inheritance if born within: a) 6 months b) 9 months c) 280 days d) 10 lunar months			
vii	Iddat is observed by a Muslim woman after: a) Divorce or death of husband b) Engagement c) Marriage d) Adoption	01	CO2	K4
viii	Under Muslim Law, gift (<i>hiba</i>) becomes valid only when: a) Acceptance is given b) Offer is made c) Possession is delivered d) All of the above	01	CO4	K5
ix	Who is the natural guardian of a minor under Muslim Law? a) Mother b) Father c) Uncle d) Grandmother	01	CO3	K6
x	Which of the following is a Sunni school of law? a) Hanafi b) Ithna Ashari c) Ismaili d) None of the above	01	CO2	K2
xi	Triple talaq (instant talaq) was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of India in: a) 2017 b) 2015 c) 2020 d) 2018	01	CO1	K1
xii	A Muslim woman can seek divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939 on the ground of: a) Cruelty b) Non-payment of maintenance c) Husband's disappearance for 4 years d) All of the above	01	CO5	K5
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Write a note on the following: a) Option of Puberty. b) Muta marriage	07	CO2	K2
3	What is the concept and nature of waqf in Muslim Law? Explain.	07	CO5	K3
4	What do you mean different sources of Muslim Law?	07	CO1	K1

5	What are essentials of valid marriage and difference between the irregular and void marriage? Explain with relevant case law.	07	CO3	K4
6	Discuss the concept of Hiba under Muslim Law. Explain with relevant case law.	07	CO4	K5
7	What are the necessary formalities for a Will? Are there any restriction on right of making a will by the testator under Muslim Law?	07	CO4	K6
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Discuss the rights of a divorced Muslim wife to claim maintenance from her former husband in the light of judicial interpretation of Sec. 3(i) (a) of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.	15	CO3	K4
9	"Dower is obligation of the husband, and not consideration of marriage." Comment on this statement in reference to nature of Dower and its different kind.	15	CO5	K2
10	Write a note on Various School of Muslim Law.	15	CO1	K5
11	Attempt any two of the following: a) Extra-judicial divorces under the Muslim Law b) Salman and Salma were a happily married couple since 2005 but Salma left the matrimonial abode and started living separately when Salman married Saira in 2012. He instituted a petition for restitution of conjugal rights against Salma pleading that their personal law permits poly-gamy. Defend your client Salma referring to judicial precedent. c) Ayesha married Rahim in 2005 under Muslim law but left matrimonial home after 3 months and started living with her parents. Rahim's all efforts to reconcile failed and two years later Ayesha filed petition seeking divorce on the ground of non-payment of maintenance under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939. Would she succeed? Substantiate your answer with case law.	15	CO4	K6