

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

S.No.	
R.No.	

MUSLIM LAW & JURISPRUDENCE

TIME	11111WHII:	0 MINUTES		UM MARKS:20				
	(PART-II) 2	2 HOURS & 30 MI	NUTES MAXIM	UM 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/answ	er and fill in the ap	propriate box on the Answ	ver Sheet. (20)				
(i)	Who founded the 'Kufa School (a) Imam Abu Hanifa (b)	ool'?) Imam Malik	(c) Imam Jafar-as-Sadik	(d) None of these				
(ii)	Through a Gift a Muslim car (a) 1/3 rd of property (b)	n transfer his/her:) ½ of the property	(c) $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of property	(d) None of these				
(iii)	A plurality of husbands is ca (a) Polyandry (b)	lled:) Bigamy	(c) Polygamy	(d) None of these				
(iv)	A man is prohibited to marry (a) Affinity (b)	his daughter on the Consanguinity	ground of: (c) Fosterage	(d) None of these				
(v)	A widow is entitled to maint (a) For one year (b)) During the period of <i>Idda</i>	(d) None of these				
(vi)	A divorce by <i>Zihar</i> 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 unilatera (a) By Khula (b)	ally exercise the right) By Li'an	of Talaq: (c) By Tafweez	(d) None of these				
(ix)	The Dissolution of Muslim M (a) 1939 (b)	Marriages Act was er) 1949	nacted in: (c) 1961	(d) None of these				
(x)	What is the marriageable age (a) 14 years (b)	e for a male Muslim	under the Pakistani Law: (c) 18 years	(d) None of these				

Law governing Muslim Succession was enacted in:

(b) 1961

(b) 1/4th

(c) 1979

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

A Muslim man dies leaving behind two widows and a daughter. The collective share of the

(xi)

(xii)

(a) 1929

(a) $1/8^{th}$

widows would be?

(d) None of these

(d) None of these

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(xii	i)	A Muslim can bequeath 1/3 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	v)	-	rimary sources of Is Γwo	slamic Law are: (b) Three	(c) Four	(d) None of t	these		
(xv)		gst the first four Ca Hazrat Abu Bakr	aliphs, whose period o (b) Hazrat Osman	of Caliphate was the longes (c) Hazrat Ali	t: (d) None of the	hese		
(xv	i)		*	na was the pupil of: (b) Ibn Abbas	(c) Ibn Mas'ud	(d) None of the	hese		
(xv	ii)	<i>Ijma</i> n (a) A		hids (b) Consensus	of openion (c) Law-maki	ing (d) None of t	hese		
(xv	iii)		was appointed as Qa Iazrat Omar	adi by Hazrat Abu Ba (b) Hazrat Osman	kr? (c) Hazrat Ali	(d) None of the	hese		
(xiz	x)		Ash-Shafi was the nam Abu Hanifa	pupil of: (b) Abu Yusuf	(c) Imam Malik	(d) None of the	hese		
(xx)	Janaya (a) Cr	at deals with:	(b) Torts	(c) Sale	(d) None of the	hese		
				PAR	T - II				
NOT	E:	(i) (ii) (iii)	Attempt ONLY F	*	PART-II. All questions can part of the attempted of	•			
Q.2.	of t	he righ			s a house, makes a <i>Gift</i> to E with the owner of an adjoini		(20)		
Q.3.	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.								
Q.4.	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.								
Q.5.	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.								
Q.6.	Wh	nat is <i>Ij</i>	tehad? What are the	e qualifications of a M	<i>Aujatahid?</i> Compare <i>Ijteha</i>	d 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.								
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?								
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