



TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ☐ on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)**
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

- Under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, which of the following is ground for dissolution of marriage?**
 (A) Imprisonment of husband for two years (B) Non provision of maintenance for one year
 (C) Wife dislike for the husband (D) None of these
- What does *Ḥuqūq al-Irtifāq* mean?**
 (A) Personal Rights (B) Public Rights (C) Easement Rights (D) None of these
- Al-Fiqh al-Akbar was written by:**
 (A) Imam Malik (B) Imam Shafi (C) Imam Ahmad (D) None of these
- According to Islamic law, after _____ years, a missing person will be considered dead.**
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) None of these
- The presumption of continuity is called:**
 (A) Istidlal (B) Istishab (C) Istihsan (D) None of these
- 'Amal Ahl al-Madīnah is a source of law for which school of thought?**
 (A) Maliki (B) Hanafi (C) Shafi (D) None of these
- The age of puberty determined in *Shariah* is:**
 (A) By Years (B) By Physical signs (C) By Mufti (D) None of these
- Which of the following is a reason that prevents a person from inheriting?**
 (A) Being a child (B) Being a woman (C) Being non-Muslim (D) None of these
- Kinds of punishment under Islamic law are:**
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) None of these
- A Muslim can transfer 1/3 of his property through:**
 (A) Gift (B) Will (C) Sale (D) None of these
- Sales of fruits with deferred delivery is called:**
 (A) Salam (B) Istisna (C) Bayan (D) None of these
- Custom is also known as:**
 (A) Haq (B) Wajab (C) Urf (D) None of these
- The legal opinion or verdict issued by a qualified Islamic scholar is:**
 (A) Binding (B) Non-Binding (C) Discretion of Court (D) None of these
- The major type of *Ijtihad* is:**
 (A) Istihsan (B) Istidlal (C) Qiyas (D) None of these
- What is the name of crime slander to a pious woman?**
 (A) Qazaf (B) Sariqa (C) Had (D) None of these
- Literally *Haq* means in *Shariah*:**
 (A) Marriage (B) Preemption (C) Saboot (D) None of these
- Al-Ahliyyah* in Islamic law means:**
 (A) Legal person (B) Legal capacity (C) Corporate Person (D) None of these
- Wife will get _____ of shares, if there is no child.**
 (A) 1/2 (B) 1/6 (C) 1/8 (D) None of these
- What is the effect of a decree of dissolution of marriage passed under the DMMA, 1939?**
 (A) Immediately dissolution of marriage (B) Dissolution after husband consent
 (C) Dissolution after the expiry of *Iddat* (D) None of these
- Three *Talaq* in one session will be considered one according to:**
 (A) Imam Malik (B) Imam Abu Hnifa (C) Imam Shafi (D) None of these

PART-II

- NOTE:** (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. No. 2.** Discuss and examine the Islamic prospective on the protection of minority rights, particularly in the context of the Medina Charter. **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Trace and evaluate the origin and historical development of Islamic International Law (Siyar). **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** Is Islamic Banking truly Islamic in practice? Discuss with reference to Islamic Banking in Pakistan. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** How can *Ijmā'* (consensus) be achieved in the modern world? **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** What is the procedure for divorce under the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961? Is this procedure in accordance with Islamic principles? Discuss. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** What qualifications are required for a person to be considered a *Mujtahid*? Can the Parliament of Pakistan perform *Ijtihād*? Explain with reasoning. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Critically analyze Muslim Family Law Ordinance, 1961 in the light of Islamic Law? **(20)**

