



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2023

Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence

Paper: I

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Quran is the primary and fundamental source of Islamic law. Kindly explain it referring to the methods and ways Quran Majeed legislates.

Q.2. It will be almost impossible to understand the laws laid down in Quran if Sunnah is not taken into consideration while legislating. Please elaborate and illustrate.

Q.3. Explain the importance of Ijtehad with special reference to solving the modern day needs.

Q.4. We are extremely indebted to the Muslim Jurists of early era for the codification and compilation of Islamic Fiqh. Briefly explain.

Q.5. The matters of the Muslims are always resolved through consultation (Shura), explain and elaborate it with particular reference from Quran and Sunnah.

Q.6. What are the ingredients of valid Contract under the Islamic Law? Where does it differ from modern Law of Contract?

Q.7. What is the status of woman as a competent witness in different cases and under different circumstances?

Q.8. How does a Muslim State treat the Prisoners of War (PoWs). Kindly explain it with particular reference to current world scenario.

Q.9. Describe briefly the crimes of Hudood, Tazir, Qisas & Diyat.

Q.10. Write short notes on the following:

A) Ownership

B) Istehsan



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1. Quran Majeed is regarded as the Primary Source of Islamic Law, elaborate .
2. Sunnah being one of the primary sources of Islamic Law, plays two-fold role in Islamic Legislation. Kindly explain and illustrate.
3. Early Muslim Schools of thought carried out an unparalleled task and in expounding Islamic Fiqh, explain.
4. Under the Islamic Law of contract, what are the basic ingredients for the contract of sale?
5. Explain briefly the modes of acquiring ownership of property in the light of Islamic Law.
6. Why "Shura" is so significant in Islamic Constitutional system and how can it come into being in modern times?
7. What are different kinds of punishments and what is the rationale behind such classification?
8. How and when can Jihad (War) be waged? Whether Islamic Law permits harming the non-combatants?
9. Kindly explain briefly the status of testimony of woman under the Islamic principles.
10. Write short notes on the following:

A) Ijma

B) Public Rights



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2021

Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence

Paper: I

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Quran Majeed is consulted primarily while drafting laws. What are the basic principles which Quran observed during its course of legislation?
2. The denial to the role of Sunnah in Islamic legislation would lead to chaos and misunderstanding of injunctions laid down in Quran. Illustrate
3. Ijtehad always responds to the needs of modern times within the framework of Shariah. Discuss
4. Muslim Jurists, 14 centuries back, have expounded certain new principles to carve out Islamic Law, coinciding with modern theories of law. Explain and illustrate
5. What are the classifications of Punishments under Islamic Shariah. Whether Hadd is a compoundable crime?
6. Kindly explain briefly the Sovereignty and the Shura as the two fundamental pillars of Muslim State.
7. Islam has its unique system of evidence and witnesses in different cases , discuss.
8. Shariah has introduced a balanced concept of ownership, different from Capitalism and Communism. Explain in contrast.
9. Jihad is primarily a law of war often misunderstood by modern thinkers. Kindly explain it elucidating the treatment given to Prisoners of War.
10. Write short notes on the following:
 - A) Public Rights
 - B) Private Rights



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence

Paper: I

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1. Quran and Sunnah of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) are integral part of each other in as far as Islamic Legislation is concerned. Please explain briefly.
- Q.2. Ijma plays a vital role in Islamic Legislation. Kindly define and explain its importance.
- Q.3. Muslim Jurists of early era have simplified the Islamic Law to practice, while codifying their respective Fiqhs. Highlight it briefly by giving examples.
- Q.4. Ijtihad will continue till the day of Judgment to correspond to the needs of the Muslims in respective time and space. Please explain the different basic qualifications of a competent Mujtahid.
- Q.5. Islamic Law has classified the punishments mainly in Hadd, Ta'azir, Qisas & Diyat, kindly explain each.
- Q.6. What are the traditional sources of revenue of an Islamic State?
- Q.7. What are the different qualifications for the competency of witnesses in different cases under the Islamic Law of Evidence?
- Q.8. What are the different ingredients of a contract under Islamic Law?
- Q.9. How the Prisoners of war are treated in an Islamic State?
- Q.10. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Darul Islam
 - b) Shura



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Supplementary Exam – 2019

Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence

Paper: I

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hr. Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1. What is the importance and significance of Quran in Islamic Law and Legislation?
- Q2. A number of Quranic Injunctions could only be understood with reference to the Sunnah of Holy Prophet (ﷺ), do you agree? Kindly support your answer with examples.
- Q3. Ijtehad is the most important source to resolve the modern-time issues, explain and discuss.
- Q4. Muslim Ummah remains highly indebted to the contribution of early Muslim Jurists in compilation and codification of Islamic Fiqh. Explain.
- Q5. Explain the difference of Hadd, Tazir and Qisas & Diyat crimes. Please support your brief with examples.
- Q6. What are the main pillars of a Muslim State? Whether they correspond with the concept of a modern State?
- Q7. Islam has granted women an extremely respectable status. What is the position of female as a competent witness in the Islamic Law?
- Q8. Islam has introduced the concept of Halaal and Haraam while laying down the ingredients of a contract of sale and purchase. Elaborate.
- Q9. How the Prisoners of War{PoWs} treated under the golden Islamic Principles of war and peace?
- Q10. Write short notes on the following:
a) Public Rights b) Private Rights



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – III Annual Exam – 2019

Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence

Paper: I

Roll No.

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Describe and explain the position of Quran as primary source of Islamic Law.
2. Sunnah has a twofold role in Islamic Legislation; it explains the brief injunctions of Holy Quran and it frames law when and where Quran remains silent. Do you agree?
3. What is Ijtehad and what are the basic qualifications of a competent Mujtahid? Can we entrust the incumbent Parliament with the delicate assignment of Ijtehad? Explain rationally.
4. Explain briefly the role and contribution of early Muslim Jurists in compilation and codification of Islamic Law.
5. Islam has categorized the crime in reference to punishments, in three major areas; Hadd, Tazir and Qisas & Diyat. Explain briefly.
6. "Their matters are decided & discharged with mutual consultation" Explain this principle with particular reference to the concept of Shura and its binding nature.
7. All cases are based on the strength of evidence produced before Judicial authority. Islam emphasizes on the quality of witnesses in different cases. Explain briefly.
8. What are the different ingredients of a Contract of sale under the Islamic Law?
9. Islam has ordained specific guiding principles during the course of War(Jehad). Please explain and compare the same with modern time wars.
10. Write short notes on the following:
 - A) Qiyas
 - B) Ijma