

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2019 - 20

Programme – Bachelor of Law

Course Name - Law of Crimes

Course Code – LLB105

(Semester - 1)

Time allotted: 2.5 Hours

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) $20 \times 1 = 20$

- 1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following* (Answer any Twenty)
- (i) Section 82 of IPC provides that nothing is an offence which is done by a child under:
 - a. 6 years of age

c. 8 years of age

- b. 7 years of age
- d. 9 years of age

(ii) Right to private defence is:

- a. Available under all circumstances.
 b. Available where there is time to have the recourse to the protection of public authorities.
- c. Available where there is nod. All of the above.time to have recourse to the
- (iii) All about 'intention' is true except one:

authorities.

protection of public

- a. It is a state of mind. b. It is an objective element.
- c. Rarely susceptible to proof. d. Always a matter of inference.
- (iv) Which of the following Section of the IPC deals with solitary confinement?
 - a. Section 71 b. Section 72
 - c. Section 73 d. Section 74
- (v) 'Sedition' as offence was held constitutionally valid in Kedar Nath v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 955 is dealt undera. Section 124A of IPC
 b. Section 128 of IPC
 - c. Section 136 of IPC d. Section 145 of IPC

(vi)	Z is thrown from his horse and is insensible. A, a surgeon, finds out that Z requires to be trepanned. A, not intending Z's death, but in good faith for Z's benefit, performs the trepan before Z recovers his power of judging for himself.					
	a. A	A has committed offence.	b	A has committed no offence.		
		A has committed culpable nicide.	d.	both (a) and (c)		
(vii)	A demand or request for sexual favour from a woman is punishable offence under Indian Penal Code, 1860, under:					
	a. S	Section 354A	b. :	Section 354B		
	c. S	Section 354C	d. 1	Section 354D		
(viii)	'Voluntarily' has been defined as an effect caused by means whereby a person intended to cause it or by means, at the time of employing those means, know or had reason to believe to be likely to cause it under: a. Section 39 b. Section 38					
	c. S	Section 40	d. 5	Section 41		
(ix)	Under section 45 of IPC, life denotes:					
		ife of a human being	b .]	life of an animal		
	c. li	ife of human being and of an mal both	d .]	life of either human being or animal.		
(x)	General exceptions are contained in:					
	a. Chapter III of IPC b.		b. (Chapter IV of IPC		
	c. Chapter V of IPC		d. Chapter VI of IPC			
(xi)	Under section 79, nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is justified by law or who by reason of mistake of fact in good faith believes himself to be: a. Bound by law to do it. b. Justified by law to do it.					
	c.	Bound by morality to do it.	d.	All the above.		
(xii)	Accide	nt as an exception has been dealt w	ith i	n:		
	a.	Section 77	b.	Section 78		
	c.	Section 80	d.	Section 79		
(xiii)	Under section 80, the exception of accident is available when an offence is committed while:					
	a.	Doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by lawful means.	b.	Doing a lawful act in any manner by any means.		
	c.	Doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by any means.	d.	All the above.		
(xiv)	Literally, mens rea means:					
	a.	guilty mind	b.	a guilty or a wrongful purpose		
	c.	a criminal intent, a guilty knowledge and willfulness	d.	All of the above		

(xv)		and is liable to punishment for any o	offei	pective of his nationality can be held nce within India? Section 5 of IPC		
	c.	Section 4 of IPC	d.	Section 12 of IPC		
(xvi)	False	statement in connection with election	ons i	s dealt under-		
	a.	Section 171 G of IPC	b.	Section 170 H of IPC		
	c.	Section 170 I of IPC	d.	Section 170 K of IPC		
(xvii)	For abduction abducted person should be:					
	a.	Below 16 years of age	b.	Below 18 years of age		
	c.	Insane person	d.	Person of any age		
(xviii)	In case	e of non-payment of fine, if a part of	f the	fine is paid, such sentence:		
	a. c.	Shall be reduced proportionally. Shall be reduced but subject to the discretion of the court as to the quantum of reduction.		Shall not be reduced in direct proportion to the fine paid. All of the above.		
(xix)	In kidı	napping, the consent of a minor is:				
	a.	Wholly material	b.	Partially immaterial		
	c.	Partly material	d.	None of these		
(xx)	The su	bject matter of theft:				
	a.	Can be movable property.	b.	Can be immovable property.		
	c.	Both (a) and (b)	d.	Either (a) or (b)		
(xxi)	The ca	using of death of child in the mothe	er's v	womb is not homicide under:		
	a.	Indian law only	b.	English law only		
	c.	Both English and Indian law	d.	None of these.		
(xxii)	X gave poisoned halva to Y with an intention to kill him. Y ate one morsel and kept it on the side of Z who picked it up and ate it. Z died.					
	a.	X is guilty of murder of Z.	b.	X is guilty of only culpable homicide		
	c.	X is not guilty of murder.	d.	not amounting to murder. X is guilty neither of murder nor of culpable homicide as he never intended to kill Z.		
(xxiii)		e the offender is himself in possession nestly converts it to his own use, the Theft	offe			
	c.	Criminal Misappropriation	d.	Dacoity		
(xxiv)	Rape i	s an offence against:				
	a.	Property	b.	Human body		
	c.	Political body	d.	Social body		

(xxv) Intoxication as defence is contained in:

- a. section 85 of IPC b. section 86 of IPC
- c. section 87 of IPC d. Both a and b

Group – B

	(Short Answer Type Questions)	4 x 5 = 20			
Answer any <i>four</i> from the following					
2.	Explain with examples the stages of a crime.	5			
3.	Explain Actus Reus? Explain with illustrations.	5			
4.	Identify the right of private defense as an exception under Chapter IV of IPC.	5			
5.	Enumerate the different modes of abetment? Explain in brief.	5			
6.	Explain the concepts of Consent, Goodwill and Compulsion as general exceptions under IPC.	5			
7.	State the difference between Culpable Homicide and Murder.	5			

Group – C

		(Long Answer Type Questions)	2 x 10 = 20			
Answer any two from the following						
8.	(a) (b)	Define criminal Conspiracy and mention its important ingredients. Supplement your answer with relevant case laws. What is the	5			
9.		punishment for criminal conspiracy? Enumerate your views on the amendment of Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code taking reference of relevant cases and forming a	2.5+2.5			
10.		timeline. Explain in detail the amendments brought in Rape Law in IPC under	10			
11.		the Justice Verma Committee in 2013. Define the essential ingredients of Defamation. State the exceptions.	10 10			
