



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022
Course Name – Law of Crimes I
Course Code - BALLB304
(Semester III)

Full Marks: 60 Time: 2:30 Hours
[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) 1 x 15=15

- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
- (i) Select which of the following is not an element of a crime.

a) Mens rea

b) Actus reus

c) Corpus delicti

- d) Alibi defense
- (ii) Identify which stage of crime comes after the preparation stage.

a) Attempt.

b) Completion.

c) Completion.

- d) Solicitation.
- (iii) Infer the meaning of the maxim actus non facit rea nisi mens sit rea.
 - a) An act will not give rise to criminal liability unless it is done with a guilty mind
 - c)

The defendants mental state is far more important than the actual act

- b) An act is considered to be criminal if it is prohibited by statute or common law
- d) An act which is prohibited by statute or common law will always give rise to criminal liability, irrespective of the defendant's state of mind
- (iv) Choose the punishment for a crime committed with a Common Intention under the IPC
 - a) Punishment is not affected by common intention.
 - c) Same punishment as for individual acts.
- b) Lesser punishment compared to individual
- d) Punishment is solely determined by the judge.
- (v) Identify the section of IPC that deals with causing grievous hurt.

a) a) Section 320

b) b) Section 300

c) c) Section 318

- d) d) Section 324
- (vi) Write under which circumstance is a person not criminally responsible for an act done by them.

a) Insanity

b) Voluntary act

c) Intentional act

- d) Recklessness
- (vii) Identify the section of IPC that deals with causing hurt by dangerous weapons.

a) a) Section 320A

b) b) Section 323

c) c) Section 325

d) d) Section 326

(viii	iii) Identify the age below which a child is considered incapable of con	nmitting an offence.	
(ix)	b) 10 years c) 12 years d) 14 years Identify the exception that states nothing is an offence which is done by a child under 7 years		
(x)	a) Section 82 b) Section 87 c) Section 90 d) Section 96 c) Identify the maximum age limit for a person to claim the defence of juvenility.		
(xi)	a) 16 years b) Below 18 years c) 21 years d) 23 years) Select the exception that deals with acts not intended by a person and not known to be likely to cause death or grievous hurt, done by consent.		
(xii)	a) Section 87 b) Section 89 c) Section 92 d) Section 104 ii) Identify the section of IPC for the offense of acid attack.		
(xiii	a) a) Section 340 b) b) Section 324A c) c) Section 326B d) d) Section 326A iii) Predict the provision of exception that states that nothing is an offer the exercise of the right of private defence.	1	
(xiv	a) Section 96 b) Section 98 c) Section 101 d) Section 105 iv) Identify the section of IPC that pertains to theft.		
(xv)	a) a) Section 356 b) b) Section 402 c) c) Section 378 d) d) Section 379 v) Select under IPC, the section that deals with the offense of dacoity.		
	a) a) Section 392 b) b) Section 395 c) c) Section 398 d) d) Section 399		
	Group-B (Short Answer Type Questions)	3	x 5=15
 Define robbery. State the essential elements that constitute a crime under the IPC. Remember the essential elements of abetment as a crime Explain the distinction between culpable homicide and murder. Explain the concept of affray under the IPC. OR			(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
II	Illustrate the concept of Trifles as per IPC, 1860.		(3)
	Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions)	5	x 6=30
8.	Differentiate between fraudulently and dishonestly. Predict the consequence of the act of the doctor in the following event: The doctor took the permission of the woman before causing her miscarriage due to which the woman was saved from a life-threatning situation.		(5) (5)
9. 10.			(5) (5)
	Describe the relevancy of motive in crime as per IPC. 2. Justify the statement: Ignorance of fact is an excuse but ignorance or OR	f law is no excuse.	(5) (5)
	Describe lucid interval in intoxication or halucination along with its in activities as recognized by IPC, 1860.	mpact on criminal	(5)
