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### **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – BBA LL.B.-2021/BBA LL.B.-2022 Course Name – Law of Crimes I Course Code - BBALLB304 ( 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

1.	(Multiple Choice T Choose the correct alternative from the following		1 x 15=15	
(i)	Identify the year when the Indian Penal Code was enacted.			
	a) 1860 c) 1947	b) 1950 d) 1980		
(ii)	Select the correct statement about the Indian Penal Code.			
(iii)	<ul><li>a) It applies only to specific states in India.</li><li>c) It deals with civil offenses.</li><li>Select the offense under the Indian Penal Code inducing delivery of property.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>b) It is a non-codified law.</li> <li>d) It is a substantive law.</li> <li>related to cheating and dishonestly</li> </ul>		
	a) Forgery	b) Theft		
(iv)	c) Criminal Breach of Trust Predict in which situation can a person claim the	d) Extortion e defence of unsoundness of mind		
	a) When they are incapable of understanding the nature of the act	<sup>b)</sup> When they act under		
(v)	<ul> <li>c) When they are suffering</li> <li>d) When they are provoked</li> <li>) Identify the offense under the Indian Penal Code related to causing death by negligence.</li> </ul>			
(vi)	<ul><li>a) Culpable Homicide</li><li>c) Causing miscarriage</li><li>Select the section of the Indian Penal Code that</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Murder</li><li>d) Rash driving causing death</li><li>deals with punishment for rape.</li></ul>		
(vii)	<ul> <li>a) Section 366A</li> <li>c) Section 377</li> <li>Choose the provision under the Indian Penal Co conspiracy.</li> </ul>	b) Section 354A d) Section 376 de related to punishment for criminal		
	a) Section 120A c) Section 377	b) Section 120B d) Section 376		

a) a) Consent c) c) Coercion	b) b) Necessity d) d) Mistake of fact	
under compulsion or threat of death		
<ul> <li>c) C) Mistake of fact</li> <li>xv) Identify the general exception under</li> </ul>	d) d) Infancy r which a person not held liable for an act done	
a) a) Consent	b) b) Necessity	
person incapable of giving consent.	vers acts done in good faith for the benefit of a	
c) Section 90	d) All of these	
a) Section 76	b) Section 84	
xiii) Identify the section of the Indian Per	nal Code that deals with general exceptions.	
c) c) Consent	d) d) Private defense	
a) a) Necessity	b) b) Judicial act	
<li>xii) Select the general exception that pro when there is a reasonable apprehe</li>	ovides protection for acts done in self-defense	
person's participation.	actions without collaboration.	
c) Common Intention involves only o		
conspiracy.	not necessarily a pre-conceived plan.	
a) Common Intention requires a pre-	planned b) Common Object involves a shared goa	al hut
(xi) Identify the key difference between IPC.	Common Intention and Common Object under the	
c) Preparation	d) Completion	
a) Attempt	b) Conspiracy	
,	bes the defendant carry out the prohibited act.	
a) Section 475 c) Section 500	b) Section 499 d) Section 503	
	h) Section 400	
servant.	Penal Code related to defamation of a public	
	d) Section 304A	
c) Section 320	b) Section 338	

- A, who is six years of age, picks up a knife and stabs a guest sleeping in the house. Analyse (5) whether A has committed any offence?
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- 8. Explain the concept of Unnatural offence. Write whether consensual sex between two (5) adults be considered as an offence.

9.	Mc Nanghten's rule in section 84 of IPC, distinguishes between Legal insanity and medical	(5)
	insanity.Analyse the statement.	
10.	Describe the meaning of the statement: Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea.	(5)
11.	<ol> <li>Explain the offenses against reputation of a person mentioned in the IPC.</li> </ol>	
12.	<ol><li>Evaluate the Nirvaya guidelines relating to rape.</li></ol>	
	OR	
	Evaluate the Vishaka guidelines.	(5)

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