



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023
Programme – BBA LL.B.-2021
Course Name – Law of Crimes II
Course Code - BBALLB405
(Semester IV)

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

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (i) Select the provision which provides for cognizance of offences by Magistrate under CrPC.
 - a) Section 190
 - b) Section 191
 - c) Section 192
 - d) Section 193
- (ii) Choose the circumstance under which search without warrant can be conducted as per section 103 of Cr PC:
 - a) in the presence of the Magistrate who is competent to issue search warrant in respect of any place
 - b) in the presence of the Magistrate who is not competent to issue search warrant in respect of any place
 - c) in the presence of a pilot
 - d) None of these
- (iii) Choose the section that enunciates the provision under which a police officer arresting a person may carry out the personal search of the person arrested.
 - a) under section 50 of CRPC
 - b) under section 51 of CRPC
 - c) under section 54 of CRPC
 - d) under section 56 of CRPC
- (iv) Identify the judicial authority who can empower any Magistrate of the second class to take cognizance under Section 190(1), CrPC, of such offences as are within his competence to inquire into or try.
 - a) DC
 - b) Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - c) HC
 - d) JM
- (v) Express the Section of CrPC that deals with special summons in case of petty offence.
 - a) Section 105
 - b) section 102
 - c) section 206
 - d) section 202
- (vi) Predict the committee that is responsible for drafting the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill in 2013
 - a) Justice Leila Seth committee
 - b) Justice Verma committee
 - c) Justice J.S. Verma committee
 - d) Justice A.P. Shah committee
- (vii) Identify that Warrant case means a case relating to an offence-

- a) Punishable with death penalty b) Punishable with imprisonment for life
 c) Punishable with imprisonment for a term d) All of these
 exceeding two years
- (viii) Choose the law regulates the functioning of the police in India
 a) Indian Penal Code b) Criminal Procedure Code
 c) Indian Evidence Act d) Police Act
- (ix) Locate the date in which the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 came into force.
 a) 1st April, 1974 b) 1st April, 1977
 c) 1st April, 1979 d) 1st April, 1975
- (x) Identify Key players of criminal justice system
 a) Police & public prosecutor b) Defence lawyer & Judge
 c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of these
- (xi) Select the committee or commission is related to the law commission during British India
 a) Sargent Plan b) MacDonnell Commission
 c) Fraser Commission d) Macaulay Commission
- (xii) Identify the Section under which the expression non-cognizable offence is defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
 a) section 2 (c) b) section 2 (k)
 c) section 2 (l) d) section 2 (m)
- (xiii) Locate the Section under which the expression 'offence' is defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
 a) section 2 (d) b) section 2 (n)
 c) section 2(v) d) section 2 (c)
- (xiv) Pick the Section under which the expression warrant-case is defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
 a) section 2 (n) b) section 2(x)
 c) section 2(k) d) section 2 (o)
- (xv) Recognize the provision in CrPC dealing with Arrest by magistrate.
 a) under section 44 of CRPC b) under section 48 of CRPC
 c) under section 46 of CRPC d) under section 47 of CRPC

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Name the functionaries under the Code of Criminal Procedure. (3)
3. Differentiate between bailable and non-bailable offence. (3)
4. Differentiate between a summon and a warrant. (3)
5. Explain briefly about summary trials. (3)
6. Determine the procedure to be adopted when investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours. (3)

OR

Distinguish between the provisions of section 93 and section 94 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Define the term trial and enunciate its types as per the Code of Criminal Procedure. (5)
8. Explain about summon trial by magistrate. (5)
9. Define the term reference and state the procedure relating to it as provided in CRPC. (5)
10. Differentiate between reference and revision. (5)

11. Analyze the inherent powers of the High Court. (5)
12. Decide the legal consequence of the given situation- A Telephonic message was received by an officer-in-charge of a police station reporting the commission of dacoity and requesting for help. The police officer immediately left the police station and rushed to the spot where he recorded detailed statement of the complainant about the occurrence. Will the statement be treated as first information report. (5)

OR

Decide the legal consequence of the given situation -M is travelling from Mumbai to Bengaluru by train. During the night, his suitcase is stolen. The theft is discovered at Belagavi. B is caught with the stolen suitcase at Hubballi. Where can B be tried for theft. (5)
