



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – BBA LL.B.-2020/BBA LL.B.-2021

Course Name – Law of Crime I/Law of Crimes I

Course Code - BBALLB305/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

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select from the following - A man shall be guilty of the offence of sexual harassment under section 354A of Indian Penal Code, 1860, if he commits:
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Physical contact and advances involving unwelcome and explicit sexual overtures. | b) A demand or request for sexual favours. |
| c) Showing pornography against the will of a woman. | d) Physical contact and advances involving unwelcome and explicit sexual overtures, A demand or request for sexual favours. and Showing pornography against the will of a woman. |
- (ii) Determine the age under which a child is deemed to be completely out of the ambit of criminal liability?
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 12 | b) 10 |
| c) 7 | d) 8 |
- (iii) Choose from the following - Assault or use of criminal force in an attempt to wrongfully confine a person is dealt under
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Section 357 of IPC | b) Section 358 of IPC |
| c) Section 359 of IPC | d) Section 360 of IPC |
- (iv) Choose from the following - Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house trespass or house breaking is dealt under-
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Section 458 of IPC | b) Section 459 of IPC |
| c) Section 460 of IPC | d) Section 461 of IPC |
- (v) Choose from the following - For rioting, which of the following is correct
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) actual force or violence must be used | b) mere show of force is sufficient |
| c) mere possession of deadly weapon is sufficient | d) all of these |

- (vi) Solve the problem - A, by instigation, voluntarily causes Z, a person under eighteen years of age to commit suicide.
- a) A is guilty of culpable homicide
 c) Both A is guilty of culpable homicide and A has abetted murder
- b) A has abetted murder
 d) None of them
- (vii) Solve the - A takes a camera belonging to B out of the possession of B without the consent of B, with the intention of keeping it until he gets the reward from B for its restoration. A is guilty of:
- a) Criminal Misappropriation
 c) Theft.
- b) Extortion
 d) Cheating
- (viii) Tell the motive under section 81 of IPC should be
- a) prevention of harm to person
 c) Both prevention of harm to person and prevention of harm to property
- b) prevention of harm to property
 d) Either prevention of harm to person or prevention of harm to property
- (ix) Identify the section accident as an exception has been dealt with in:
- a) Section 77
 c) Section 80
- b) Section 78
 d) Section 79
- (x) Identify the essential ingredients of a crime :
- a) Motive, and mens rea.
 c) Actus reus, mens rea
- b) Motive, intention and knowledge.
 d) Knowledge, intention and non-action.
- (xi) Identify under which section of the IPC a person irrespective of his nationality can be held guilty and is liable to punishment for any offence within India?
- a) Section 2 of IPC
 c) Section 4 of IPC
- b) Section 5 of IPC
 d) Section 12 of IPC
- (xii) Select from the following - For an affray under section 159 of IPC the minimum number of persons required is
- a) five
 c) four
- b) two
 d) seven.
- (xiii) Recall under which of the following section is the term fraudulently defined :
- a) Section 24
 c) Section 26
- b) Section 25
 d) Section 27
- (xiv) Analyze the statement - When the injury in intentional and sufficient to cause death in the ordinary course of nature and death follows, the offence is:
- a) Attempt to murder
 c) Murder
- b) Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
 d) Attempt to suicide
- (xv) The right granted under section 100 IPC to the extent of causing death can be exercised against an assault which reasonably causes the apprehension that death will otherwise be the consequence of the assault. Tell, the above rule has been explained by the Supreme Court in which of the following famous cases?
- a) Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration.
 c) Amzad Khan v. State
- b) Brij Kishore v. State of U.P.
 d) Ramaswamy v. State of Madras.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write down the provisions relating to voluntary and involuntary intoxication under IPC. (3)
3. Write down briefly the concept of decompos mentis. (3)
4. Evaluate the concept of criminal conspiracy. (3)
5. Distinguish between dishonestly and fraudulently. (3)
6. Write down few lines about assault. (3)

OR

Write down the punishment for aggravated form of rape.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Identify the essentials of crime under IPC. (5)
 8. Explain the concept of insanity as defence under the Indian Penal Code with reference to Mc.Naghten Rules and landmark judicial decisions. (5)
 9. X instigates Y to murder A, Y refused to do so. Detect whether X guilty of any offence under IPC? (5)
 10. Explain the concept of extortion under IPC. (5)
 11. Explain the concept of movable property. (5)
 12. Assess the circumstances when printing or engraving matter known to be defamatory. (5)
- OR**
- Justify whether sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter punishable under IPC. (5)
