



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – LL.B.-2022

Course Name – LAW OF CRIMES II

Course Code - LLB203

(Semester II)

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) Choose the meaning of the term 'Arrest'

a) every compulsion or physical restraint

b) total restraint and complete deprivation of liberty

c) both every compulsion or physical restraint and total restraint and complete deprivation of liberty

d) neither every compulsion or physical restraint and total restraint and complete deprivation of liberty

(ii) Identify the reasons behind the arrest of a person without warrant.

a) for securing attendance of accused at trial

b) as a preventive or precautionary measure

c) for obtaining correct name and address

d) all of these

(iii) Express the correct Section which lays down that it is mandatory to produce the person arrested before the Magistrate, within 24 hours of his arrest.

a) Section 56 of CRPC

b) Section 57 of CRPC

c) Section 58 of CRPC

d) Section 59 of CRPC

(iv) Identify what is the period of limitation for filing a suit to establish the right over the property attached by a person other than the person proclaimed, who has filed claims & objection to attachment.

a) 3 months from the date of disallowing the claim

b) 6 months from the date of disallowing the claim

c) 1 year from the date of disallowing the claim

d) 3 years from the date of disallowing the claim

(v) Identify the nature of the place in respect of which a search warrant can be issued.

a) use for deposit and sale of stolen property

b) use for deposit, sale and production of counterfeit coins, currency notes and stamps

- c) use for deposit, sale and production of forged documents and false seals d) all of these
- (vi) Identify the article that provided every person a fundamental Right to be defended by a lawyer
- a) Article 21 b) Article 22
c) Article 23 d) Article 24
- (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 exceeding two years d) All of these
- (viii) Identify the correct meaning of Detention
- a) Praise given by the police b) act of being kept in illegal custody by the police
c) Both (a) & (b) d) None of these
- (ix) Identify the aim of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- a) To consolidate the law relating to Criminal Procedure b) To amend the law relating to criminal procedure
c) To consolidate d) None of these
- (x) Identify Collegiums System was first introduced in relation to
- a) Executive b) Legislature
c) Judiciary d) d. Union-State Relations
- (xi) Predict that is not a criminal offense in India
- a) Adultery b) Murder
c) Theft d) Defamation
- (xii) 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
- (xiii) Choose crime reduction program that assists young people in acquiring an education so they can better accomplish their goals without turning to illegal means would likely be based on
- a) Subculture theory b) Strain theory
c) Psychodynamic theory d) Peacemaking theory
- (xiv) Choose the article of the Indian Constitution guarantees protection against self-incrimination
- a) Article 20(1) b) Article 21
c) Article 22 d) Article 23
- (xv) Choose that is not a form of cybercrime
- a) Hacking b) Phishing
c) Piracy d) Terrorism

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss elaborately about anticipatory bail and the provisions relating to it. (3)
3. Explain elaborately about the provision relating to recording of confessions and statements as provided in CrPC. (3)
4. Interpret the provisions relating to imprisonment as provided under Sections:417 to 420 of CrPC. (3)

5. Define summary trial and tell in your own words in what respects does it differ from an ordinary trial. (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 meaning of compoundable offence and state its legal effects. (5)
8. Explain briefly about the trial before a Court of Session. (5)
9. Write the provisions relating to execution, suspension, remission, and commutation of sentences. (5)
10. Enumerate the provisions relating to appeals in crpc. (5)
11. Deduce the meaning of irregular proceedings and state the consequences of it. (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 hubbali. Where can B be tried for theft. (5)
