



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – LLM-2022

Course Name – Principles of Criminal Law

Course Code - LLM201C

(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 maximum punishment for cheating under the Indian Penal Code
 - a) Imprisonment for 3 years
 - b) Imprisonment for 5 years
 - c) Imprisonment for 7 years
 - d) Imprisonment for 10 years
- (ii) Choose from the following that is not a type of theft under the Indian Penal Code
 - a) Theft by extortion
 - b) Theft by robbery
 - c) Theft by embezzlement
 - d) Theft by fraud
- (iii) Choose the section of the Indian Penal Code deals with the punishment for rape
 - a) Section 375
 - b) Section 376
 - c) Section 377
 - d) Section 378
- (iv) Select the section of the Indian Penal Code that defined criminal conspiracy
 - a) Section 120A
 - b) Section 120B
 - c) Section 121
 - d) Section 122
- (v) Select investigation that is not connected with cybercrime investigation
 - a) Forensic investigation
 - b) Cyber-swatting
 - c) Network analysis
 - d) Incident response
- (vi) Select the most common type of cybercrime in India
 - a) Hacking
 - b) Phishing
 - c) Identity theft
 - d) Cyberstalking
- (vii) Select the punishment for committing murder in India
 - a) Life imprisonment or death penalty
 - b) 5 years imprisonment
 - c) 10 years imprisonment
 - d) Fine only
- (viii) Select the term mens rea in criminal law refers to

- a) The guilty act
c) The actus reus
- b) The guilty mind
d) The motive
- (ix) Select the term actus reus in criminal law refers to
- a) The guilty act
c) The mens rea
- b) The guilty mind
d) The motive
- (x) Select the offence of 'abetment' in criminal law means
- a) Inciting a person to commit a crime
c) Preparing to commit a crime
- b) Attempting to commit a crime
d) All of the above
- (xi) Select the name of the Act that is used to prosecute people for corruption in India
- a) Indian Penal Code
c) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
- b) Prevention of Corruption Act
d) Right to Information Act
- (xii) Select the crime that is not a type of white collar crime
- a) insider trading
c) Bribery
- b) Money laundering
d) Murder
- (xiii) Predict the crime that is a type of organized crime in India
- a) Drug trafficking
c) Domestic violence
- b) Cybercrime
d) Traffic violations
- (xiv) Predict the Act provides for the establishment of special courts for the speedy trial of certain offences
- a) Prevention of Money Laundering Act
c) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act
- b) National Investigation Agency Act
d) Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act
- (xv) Predict the enactment year of Indian Penal Code
- a) 1857
c) 1865
- b) 1860
d) 1870

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define criminal law. (3)
3. Explain the essentials of crime. (3)
4. Explain victimology with reference to Malimath Committee Report (3)
5. Analyze nature and scope of victimology. (3)
6. Estimate categories of victims. (3)

OR

- Evaluate consequences of victimizations. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Identify fundamental principles of criminal law. (5)
8. Identify various sources of criminal law. (5)
9. Evaluate certain victim's rights recognized in India with reference to Malimath Committee Report. (5)
10. Explain the victims of abuse of powers. (5)
11. Explain victims of crime. (5)
12. Evaluate the fair trial process in criminal justice system. (5)

OR

Evaluate various theories of victimology.

(5)
