

Second Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

LAW OF CRIMES
Compulsory Paper—2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Attempt **ALL** Sections : Section A consists of 10 marks, Section B consists of 30 marks, Section C consists of 40 marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) :—

10×1=10

(i) _____ of I.P.C. defines 'Murder'.

- (a) Section 299 (b) Section 300
(c) Section 321 (d) None of these

(ii) A property is called stolen property under Section 410 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 if its possession has been transferred by _____.

- (a) Theft (b) Robbery
(c) Criminal Misappropriation (d) All of the above

(iii) _____ types of punishments have been prescribed under Indian Penal Code, 1860.

- (a) Three (b) Six
(c) Five (d) Four

(iv) Section 498A defines _____.

- (a) Cruelty (b) Defamation
(c) Dowry death (d) Cohabitation

(v) _____ are the Essential elements of crimes.

- (a) Motive and intention (b) Intention and knowledge
(c) Mens rea and actus reus (d) None of the above

- (vi) Theft is defined under Section _____ of IPC.
- (a) 379 (b) 378
(c) 390 (d) 389
- (vii) Sentence of death should be awarded in _____.
- (a) Each and every case attracting chapter IV of I.P.C.
(b) Rarest of rare case
(c) Simplest of simple case
(d) None of the above
- (viii) The offence of dacoity is committed by _____.
- (a) 5 or more persons (b) 2 or more persons
(c) 4 or more persons (d) 7 or more persons
- (ix) Section 364-A of the Indian Penal Code 1860 deals with _____.
- (a) Abduction (b) Kidnapping for ransom
(c) Kidnapping or maiming a minor (d) Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder
- (x) Section 376 D of IPC deals with :
- (a) Custodial rape (b) Marital rape
(c) Rape causing death (d) Gang rape
- (xi) Adultery is an offence in which accused is _____.
- (a) Man (b) Unmarried woman
(c) Man and Woman (d) Married woman
- (xii) Crime is _____.
- (a) Essentially an immoral act (b) Essentially a socially reprehensible act
(c) An illegal act (d) None of the above
- (xiii) Forgery is defined in _____ of IPC.
- (a) Section 465 (b) Section 463
(c) Section 464 (d) Section 467

(xiv) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

| List-I | List-II |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Common intention | 1. Theft |
| (B) Common object | 2. Abetment |
| (C) Instigation | 3. Joint Liability |
| (D) Dishonest intention | 4. Constructive Liability |
| | 5. Vicarious Liability |

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (a) 3 1 2 4
- (b) 2 4 5 1
- (c) 3 4 2 1
- (d) 2 1 5 4

(xv) Under section 98 of IPC right to private defence is available against the _____.

- (a) Unsound person (b) Intoxicated person
- (c) Immature youth (d) All the above

SECTION—B

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15
- (a) Distinguish Crime from Tort.
- (b) What are stages of Crime ?
- (c) Write a note on Mischief.
- (d) Explain the offences relating to documents.
3. Write short notes on the following (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15
- (a) Criminal misappropriation
- (b) Dowry Death
- (c) Adultery
- (d) Extortion.

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer any **FIVE** questions of the following :—

8×5=40

4. Define Murder. Distinguish it from Culpable homicide.
5. Explain the offence of rape as per the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013.
6. What is meant by General Exceptions ? How can they be classified ? Give illustrations of each classification.
7. Distinguish between common intention and common object.
8. Define Cheating. What are the aggravated forms of cheating ?
9. Discuss 'Mens rea' as an essential element of crime with the help of case laws.
10. Explain the offences against public peace and tranquility.
11. State the offences against women. Elaborate any two of them.