2025/11

SET A

BBA LLB
FIFTH SEMESTER
LAW OF CRIMES-I
[BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA]
BBLB - 503

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

(Objective)

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Which of the following acts constitutes abetment under the BNS Act 2023?
   a. Instigating a person to commit an offence
   b. Conspiring to commit an offence
   c. Intentionally aiding the commission of an offence
   d. All of the above
2. What is the punishment for an abettor when the offence abetted is committed?
   a. Twice the punishment prescribed for the offence
   b. The abettor is punishable with one-fourth of the maximum imprisonment prescribe
   c. The abettor is punished as if the offence was completed
   d. Only fine is imposed
3. According to section 23 of the BNS, 2023 when is intoxication a valid defense for a crime?
   a. When a person is intoxicated knowingly
   b. When a person is intoxicated voluntarily
   c. When a person is intoxicated involuntarily and is incapable of understanding the act
   d. Intoxication is never a defence under BNS
4. Which of the following situations would most appropriately fall under the right of private defense as provided in the general exceptions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
   a. Attacking someone without provocation
   b. Using force to protect oneself from imminent harm
   c. Engaging in a premeditated fight
   d. Harming someone because of past grudges
5. According to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, an act committed under mental incapacity shall be exempted from liability when:
   a. The accused was under extreme stress at the time of the offense
   b. The accused could not understand the nature of the act due to a severe mental condition
   c. The accused had personal disagreements with the victim
   d. The accused was unaware of the law

6. Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023a mistake of fact may serve as a valid defense if:
   a. The accused made a mistake of law
   b. The accused made a factual error in good faith without criminal intent
   c. The accused intentionally ignored the facts
   d. The mistake was caused by negligence

7. According to BNS Act 2023, which of the following is NOT considered a general exception?
   a. Consent
   b. Self-defense
   c. Intoxication without knowledge
   d. Revenge

8. According to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, a person committing an offense under intoxication may be exempted from liability when:
   a. They voluntarily consumed the substance
   b. They were forced to consume the substance unknowingly
   c. They were intoxicated but committed a minor offense
   d. They had prior knowledge of the intoxicating effects

9. In the BNS 2023, the defense of necessity applies when:
   a. The accused could have chosen a legal alternative
   b. The action was performed to prevent greater harm
   c. The accused broke the law to fulfill a personal goal
   d. The accused caused harm intentionally

10. Under the general exceptions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the plea of grave and sudden provocation may be accepted as a defense if:
   a. The provocation was planned to justify a crime
   b. The provocation is slight and does not incite a strong reaction
   c. The act was committed in the heat of the moment due to extreme provocation
   d. The provocation occurred days before the act

11. Grievous hurt, as defined in law, refers to causing injury to another person that leads to:
   a. Loss of vision or hearing
   b. Any kind of minor injury
   c. Temporary pain or discomfort
   d. None of the above

12. The distinction between culpable homicide *and* murder is mainly determined by:
   a. The intention of the accused.
   b. The nature of the weapon used.
   c. The age of the victim.
   d. Whether the act caused immediate death.

13. In cases of criminal force, the force must be applied:
   a. Without the victim's consent and against their will.
   b. Only through physical contact.
   c. With the intent to detain the victim unlawfully.
   d. In the presence of law enforcement officers.

14. Under criminal law, causing the death of an individual through gross negligence or recklessness would most likely be classified as:
   a. Voluntary manslaughter

b. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder
c. Criminal negligence resulting in death
d. Involuntary manslaughter

15. Kidnapping is categorized as an offence against the human body because:
a. It involves deprivation of a person's legal rights.
b. It involves confinement or transportation of a person against their will.
c. It involves physical harm to the victim.
d. It involves financial gain for the kidnapper.

16. Which of the following actions would be legally recognized as wrongful restraint?
a. Stopping someone from using their own vehicle.
b. Preventing someone from moving in a direction where they have a legal right to go.
c. Causing minor physical harm during an altercation.
d. Interrupting someone's conversation verbally.

17. According to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, in a stalking case, which of the following defenses would likely be considered invalid?
a. The accused had prior personal relations with the woman.
b. The act was done under the pretext of following societal norms.
c. The woman had never expressed disinterest in any manner.
d. None of the above are valid defenses.

18. Which one of the following is NOT an offence related to women as per the BNS Act?
a. Dowry-related violence
b. Marital rape
c. Forced abortion
d. Financial misconduct in marriage

19. Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, in cases involving domestic violence, which factor is most significant in deciding the extent of punishment?
a. The extent of physical harm caused
b. Whether the victim had given consent
c. The emotional and psychological damage inflicted on the victim
d. Both A and C

20. According to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, when a man is charged with carrying out an acid attack on a woman, which factor plays a crucial role in assessing the gravity of the offence?
a. The physical disfigurement caused to the victim
b. The motive of the attacker
c. Whether the attacker had a history of violence
d. All of the above

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Examine the range of offences against women and children as defined under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the legal provisions for protection, the punishments prescribed. Illustrate your answer with relevant case laws. **5+5=10**

2. Analyze the concepts of abetment, criminal conspiracy, and attempt under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the distinguishing features of each, the circumstances under which liability arises, and the legal consequences.." **5+5=10**

3. Examine the offences affecting human life as defined under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the key exceptional grounds with illustration and relevant case laws. **5+5=10**

4. Critically analyze the offences of kidnapping and abduction under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the legal definitions, essential ingredients of each offence, distinctions between them, and the prescribed punishments. **5+5=10**

5. Examine the offences relating to elections under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the types of electoral offences, such as bribery, undue influence, and falsification of records, along with the legal provisions for punishment. **5+5=10**

6. Analyze the offences relating to documents and property under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the key types of offences, including forgery, counterfeiting, and misappropriation, along with the essential elements required to establish liability. **5+5=10**

7. Examine the offences of theft and extortion under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Discuss the distinguishing features of each offences and the necessary elements to establish guilt, and the legal consequences. **5+5=10**

8. Discuss in detail the offences relating to religion as defined under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Explain the various types of offences, Analyze the legal safeguards provided to protect religious harmony and the prescribed punishments for violations. **4+3+3 =10**

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