

LLB
FIRST SEMESTER
LAW OF CRIMES – I (I.P.C.)
LLB – 104 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Crime is a-
 - a. Private wrong
 - b. Not wrong
 - c. Private as well as public
 - d. Public wrong
2. Mens rea means-
 - a. Guilty mind
 - b. Intention
 - c. Negligence
 - d. All of the above
3. The word 'unsoundness of mind' include-
 - a. Uncontrollable impulse
 - b. Unconscious state if proved
 - c. An eccentric person
 - d. Morally insane
4. Definition of criminal conspiracy is given in Section-
 - a. Section 120
 - b. Section 120A
 - c. Section 120 B
 - d. Section 135 A
5. The essence of sedition is-
 - a. intention
 - b. Benefits or gains of the accused
 - c. result
 - d. Both intention and result
6. Unlawful homicide includes-
 - a. murder
 - b. Rash and negligence
 - c. Culpable homicide
 - d. All of the above
7. A sees B drowning, but does not save him. B is drowned, A is guilty of.....
 - a. No offence
 - b. Attempt to murder
 - c. Abetment of suicide
 - d. No offence
8. A obtained a sum of Rs 10,000 from B by putting Bin fear of death 'A' has committed-
 - a. Cheating
 - b. Robbery
 - c. Mischief
 - d. Extortion
9. Robbery is an aggravated form of-
 - a. Theft
 - b. Extortion
 - c. Dacoity
 - d. Dacoity

10. Dacoity is committed by-
 - a. Two or more person
 - b. Two persons only
 - c. Four or more persons
 - d. no specific number
11. The punishment for rioting is-
 - a. Two years
 - b. Three years
 - c. Four years
 - d. None of the above
12. A person commits bigamy if that person marries again-
 - a. When husband or wife is living
 - b. When first wife/husband is dead
 - c. When he/she is divorced
 - d. None of the above
13. Act of a child below the 6 years of age is-
 - a. An offence
 - b. Not an offence
 - c. An offence with simple punishment
 - d. None of the above
14. General exceptions are laid down in the IPC-
 - a. Chapter VI
 - b. Chapter IV
 - c. Chapter IV
 - d. Chapter VIII
15. Good faith within the meaning of Indian Penal Code-
 - a. An act done with due care
 - b. An act done without having duty
 - c. An act done honestly
 - d. None of the above
16. Every person has a right to defend his own-
 - a. body
 - b. property
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
17. For the application of conspiracy, there must be at least-
 - a. Two persons
 - b. More than two persons
 - c. Five persons
 - d. More than five persons
18. Abetment is caused by-
 - a. Instigation
 - b. Engagement
 - c. Aiding
 - d. All of these
19. Affray is punishable with imprisonment for-
 - a. One year
 - b. One month
 - c. Two years
 - d. Two months
20. An important ingredient of robbery is-
 - a. fear or violence
 - b. fear of violence-distant
 - c. imminent fear or violence
 - d. None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What are the two elements of crime? Explain five general exceptions to criminal liability. 10
2. Elaborate the offence of kidnapping and abduction under Indian Penal Code. 2=8+10
3. Which section deals with waging war against the government? Who may wage a war? Describe in detail the essentials in Section 125. 10
4. What are the offences affecting human body and reputation? Define Homicide and explain the various types of unlawful homicide. 5+5=10
5. Mention five defined offences against married women. Explain the concept of rape and who has the burden of proof in the offence of rape. 3+7=10
6. What are the essentials of Dacoity? What is the punishment given for Dacoity with murder? How is Dacoity different from robbery. 10
7. Differentiate the following: 5+5=10
 - a. Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement
 - b. Theft, Extortion and Robbery
8. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a. Dowry death
 - b. Accident

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