

LLB
SECOND SEMESTER
LAW OF CRIMES- II(Cr.P.C.)
LLB – 204
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

$1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. A case in which a police officer may arrest without warrant is called
 - a. Non cognizable offence
 - b. Compoundable Offence
 - c. Cognizable offence
 - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following is not correct about FIR ?
 - a. It may be oral
 - b. Copy of FIR to be given after payment only
 - c. Copy to be given to the informant
 - d. None of the above
3. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita abolished the Court of
 - a. Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - b. Judicial Magistrate First Class
 - c. Metropolitan Magistrate
 - d. Session Judge
4. Who appoints Public Prosecutor for the High Court ?
 - a. The State Government
 - b. The Central Government
 - c. Both a) and b)
 - d. Only b)
5. When is a private person bound to give information to Magistrate or police officer ?
 - a. Unlawful assembly and riot
 - b. House Trespass to commit offence
 - c. Offences against State
 - d. All the above
6. When a court does not issue a Search Warrant ?
 - a. To produce a document
 - b. To seize any genuine publication
 - c. To discover a wrongfully confined person
 - d. To search a suspected house
7. The persons entitled to maintenance under criminal law are
 - a. Wife
 - b. Parents
 - c. Children
 - d. All of the above
8. The Final Report or Charge sheet contains
 - a. Names of parties
 - b. Nature of information
 - c. Accused has been arrested on not
 - d. All of the above
9. Warrant cases are punishable for a period
 - a. Below 2 years
 - b. More than 2 years
 - c. Only 1 year
 - d. None of the above

10. The sources through which an offence may come to the knowledge of a magistrate
 - a. Complaint
 - b. Report of a police officer
 - c. Own knowledge
 - d. All the above
11. The First step in the criminal justice process is
 - a. Filing a police complaint
 - b. Arresting suspect
 - c. Investigation
 - d. Conducting trial
12. The Court which has the power to issue search warrants
 - a. The Supreme Court
 - b. High Court
 - c. District Court
 - d. Magistrate Court
13. A Summary is
 - a. For Speedy disposal of cases
 - b. To follow a lengthy procedure
 - c. For a complicated case
 - d. None of the above
14. Doctrine of Double Jeopardy is provided in the Constitution of India under
 - a. Article 15
 - b. Article 21
 - c. Article 20(2)
 - d. Article 23
15. The First Information Report
 - a. Cannot be Vague and indefinite
 - b. Can be given by any person
 - c. Both a) and b)
 - d. None of the above
16. Which one is the requisite for a valid warrant ?
 - a. It should not be in writing
 - b. Offence should not be mentioned
 - c. It must bear the seal of the court
 - d. None of the above
17. Which court could pass death sentence ?
 - a. Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - b. The High Court
 - c. First Class Magistrate
 - d. Second Class Magistrate
18. The Judge of the Session Court is appointed by
 - a. The High Court
 - b. Central Government
 - c. State Government
 - d. All the above
19. Warrant case means an offence
 - a. Punishable with imprisonment for life
 - b. Punishable with death
 - c. Imprisonment for a term exceeding 2 years
 - d. All of the Above
20. Who can arrest an offender ?
 - a. Police officer
 - b. Magistrate
 - c. Private person
 - d. All the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. What is offence? Discuss different types of offences under the Criminal Procedure Code. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. Elucidate the classification and powers of various criminal courts to pass sentences according to the Code of Criminal Procedure. | 10 |
| 3. Define investigation. Distinguish between Inquiry and investigation. | 3+7=10 |
| 4. What is Summons Case? Find the differences between Summons Case and Warrant Case. | 2+8=10 |
| 5. Write an exclusive note on provision of maintenance of wife , children and parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure. | 10 |
| 6. Write Short Notes:
a. Bail
b. Charges | 5+5=10 |
| 7. Discuss the procedure of trial before a Magistrate. . | 10 |
| 8. Who is a Public Prosecutor? Discuss the main role of Public Prosecutor. | 2+8=10 |

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