

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION: MAY-JUNE - 2022
FIRST/FIFTH SEMESTER
Sub.: Law of Crimes (LW – 103/ LW - 5003)

Date : 25/05/2022

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure to the right indicate full marks

Q. 1. Choose the correct option from the following.

(10)

- 1) The motive under section 81 of IPC should be:
 - a) Prevention of harm to person
 - b) Prevention of harm to property
 - c) both a and b
 - d) either a or b
- 2) Which of the following is false of Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code?
 - a) it is only a rule of evidence
 - b) it does not create a distinct offence
 - c) lays down principle of liability
 - d) it is a penal provision
- 3) All about 'intention' is true except one:
 - a) is a state of mind
 - b) is an objective element
 - c) rarely susceptible to proof
 - d) always a matter of inference
- 4) A, a surgeon, knowing that a particular operation is likely to cause the death of Z, who suffers under painful complaint, but not intending to cause Z's death, and intending, in good faith for Z's benefit, perform the operation with Z's consent
 - a) A is guilty of culpable homicide
 - b) A deliberately caused the Z's death
 - c) A is not guilty of any offence
 - d) None of them
- 5) A man is said to commit "Rape" if he penetrates his penis, to any extent, into the ____ of a woman:
 - a) Vagina
 - b) Mouth
 - c) Urethra or Anus
 - d) All of the above
- 6) Section 34 of IPC:
 - a) Creates a substantive offence
 - b) is a rule of evidence
 - c) both a and b
 - d) neither a nor b
- 7) Which of the following is true about imprisonment?
 - a) it is characterized by hard Labour
 - b) it is characterized by confinement to jail
 - c) is subject to the kind of imprisonment
 - d) all of them
- 8) When two or more persons fighting on public place, and disturb public peace, they are said to commit ____
 - a) Sedition
 - b) Affray
 - c) Unlawful assembly
 - d) Abetment
- 9) ____ of Indian penal code defines wrongful restraint.
 - a) Section 335
 - b) Section 336
 - c) Section 337
 - d) Section 339

- 10) Sedition is defined under ____ of IPC.
- a) Section 123 A
 - b) Section 123 B
 - c) Section 124 A
 - d) Section 124 B

Q. 2. Answer the following questions in short (Upto 30 words): (10)

- 1) Define Public Nuisance.
- 2) What are the ingredients of crime?
- 3) Define Transferred of Malic?
- 4) What is Rioting?
- 5) Define mischief?

Q. 3. Write a short notes : (Any four) (20)

- 1) Grievous Hurt.
- 2) Define rape and explain the offence with prescribed punishment.
- 3) Theories of Punishments.
- 4) Define crime with its stages.
- 5) Defamation
- 6) Offences relating to religion.

Q. 4. Answer in Brief : (Any two) (20)

- 1) Explain the difference between theft, extortion, robbery and dacoity.
 - 2) Explain General Exceptions Necessity, Infancy and Intoxication provided under Indian Penal Code.
 - 3) Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of right to private defence. Comment.
 - 4) Explain the offence of Murder. State the difference between culpable homicide and murder.
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