

LL.B.(3Years Course)(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem II  
**Course Code 2.2 : Law of Crimes**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/16/5463**

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Attempt **eight** questions in all including Q. No. **1** which is compulsory.  
2. All questions carry equal marks.

**1.** Choose the appropriate alternative.

- i) The maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" means.
  - a) crime has to be coupled with guilty mind
  - b) there can be no crime without guilty mind
  - c) crime is the result of guilty mind
  - d) criminal mind leads to crime
- ii) The maxim 'ignorantia Juris non excusate' means
  - a) ignorance of law is no excuse
  - b) ignorance of fact is no excuse
  - c) ignorance of law is an excuse
  - d) all of the above
- iii) Under section 80 of IPC, the exception of accident is available when an offence is committed while
  - a) doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by lawful means
  - b) doing a lawful act in any manner by any means
  - c) doing a lawful act in a lawful manner by any means
  - d) all the above
- iv) Section 82 of IPC provided that nothing is an offence which is done by a child under.
  - a) six years of age
  - b) seven years of age
  - c) nine years of age
  - d) ten years of age
- v) Insanity as a defence means that a person at the time of doing an act, by reason of unsoundness of mind is incapable of knowing.
  - a) the nature of the act
  - b) that what he is doing is wrong
  - c) that what he is doing is contrary to law
  - d) either (a) or (b) or (c)
- vi) 'A bettor' is a person
  - a) who commits the offence
  - b) who instigates the commission of offence
  - c) against whom the offence is committed
  - d) who is innocent
- vii) Sexual intercourse of a woman with her consent is considered rape if she is under the age of ----
  - a) 16 years
  - b) 18 years
  - c) 12 years
  - d) None of above

- viii) 'A' has sexual intercourse with his own wife who is living separately from him under a decree of separation without her consent. Which section of IPC covers this matter?
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) Section 376     | b) Section 376 - A |
| c) Section 376 – B | d) Section 376 - C |
- ix) How many persons are needed to call robbery as Dacoity?
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Three or more | b) Five or more  |
| c) Two or more   | d) None of above |
- x) 'A' enters Z's house through a window 'A' commits?
- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Trespass       | b) House breaking   |
| c) House trespass | d) All of the above |

2. Explain possible parties to the crime. How the liabilities of Parties varies?
3. What is the criminal liability of children and unsound mind person?
4. What is hurt, when does it become grievous?
5. What is robbery? When does it become dacoity?
6. Discuss the offences relating to marriage.
7. Explain the offence of kidnapping from lawful guardianship. Distinguish it with abduction.
8. Define murder. Explain when culpable homicide does not amount to murder.
9. Write short note on **any two**.
  - a) Mens rea.
  - b) Criminal conspiracy.
  - c) Attempt to commit offence.
10. What is private defence? When does the right to private defence of the body extend to cause death?
11. Who is an 'abettor'? What is abetment of a thing?
12. Write a note on criminal force and assault.

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