ws Scan Paper 2 1

MT - 6275

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

Q.1. Answer in not more than two sentences (All are compulsory): - (2 Marks each)

- a) State the ingredients of Dowry Death.
- b) Fabricating false evidence.
- c) State any two ways of housebreaking.
- d) Can a 5 year old girl be called a woman?
- e) What is Rioting?
- f) Give two examples of Public Nuisance.
- g) What is making of a false document?
- h) In the offence of voluntarily causing hurt, how is dangerous weapon defined.
- i) What is gang rape?
- j) State any two reasons which might make an assembly unlawful.

Q.2. Write Short notes on (Any Four):

- (5 Marks each)

- 1) Jurisdiction of the IPC.
- 2) Begging as defined in the IPC.
- 3) Accident.
- 4) Three limitations to the use of the right of private defence.
- 5) Stages of Crime
- 6) Abetment.

Q.3. Solve Any Two: (With reasons)

- (6 Marks each)

- a) Shanta, a young girl belonging to the tribal community is called to the police station along with a few family members, for inquires regarding an offence. Later on the police constable asks her to stay back for further inquiries and tells all her family members to leave. When she is alone, the constable asks her to accompany him to a shed behind the police station. There, he asks her to remove her clothes and has sexual intercourse with her. At no stage Shanta resists or objects to these things. However, after a few days a case of rape is registered against the constable and Shanta states that the intercourse was without her consent.
 - i) Would the constable be guilty? Give reasons for your answer.
 - ii) Is this problem based on any decided case? Discuss the changes in law which were made after the case?

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- b) A, B, C, D and E assemble together in an empty shed for stealing a valuable painting from Sheila's house. B and D bring some simple weapons such as a kitchen knife, a hockey stick etc. However, at the last moment B, C, D and E get scared and go back home. A, alone enters the house of Sheila and takes the painting. The watchman sees him taking it and tries to stop him. A punches him and runs away with the painting.
 - i) Are B, C, D and E guilty of any offence? Give reasons for your answer?
 - ii) What offence is A guilty of?
- c) M a hooligan standing at a bus stop looks at G a college girl and sings an obscene song. He then stands in the way of her brother, who is forced to go around him to follow G. A man standing at the bus stop objects to his behavior and there is a big quarrel and they get into a fight thereby scaring everybody at the bus stop. While going away M throws a big stone at the bus stop causing its roof to crack.
 - i) Has M committed an offence against G under S. 354? Please give reasons.
 - ii) Name any two offences which M has committed not concerning G?

Q.4. Answer in Detail (Any Four):

- (12 marks each)

- (a) What are the types of kidnapping as per the IPC? State the ingredients of the same. How is kidnapping different from abduction?
- (b) Explain the different kinds of punishment in the IPC. Explain in detail the provisions regarding solitary confinement.
- (c) What are the two ingredients of a crime? Discuss in detail with exceptions if any.
- (d) Explain with the help of examples the offences of Theft, Mischief and Dishonest misappropriation of property. What are the words in offences relating to property that denote the mens rea?
- (e) Is preparation to commit an offence punishable under the IPC? What are the provisions regarding Attempt to commit offences?
- (f) All murder is culpable homicide but all culpable homicide is not murder. Comment.