

Integ. LLB Semester-3 Examination

IL - 203

Laws of Crimes Paper-I

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March-2024

[Max. Marks : 70

Q-1 Define crime. Explain recognition of mental element in criminal liability. [18]
OR

Q-1 Discuss the following in detail
(a) Kinds of Punishments [10]
(b) Difference between Crime and Tort [08]

Q-2 " *The basic rule in criminal law is self-help*". Discuss the statement with reference to private Defence under India Penal code [18]

OR

Q-2 (A) Explain the offences against public tranquility in detail. [10]
Q-2 (B) "Unsoundness of a person is a good defence for criminal liability" Discuss. [08]

Q-3 Explain the provisions of the IPC, relating to the Elections [18]
OR

Q-3 Discuss the following in detail
(A) Offences relating to Religion [10]
(B) Offences relating to or by public servant [08]

Q-4 (A) Short notes (Write any Two) [10]

1. Criminal Conspiracy
2. Affray
3. Unlawful Assembly
4. Abetment.

Q-4 (B) Multiple choice questions (Attempt all) [06]

1. The right to private defence is available with respect to :-

- a) harm to body
- b) harm to movable property
- c) harm to immovable property
- d) all the above

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2. "A" agree with "B" that he will help "B" in copying in his examination; this is an act of:

- a) Criminal conspiracy
- b) Abetment
- c) Common intention
- d) Common object

3. The onus of proving exception lies on the:

- a) Prosecution
- b) Accused
- c) Prosecution in certain cases and accused in other cases
- d) None of the above

4. The 'actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea' maxim was established by:

- a) Equity principle
- b) Roman law
- c) Common law
- d) House of Lords

5. Whoever commits the offence of undue influence or personation at an election shall be punished under:

- a) Section 171E
- b) Section 171F
- c) Section 171C
- d) Section 171B

6. Mens rea involves:

- a) Crimes of basic intent
 - b) Crimes of speculative intent
 - c) Crimes of specific intent
 - d) Both (A) and (C)
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