Seat No: Enrollment No:

# PARUL UNIVERSITY

## **FACULTY OF LAW**

# **B.A. LLB. Summer 2017-18 Examination**

Semester: 3 Date: 25/05/2018

Subject Code: 17300202 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Subject Name: Law of Crime- I (Indian Penal Code)

Total Marks: 60

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- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

0.1	A] Choose the correct alternative.	(08)	
Ų.1	1. Under IPC 'Punishment' includes	(00)	
	a) Death b) Imprisonment for Life c) Fine d) All of these		
	2. Imprisonment can be of		
	a) With hard labour b) Simple Imprisonment c) Rigorous d) All of these		
	3. A judge when acting judicially is		
	a) Guilty of offence b) bound to do by law c) Liable d) None of these		
	4. Accident is an exception under IPC where it is done		
	a) with criminal intent b) with knowledge c) without a and b d) None of these		
	5. Act of a person of unsound mind is		
	a) Not offence b) Punishable c) not sure d) Crime		
	6. Consent of a child below the age of twelve years is		
	a) Void b) Valid c) Free Consent d) Legal		
	7. Acts causing slight harm are		
	a) punishable with death b) not offence c) severe offence d) none of these		
	8. Right of private defence is available against a person of		
	a) Unsound Mind b) only normal person c) Aggressor d) All of these		
	Define the terms :	<b>(07)</b>	
	9. Abetment		
	10. Dishonestly		
	11. Fraudulently		
	12. Wrongful loss		
	13. Robbery		
	14. Oath		
	15. Wrongful gain	(4.5)	
Q.2	A) Write short notes on (Each of three mark)	<b>(15)</b>	
	1. Offence of Abatement		
	2. Criminal Conspiracy		
	3. Offences against the State  Offences Against Public Transpility		
	<ul><li>4. Offences Against Public Tranquility</li><li>5. Cognizable and Non cognizable offences</li></ul>		
0.2		(08)	
Ų.S	A) When Right of Private Defence Extends to causing death? explain with illustrations.  OR	(00)	
	A) Describe in detail Bailable and Non bailable offences under IPC.	(08)	
	B) Write down various theories of Punishment under criminal law.	(07)	
	OR	(07)	
	B) Explain in brief the general exceptions under Ss. 76 to 90 under IPC	(07)	
Q.4	A) Answer the question in each problem below in one line.	(07)	
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	i. A, an officer of a Court of Justice, being ordered by that Court to arrest Y, and after due enquiry,		
	believing Z to be Y, arrests Z.		
	Q.a. What offence A has committed ?		
	ii. A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by.		

#### Q.b. Has A killed the man? explain.

iii. A, a surgeon, knowing that a particular operation is likely to cause the death of Z, who suffers under the painful complaint, but not intending to cause Z's death, and intending, in good faith, Z's benefit, performs that operation on Z, with Z's consent.

### Q. c. if Z dies, then A is liable for murder?

iv. Z is carried off by a tiger. A fires at the tiger knowing it to be likely that the shot may kill Z, but not intending to kill Z, and in good faith intending Z's benefit. A's ball gives Z a mortal wound.

#### Q.d. A is Liable?

v. Z, under the influence of madness, attempts to kill A.

## Q.e. What is 'Z's liability?

vi. A offers a bribe to B, a public servant, as a reward for showing A some favour in the exercise of B's official functions. B accepts the bribe.

#### Q.f. Who is guilty and why?

vii. A is attacked by a mob who attempt to murder him. A fires at mob.

#### Q. g. is A guilty?

## B) Answer the following (any four) (Each of two mark)

(08)

- 1. Rioting
- 2. Affray
- 3. Right of private defence of property
- 4. Attempt under IPC
- 5. Preparation under IPC
- 6. Intention