

L.L.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, April 2016  
LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

**Instructions:** a) Answer **any ten** questions in all.  
b) Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.  
c) **Each** question carries **10** marks.  
d) Candidates are expected to use **case law** and **illustrations**.

1. Explain the offence of criminal trespass and give an account of the different aggravated forms of this offence.
2. 'Mere presence at the place of an assembly does not amount to being a member of it'. Explain this statement in the context criminal liability for being a member of an unlawful assembly.
3. Examine the McNaughten's rules and their applicability to unsoundness of mind as a general exception to the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
4. 'Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat'. Examine this legal maxim, including its exceptions, in the context of the IPC, 1860.
5. Explain :
  - a) Bigamy
  - b) Meaning of 'consent' under the IPC, 1860.
6. Examine the ingredients of the offence of culpable homicide and when culpable homicide amounts to murder under the IPC, 1860.
7. What is meant by 'Kidnapping from Lawful Guardianship' ? Give an account of the ingredients of this offence and compare it to 'Abduction'.
8. Give a detailed critical analysis of the ingredients of the offence of 'Dowry death'.
9. Analyse and compare in detail the offences of theft, misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust as understood in the IPC, 1860. Can a person commit theft of his own property ? Explain.



10. Explain :
- Sedition
  - Cheating by personation.
11. What are the different theories of punishment ? Give a critical account of the theories and the suitable punishments justifying each theory.
12. Write short notes on :
- Reason to believe
  - Voluntarily
  - Document
  - Moveable property
  - Judge.
13. Explain in detail the provisions from Secs 354-A to 354-D inserted by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
14. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients :
- A instigates B to instigate C to kill Z by poisoning. Accordingly B instigates C and C mixes poison in the food of Z. Z does not die after consuming the poisoned food. Identify the offenders and explain the relevant offences.
  - A, a surgeon communicates to B, his patient, his medical opinion that B cannot live. B suffers a 'shock' in consequence and dies. What offence, if any has A committed ?
  - A enters by night a house which he is legally entitled to enter. Mistaking him for a housebreaker, Z, an inmate of the same house, attacks A, injuring him seriously. Is Z an offender ? Why ?