



LDO – 1424

LL.B. Degree (Semester – I) Examination, October 2014

**LAW OF CRIMES**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :** a) Answer **any ten** Questions.

**(10×10=100)**

b) Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.

c) **Each** answer carries **10** marks.

1. Elucidate the grounds on which an unsound mind person can take benefit under General Exceptions under Penal Code, 1860.
2. Answer the following :
  - a) Defamation of the State-Sedition
  - b) Necessity as defense.
3. Examine the circumstances when a person can cause the death of another on the grounds of self defense as per the New Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
4. Enumerate the exceptions under Sec. 300 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 in detail dealing with culpable homicide not amount to murder with case law.
5. Discuss the essential ingredients of the offense of rape as amended by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 with judicial pronouncements.
6. 'Preplan is necessary to constitute common intention'. Examine the statement in the light of essential elements of Sec. 34 of IPC, 1860 with case law.
7. Define bigamy and adultery as the most important offenses against marriage high light its constitutional validity with judicial pronouncements.
8. Answer the following :
  - a) Provisions relating to obscene songs as an offense.
  - b) Attempt to commit suicide.
9. 'Death sentence is justified in rarest of rare cases'. Critically substantiate this statement with the help of court pronouncements.
10. Discuss all the important elements to constitute the offense of theft with illustrations under the Penal Code, 1860.

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11. Differentiate between criminal misappropriation and breach of trust with suitable illustrations.
12. 'Abetment means helping in illegal act'. Discuss various kinds of abetment as recognized under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
13. Critically examine the ingredients when a person is liable for the offense of kidnapping from lawful guardian.
14. Answer **any two** of the following with appropriate provisions and reasons :
  - a) A, a surgeon in good faith communicates to the patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequence of the shock. Surgeon is aware about the likely result may be death or injury. Advise the surgeon under which exception he can take benefit.
  - b) A finds the key of Z's house door, which Z had lost and commits house trespass by entering Z's house. He opened Z's house door with the key he found. Case is filed against A. Mention the offense committed by A in this situation.
  - c) A, by falsely pretending to be in civil service, intentionally deceives Z, and thus dishonestly induces Z to let him have no credit goods for which he does not means to pay. For what offense A is liable ?