

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Second Semester B.A. LL.B. / B.Com. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, February 2024**

**Paper IV : LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER – I – PENAL CODE
(2011 – 2019 Admission)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Explain any **five** of the following. **Each** question carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed **50** words each.

1. Doli incapax
2. Mischief
3. Thug
4. Assault
5. Fabricating false evidence
6. Sedition
7. Affray

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer any **four** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks. Answer should not exceed **120** words each.

8. Distinguish between mistake of fact and mistake of law.
9. Explain the offence of defamation and its exceptions.
10. Examine the various punishments prescribed by the Indian Penal Code.

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11. Explain the offence of forgery. What is the punishment for it?
12. Distinguish between hurt and grievous hurt.
13. Explain what is cheating. Distinguish it with criminal breach of trust.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer any **four** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks.

14. Sneha, a college student aged 20 and her classmate Vikas were in close relationship. One day Vikas in order to communicate a matter to Sneha, entered the cow shed belonging to her father which was also in the compound where the house in which Sneha and her parents were residing. Sneha's father found Vikas when he was in the cow shed and handed him over to police alleging that he had committed the offence of house trespass. Decide.
15. X after winning a boxing championship challenged the spectators whether anybody wants to fight with him. Y, a boy of 17 years accepted the challenge and entered the boxing ring. During the fight X hit Y violently and that caused the death of Y. Examine whether X has committed any offence.
16. A whose blood group was A+ was hospitalized for a surgery and was asked to arrange A+ blood for the surgery. B the friend of A donated A+ blood for A. On that day C was brought to the same hospital after an accident and the doctors asked the C's relatives also to arrange A+ blood since his blood group is A+. D, a friend of C, knowing that B donated the blood for A, clandestinely took the blood which was donated by B for A, and handed over it for injecting the same to C, and the same was subsequently injected to C. Examine whether D has committed any offence.
17. M is the owner of a rubber plantation and an aircraft usually flies over the plantation at a height of 3000 feet. M intending to throw down the aircraft threw stones towards the aircraft. The stones went up to a height of 50 feet and fell down. Examine the liability of M.
18. P let out a room to R for a monthly rent of Rs. 1,000. R fails to make the payment of rent. P therefore locks R from outside when R was sleeping in the room. P then unlocks the room before R wakes up. Examine whether P has committed any offence.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer any **three** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

19. Examine the situation where the exercise of the right of private defense may extend to the voluntary causing of the death of the assailant. Cite relevant case laws.
20. Define and explain culpable homicide. Distinguish it with murder.
21. Examine how attempt is treated under Indian Penal Code. Cite relevant case laws.
22. Describe the offence of causing miscarriage under IPC. Explain the condition on which a medical practitioner is excused in the act of causing miscarriage.

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)

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