

**BA LLB
SEVENTH SEMESTER
INDIAN PENAL CODE
BLB - 701**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

[PART-A : Objective]

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. A holds Z's down and fraudulently takes Z's consent. What offences A has committed?
 - a. Theft
 - b. Extortion
 - c. Robbery
 - d. Criminal misappropriation
2. The maxim "actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea" means?
 - a. Crime has to be coupled with guilty mind.
 - b. There can be no crime without a guilty mind.
 - c. Crime is the result of guilty mind.
 - d. All of above.
3. Under which section of IPC accident in doing a lawful act is defined
 - a. Sec 80
 - b. Sec 90
 - c. Sec 76
 - d. None of the above
4. Means reus means -
 - a. Guilty mind
 - b. Good Intention
 - c. Fraudulent
 - d. Common intention
5. Culpable homicide defines under which section of IPC?
 - a. 289
 - b. 298
 - c. 299
 - d. 300
6. For a defence of intoxication to escape criminal liability, the intoxication-
 - a. Can be a self administered.
 - b. Administered against his will or knowledge.
 - c. Should not be self administered.
 - d. All of above.
7. For proving an offence under section 307 of IPC-
 - a. Intention to commit murder has to be proved
 - b. Causing of grievous hurt is to be proved.
 - c. Use of lethal weapon is to be proved.
 - d. Actual injury is to be proved.
8. Preparation to commit dacoity is a -
 - a. Punishable offence.
 - b. Not punishable offence.
 - c. No offence.
 - d. None of all above.
9. Section 76 of IPC provides that nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is or who by reason of-
 - a. Mistake of fact in good faith believes himself to be bound by law to do it.
 - b. Mistake of law in good faith believes himself to be bound by law to do it.
 - c. Mistake of fact believes himself to be bound by morals to do it.
 - d. None of these

10. Under which section of IPC force is defined.

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| a. Sec 354 | b. Sec 349 |
| c. Sec 394 | d. Sec 345 |

Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)

2×10=20

1. Define wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement under Indian Penal Code.
2. Define slavery and forced labour under Indian Penal Code.
3. Define Abduction.
4. Explain the meaning of Mistakes of fact and Mistakes of law.
5. State the meaning of homicide.
6. Define Kidnapping.
7. Define the term theft.
8. Write two essential ingredients of extortion.
9. What is section 83 of IPC?
10. What do you mean by private defence?

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer the following questions]

1. a. When culpable homicide is amounting to murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder? Explain. 5+5=10
Or
b. What is kidnapping? The kidnapping for ransom and the procurement of minor girl, are the offences increasing day by day. Discuss the relevant provision of law of the IPC, and give your own opinion to prevent such types of crime. 10
2. a. Discuss the general exceptions as absence of criminal intention, Infancy and Intoxication under the penal law and its importance. 10
Or
b. Define the term consent. Explain the various penal provisions regarding to consent under the penal laws of India. 10
3. a. What are the limitation to the exercise of the right of private defense of body and property? Discuss with the help of recent case laws. 10
Or
b. Define grievous hurt. State the difference between hurt and grievous hurt. 10
4. a. Discuss the various provisions under Indian Penal Code relating to Necessity. 10
Or
b. Discuss the various ingredients of the offence "theft". Distinguish theft from Extortion 10
5. a. Explain and discuss in detail about slavery and forced labour with relevant case laws. 10
Or
b. Define Suicide and its attempt. Explain the various penal provision under the Act of 1960. 10

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