B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2023

LAW OF CRIMES – 1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

<u>PART – A</u>

Answer <u>ANY SIX</u> questions. Each question carries <u>FIVE</u> marks.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 1. Explain *actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea* and its relevance to defining offences in India.
- 2. Why do you think punishments are dealt with in detail in the Penal Code? Would you suggest changes to the same? If so, what changes?
- 3. How relevant is a causal link in establishing responsibility? When can it be claimed to have been broken?
- 4. Would it be better if the Penal Code defined properly, and in detail, the words employed to denote *mens rea*?
- 5. Are attempts inchoate? Why?
- 6. What is meant by joint responsibility? Where does it differ from group / constructive responsibility?
- 7. Why and when are mistakes considered as a good defence?
- 8. When is consent a good defence and why?

<u>PART – B</u>

Answer <u>ANY TWO</u> questions. Each question carries <u>TEN</u> marks.

(2 x 10 = 20)

- 9. A sets fire to the ground floor of a three storeyed building with the intention of destroying evidence of a case pending against him kept on the ground floor. M, residing on the 2nd floor of the same building, dies of suffocation. Discuss the responsibility of A for M's death.
- 10. P, while driving on a narrow lane, suddenly hears what sounds to him as a siren of an ambulance. Though no ambulance appeared, he over speeds and causes hurt to a pedestrian. On being charged, he wants to put up appropriate defences. Does he have any exception(s) available under the Penal Code?

11. T brandishes a toy gun on C. C responds with disproportionate force. Can T defend himself appropriately and claim private defence? Why?

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