

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 12223 E Sub. Code : EMCP 22

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Second Semester

Criminology and Police Administration

CRIMINAL LAWS

(For those who joined in July 2023 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Actus reus refers to :

- (a) The guilty mind
- (b) The physical act or conduct
- (c) The intention to commit a crime
- (d) The state of being legally responsible

2. Which of the following is an essential element of mens rea?

- (a) The physical act
- (b) The intention or knowledge of wrongdoing
- (c) The result of the criminal act
- (d) The location where the crime occurred

3. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with fundamental rights?

- (a) Part III
- (b) Part IV
- (c) Part V
- (d) Part VI

4. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the organization and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court?

- (a) Article 124
- (b) Article 135
- (c) Article 141
- (d) Article 151

5. Which article of the Indian Constitution provides safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention?

- (a) Article 19
- (b) Article 21
- (c) Article 22
- (d) Article 25

6. Which section of the CrPC allows a person to apply for anticipatory bail?

- (a) Section 437
- (b) Section 438
- (c) Section 439
- (d) Section 440

7. Which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) deals with the procedure in summons cases?
- (a) Section 204                      (b) Section 209  
(c) Section 213                      (d) Section 216
8. In a criminal case, who has the burden of proving the guilt of the accused?
- (a) The prosecution              (b) The defense  
(c) The judge                      (d) The police
9. Criminal intimidation is dealt with under
- (a) Section 506 of IPC  
(b) Section 507 of IPC  
(c) Section 508 of IPC  
(d) Section 509 of IPC
10. Kidnapping for ransom is dealt under
- (a) Section 361 A of IPC  
(b) Section 362 A of IPC  
(c) Section 363 A of IPC  
(d) Section 364 A of IPC

**PART II — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the difference between summon and warrant cases in the Indian legal system.
- Or
- (b) What is meant by the presumption of law?
12. (a) Define confession in the context of criminal law.
- Or
- (b) 'Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens sit Rea' — Explain.
13. (a) What are the offences against Public Tranquillity?
- Or
- (b) Explain the purpose of conducting an inquiry in legal proceedings.

14. (a) Explain the moral implications of vices and sins in society.

Or

(b) Explain :

- (i) Robbery
- (ii) Dacoity.

15. (a) What is meant by the presumption of fact?

Or

(b) Define crime in the context of criminal law.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the development of criminal law in India.

Or

(b) Differentiate the Cognizable and Non-Cognizable offences.

Page 5 Code No. : 12223 E

17. (a) Explain in detail the role of a public Prosecutor in criminal proceedings.

Or

(b) What is a dying declaration? Is it an admissible evidence? Explain.

18. (a) Explain the history of the Indian Evidence Act.

Or

(b) Discuss about the Organizational setup of courts in India.

19. (a) Discuss the importance of evidence in establishing facts in court.

Or

(b) Describe the offenses of murder and culpable homicide under the IPC.

20. (a) Explain the elements of the offense of theft under Section 378 of the IPC.

Or

(b) Discuss the legal Provisions in the IPC for offenses such as riot and unlawful assembly.

Page 6 Code No. : 12223 E