

**LAW OF CRIMES**

**Duration: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 75**

Instructions: a) Answer **ANY EIGHT** questions in from Q.No.1 to Q. No.12

b) Q. Nos. **13 & 14** are **compulsory**

c) Candidates are expected to use **case law and illustrations**

**(8 x 8 = 64)**

1. 'Every person shall be liable to punishment for every act or omission contrary to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, of which he shall be guilty within India'. Explain in detail with special reference to jurisdiction of the code.
2. Explain in detail Sec. 107 (abetment) as provided in the IPC, 1860. What are the different types of punishments for abetment?
3. When does the right of private defence of body extends to the voluntary causing of death?
4. Examine the law relating to unsoundness of mind and compare it with the law relating to intoxication as general exceptions in the IPC, 1860.
5. Explain:
  - (a) Accident, as a general exception.
  - (b) Acts, when a person is compelled by threats.
6. What are the different offences related to causing of miscarriage and of injuries to unborn children. Add a note on the relevant provisions of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
7. Examine in detail the offences of 'Rape' under the IPC, 1860.
8. Explain the offences in connection with 'hurt' and 'grievous hurt', including its aggravated forms as provided in the IPC, 1860.
9. Differentiate between theft, extortion and criminal breach of trust as understood in the IPC, 1860. Explain if a person commit theft of his own property.
10. Give an account of the different ingredients of the offence of Dowry death.
11. Examine the decisions of the Supreme Court of India relating to the death penalty.

12. Explain in detailed the offence of Bigamy.

13. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients:

(2 x 3 = 6)

- (a) X threatens Y, the owner of a new construction, that he will publish in the newspapers that the said construction is illegal, unless Y gives him ten lakhs of rupees. Has X committed any offence?
- (b) P and Q agree to have a sword fencing match for amusement, in the course of which P, hurts Q. What offence, if any has P committed?
- (c) J, a soldier fires on a mob in order to disperse it, as per the orders of his superior officer, K. L, who is present in the mob, is killed due to this firing. Comment on the criminal liability of J, if any.

14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

(2 x 2.5 = 5)

- (a) Good faith
- (b) Counterfeit
- (c) Wrongful gain and wrongful loss

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VVM's G. R. Kare College of Law, Margao-Goa

B.A.LL.B. (Semester – III) Examination, April, 2019

**LAW OF CRIMES**

**Duration: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 75**

Instructions: a) Answer **ANY EIGHT** questions in from Q.No.1 to Q. No.12

b) Q. Nos. **13 & 14** are **compulsory**

d) Candidates are expected to use **case law and illustrations**

**(8 x 8 = 64)**

1. Distinguish between 'common intention' and compare it with 'common object' under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
2. Examine in what situations the right of private defence of the human body extends to the voluntary causing of death to another.
3. Analyse the stages in the life of a crime. Examine the different such stages at which dacoity is punishable under the IPC, 1860.
4. What is meant by 'mistake of fact' and 'mistake of law'? Explain liability for mistakes, including exceptions..
5. Write short notes on:  
(a) "Mens rea" as understood in the IPC, 1860  
(b) Commission of theft of one's own property.
6. Give an account of the application of death penalty under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
7. Describe in detail the offence of 'Dowry death' and meaning of cruelty in such an offence.
8. Explain in detail the offence house breaking.
9. Give an account of 'rape' and examine the latest amendments to this offence.
10. Give an account of the offence of defamation along with the various exceptions available under the IPC, 1860.
11. Explain and distinguish between the offences of 'giving' and 'fabricating' false evidence as understood in the IPC, 1860.

12. Distinguish between 'unsoundness of mind' and 'intoxication' as a defence.

13. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients: **(3 x 2 = 6)**

- (a) A, a surgeon communicates to B, his patient, his medical opinion that B cannot live. B suffers a 'shock' in consequence and dies. What offence, if any has A committed?
- (b) A enters by night a house which he is legally entitled to enter. Mistaking him for a housebreaker, Z, an inmate of the same house, attacks A, injuring him seriously. Examine the criminal liability of Z, if any.
- (c) X and Y agree to have a boxing match for amusement, in the course of which X, hurts Y. What offence, if any has X committed?

14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

**(2.5 x 2 = 5)**

- (a) Fraudulent marriage
- (b) 'Consent, in criminal law.
- (c) Assault

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VVM'S GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

**B.A.LL.B SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2018**

**LAW OF CRIMES**

**DURATION : 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS = 75**

- Instructions:** i) Answer **ANY EIGHT** questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12  
ii) Question No. 13 and 14 are **COMPULSORY**  
iii) Candidates are expected to use **case laws and illustrations**
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**(8x8 = 64)**

1. Analyse and compare in detail the offences of theft, extortion and criminal breach of trust as understood in the IPC, 1860. Can a person commit theft of his own property? Explain
2. Describe the different provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 related to Dowry death.
3. Examine the substantive law and judicial pronouncements of the Supreme Court of India relating to the punishment for the offence of murder.
4. Give an account of the offence of defamation along with the various exceptions available under the IPC, 1860.
5. 'Every person shall be liable to punishment for every act or omission contrary to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, of which he shall be guilty within India'. Explain in detail with special reference to jurisdiction of the code.
6. Explain in detail the law of abetment as provided in the IPC, 1860 and give an account of the different types of abetment with their corresponding punishments.
7. Explain when the right of private defence of body extends to the voluntary causing of death.
8. Examine the law relating to unsoundness of mind and compare it with the law relating to intoxication as general exceptions in the IPC, 1860.
9. Explain:
  - (a) Accident, as a general exception.
  - (b) General exception with regard to acts to which a person is compelled, by threats, as understood in Sec 94 IPC
10. Give a detailed account of the offences with respect to causing of miscarriage and of injuries to unborn children. Add a note on the relevance of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
11. Examine the offence of 'Rape' with reference to the 2013 amendment to it.

**P.T.O.**

12. Explain the offences in connection with 'hurt' and 'grievous hurt', including its aggravated forms as provided in the IPC, 1860.

13. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

(2 x 2.5 = 5)

- (a) Gender and number
- (b) Counterfeit
- (c) Dishonestly and fraudulently

14. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients:

(2 x 3 = 6)

- (a) A threatens to publish a libel concerning B, unless B gives him one crore of rupees. Has A committed any offence?
- (b) X and Y agree to have a boxing match for amusement, in the course of which X hurts Y. What offence, if any has X committed?
- (c) X, a soldier fires on a mob in order to disperse it, as per the orders of his superior officer. Y who is present in the mob, is killed due to this firing. Comment on the criminal liability of X, if any.

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**LAW OF CRIMES**

**DURATION : 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS = 75**

- Instructions:** i) Answer **ANY EIGHT** questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12  
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iii) Candidates are expected to use **case laws and illustrations**.
- 

**(8x8 = 64)**

- 1) Give an account of the territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction of the IPC, 1860.
- 2) Write notes on:
  - a) Ingredients of Sec. 34 IPC
  - b) Public Servant
- 3) Explain mistake of fact and mistake of law in the light of General Exceptions
- 4) Write notes on:
  - a) Necessity as a defense
  - b) Communication in good faith
- 5) Distinguish between the offences of culpable homicide and murder
- 6) Give an account of Kidnapping from lawful guardianship.
- 7) Write notes on:
  - a) Voyeurism and stalking
  - b) When is the right of private defense not available?
- 8) Make a comparative study of the offences of theft and criminal misappropriation.
- 9) Explain the offence of 'dowry death'. Add a note on Sec. 498A IPC.
- 10) Write notes on:
  - a) Mischief
  - b) 'Consent' in criminal law
- 11) Explain and distinguish between giving' and fabricating of false evidence'
- 12) What is meant by 'bigamy'? Explain the essential ingredients of this offence.
- 13) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **(2 x 3 = 6)**
  - a) Mock Marriage
  - b) Affray and Riot
  - c) Dishonestly

14) Solve ANY TWO:

(2 x 2½ = 5)

- a) "X instigate 'Y' to instigate 'Z' to kill 'A' by placing poison in the food of 'A'. 'Z' places poison accordingly and 'A' dies by eating the food. What are the offences of 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' if any?
  - b) 'P' a person, who has expertise in opening locks, is compelled to join a gang of five persons for the purpose of conjointly committing robbery. During this robbery, 'P' is threatened with instant death to break open a lock using his skills, which he does. Comment upon the criminal liability of 'P'.
  - c) 'X' is navigating a ship, when he suddenly comes across a situation wherein he will either collide with a large ship if he turns to the left or small ship if he turns to the right. 'X', knowing that he will cause harm, turns right and collides with the small ship, thereby killing 100 persons on it. It is later found out that the large ship had only ten persons on it. What is the offence committed by 'X', if any? Why?
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**VVM'S G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA**

**B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER – III) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017**

**LAW OF CRIMES**

**Duration: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 75marks**

Instructions: a) Answer **ANY EIGHT** questions in from Q.No.1 to Q. No.12

b) Q. Nos. **13 & 14** are **compulsory**

d) Candidates are expected to use **case law and illustrations**

**(8 x 8 = 64)**

1. Explain the offence of criminal trespass and give an account of the different aggravated forms of this offence.
2. 'Mere presence at the place of an assembly does not amount to being a member of it'. Explain this statement in the context criminal liability for being a member of an unlawful assembly.
3. Examine the McNaughten's rules and their applicability to unsoundness of mind as a general exception to the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
4. 'Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat'. Examine this legal maxim, including its exceptions, in the context of the IPC, 1860.
5. Explain:
  - (a) Bigamy
  - (b) Meaning of 'consent' under the IPC. 1860
6. Examine the ingredients of the offence of culpable homicide and when culpable homicide amounts to murder under the IPC, 1860.
7. What is meant by 'Kidnapping from Lawful Guardianship'? Give an account of the ingredients of this offence and compare it to 'Abduction'.
8. Give a detailed critical analysis of the ingredients of the offence of 'Dowry death'.
9. Analyse and compare in detail the offences of theft, misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust as understood in the IPC, 1860. Can a person commit theft of his own property? Explain

P.T.O.

10. Explain:

- (a) Sedition
- (b) Cheating by personation

11. What are the different theories of punishment? Give a critical account of the theories and the suitable punishments justifying each theory.

12. Write short notes on:

- (a) Reason to believe
- (b) Voluntarily
- (c) Document
- (d) Moveable property
- (e) Judge

13. Explain in detail the provisions from Secs 354-A to 354-D inserted by the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.

14. Answer **any two** of the following using logical reasoning of the appropriate ingredients (2x3=6)

- (a) A instigates B to instigate C to kill Z by poisoning. Accordingly B instigates C and C mixes poison in the food of Z. Z does not die after consuming the poisoned food. Identify the offenders and explain the relevant offences.
- (b) A, a surgeon communicates to B, his patient, his medical opinion that B cannot live. B suffers a 'shock' in consequence and dies. What offence, if any has A committed?
- (c) A enters by night a house which he is legally entitled to enter. Mistaking him for a housebreaker, Z, an inmate of the same house, attacks A, injuring him seriously. Is Z an offender? Why?

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LAW OF CRIMES

DURATION : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS = 75

- Instructions:** i) Answer **ANY EIGHT** questions from Q. 1 to Q. 12  
ii) Q. 13 and Q. 14 are **COMPULSORY**  
iii) Candidates are expected to use **case laws and illustrations**
- 

(8x8 = 64)

- 1) Examine the ingredients of Sec. 34 of the IPC, 1860 with reference to case laws. How is common intention different from common object.
- 2) Write notes on:
  - a) Extra-territorial jurisdiction of the IPC, 1860
  - b) *Mens rea* and its forms
- 3) Explain the provisions of the IPC, 1860 dealing with unsoundness of mind
- 4) Write notes on:
  - a) Threat as a defense
  - b) When is ignorance of law excusable?
- 5) Explain when culpable homicide amounts to murder.
- 6) Give an account of the constitutional validity of 'attempt to commit suicide'.
- 7) Write notes on:
  - a) Limitations to the exercise of the right of private defence
  - b) When simple hurt amounts to Grievous hurt
- 8) Explain in detail the offence of 'forgery'.
- 9) Examine the ingredients of the offence of 'dowry death' under Sec. 304B of IPC 1860.
- 10) Write notes on:
  - a) Wrongful confinement
  - b) Public nuisance
- 11) When is an assembly considered unlawful? Add a note on 'rioting'.
- 12) Give an account of the offence of 'rape' in the light of Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013.
- 13) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (2 x 3 = 6)
  - a) Acts of a child
  - b) Types of abetment
  - c) Counterfeit

P.T.O.

14) Solve ANY TWO:

(2 x 2½ = 5)

- a) 'A' is a maid servant working in the house of 'Z'. 'A' finds a gold ring on the dressing table belonging to 'Z'. 'A' moves the gold ring into a concealed component of the dressing table, such that she can take it away at a later time, when 'Z' loses track or sight of this ring, Is 'X' an offender? Explain.
  - b) 'P', a woodcutter by profession is at work using his axe which has a metallic head attached to a wooden stick. In the course of 'P's work the metallic head flies off and strikes 'Q', a passerby, instantly killing him. It is seen that the metallic head of the axe was loosely attached to the wooden handle. What is 'P's offence? Explain.
  - c) 'J' instigates 'K' to burn up an out-house in a farm belonging to 'L'. 'K', accordingly burns up the house in which incidentally a worker who is asleep, is also charred to death. What is the criminal liability of 'J' and 'K'?
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**VVM's GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA**  
**B.A.LL.B. (Semester-III) Examination, APRIL 2016**  
**LAW OF CRIMES**

**Duration: 3 Hours**

**Max.Marks:75**

**Instructions:**

1. Answer any **EIGHT** questions from Question Nos. 1 to 12
2. Question Nos. 13 and 14 is **COMPULSORY**
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
4. Candidates are expected to use case law wherever applicable

**(8 X 8 = 64)**

1. Explain the different forms of abetment and the punishments prescribed for the same.
2. Under what circumstances can the private defence of body extend to the voluntary causing of death? Critically examine the restrictions subject to which a person may exercise such a right.
3. Examine when Culpable Homicide will amount to murder?
4. Explain the ingredients of offence of Criminal Trespass including its aggravated forms..
5. Answer the following:
  - a. Jurisdiction of the IPC,1860
  - b. Riot and Affray
6. Answer the following:
  - a. Miscarriage
  - b. Consent as understood in the IPC,1860
7. What is defamation? Give an account of the various exceptions to the offence.
8. 'In all robbery there is either theft or extortion'- Explain
9. Examine the offence of rape in the context of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2103. Can a man be guilty of the offence of rape for having sexual intercourse with his wife?
10. Define dacoity. At what various stages is this offence punishable?
11. Give a detailed account of the offence of 'Dowry Death' as provided for in the IPC,1860.
12. Critically examine the defence of mistake of fact as provided for in the IPC,1860.

13. Write short notes on **Any Two**: (2 X 2 ½ =5)
- (a) Dishonestly
  - (b) Criminal Conspiracy
  - (c) Good faith

14. Discuss with logical reasoning **Any Two** of the following: (2 X 3 = 6)
- (a) 'A', a doctor by profession, communicates to 'B', his patient his medical opinion that he (B) is ailing from a serious medical disorder and remains with a very short life span. 'B' dies of shock in consequence of this communication. What offence if any, can 'A' be liable for?
  - (b) 'A', a woodcutter by profession is at work with an axe, the metallic head of which flies off and hits the neck of a passer-by, thereby killing him. Examine the criminal liability of 'A'.
  - (c) 'A' places men with fire arms at the outlets of the building and tells 'Z' that they will fire at 'Z' if 'Z' attempts to leave the building. What is 'A's offence if any?



LAW OF CRIMES

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions:

1. Answer any **EIGHT** questions from Question Nos. 1 to 12
2. Question Nos. 13 and 14 is **COMPULSORY**
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
4. Candidates are expected to use case law wherever applicable

(8 X 8 = 64)

1. *Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat.* - Explain. *Ignorance*
2. Discuss the principles governing the exercise of right of private defence of body and the limitations thereof.
3. Give an account of the law relating to acts done by several persons in furtherance of common intention.
4. Define theft. Distinguish it from Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust. *Theft/CM/C*
5. Examine the offence of adultery as provided for in the IPC, 1860. *497*
6. Explain the law relating to forgery under the IPC, 1860 giving suitable illustrations.
7. Discuss insanity and intoxication as defenses to a crime.
8. Answer the following:
  - (a) Fabricating of false evidence
  - (b) Rash and negligent act.
9. Discuss the ingredients of 'Hurt'. When does hurt becomes grievous hurt and when does it amount to an offence?
10. Discuss the offence of culpable homicide in detail.
11. Answer the following:
  - (a) Mischief
  - (b) Cheating by personation

Any Two

(2 X 2 = 4)

(a) Consent as understood in the IP 1860

(b) Voluntarily

(c) Stalking

14. Discuss with logical reasoning Any Two of the following:

(2 X 3 = 6)

(a) 'A' and 'B' agree to have a boxing match. In the course of one of the bouts in the match, 'B' is killed due to a blow given by 'A'. Is 'A' liable? Explain — 80 / 304A

(b) 'A' threatens to publish a libel concerning 'B' unless 'B' gives him one crore of rupees. Has 'A' committed any offence with the commands? ~~Has 'X' committed any offence?~~ 383 or 51

(c) 'A' a police officer whose duty is to prevent robbery, abets the commission of robbery. However the robbery is not committed. What is the liability of 'A' in terms of longest term of imprisonment?

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duty to prevent  
one half if not  
committed.



LOC-GRKCL-Q1

**B.A.,LL.B. (SEMETSER-III) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2014**

**LAW OF CRIMES**

**Duration : 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks - 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

- 1) Answer **ANY FOUR** Questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 6 & **ANY FOUR** from Q. No. 8 to 13
- 2) Q. Nos. **7 AND 14** are compulsory

- Q. 1) Explain territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction of the Indian Penal Code with appropriate illustrations. (8 marks)
- Q. 2) Write short notes on: (8 Marks)
  - a. Rashness and negligence.
  - b. Voluntary Intoxication – when is it a good defence?
- Q. 3) 'All culpable homicide is not murder, but all murder is culpable homicide'. Explain. (8 Marks)
- Q. 4) Write a note on the following: (8 Marks)
  - a. Constitutional validity of the offence of 'Attempt to commit suicide'.
  - b. Cruelty to a Married Woman by Husband and his relatives.
- Q. 5) Explain the application of Sec. 34 IPC in criminal law and compare the same with Sec 149 IPC. (8 Marks)
- Q. 6) 'In every robbery there is either theft or extortion'. Explain. (8 Marks)
- Q. 7) Answer **ANY TWO** of the following giving appropriate reasons: (5 Marks)
  - a) 'A', a woman ran to towards a well stating that she would jump into it. Villagers in the vicinity succeeded in catching her much before she could reach the well. What offence if any, can 'A' be liable for?

b) 'X' throws a precious watch belonging to 'Z', into the river. Explain the ingredient of 'X's offence, if any?

c) 'A' places men with fire arms at the outlets of the building and tells 'Z' that they will fire at 'Z' if 'Z' attempts to leave the building. What is 'A's offence if any?

Q. 8) Comment on the following: (8 Marks)

- a. Acid attacks
- b. Document and Electronic record

Q. 9) Make a comparative analysis of the offences of rape and adultery with reference to suitable examples. (8 Marks)

Q. 10) Explain in detail the law relating to abetment including the varying punishments for the same under the Indian Penal Code. (8 Marks)

Q. 11) Answer the following: (8 Marks)

- a. Criminal force and assault
- b. Acts of children

Q. 12) Discuss in detail the conditions wherein the exercise of the right of private defense of body extends to voluntarily causing of death of another. (8 Marks)

Q. 13) Explain the meaning of defamation and its exceptions under the IPC with an analysis of the exceptions. (8 Marks)

Q. 14) Answer ANY TWO of the following giving appropriate reasons: (6 Marks)

- a) 'P', a Doctor, communicates to 'Q', his patient, his medical opinion that 'Q' cannot live beyond a period of one month. 'Q' dies in consequence of the shock. What is 'P's offence, if any?
- b) 'P' thrusts his hand into 'Q's pocket in order to obtain some valuables in the possession of 'Q'. 'P' does not succeed in getting anything from 'Q'. What is 'P's offence, if any?
- c) 'A', being bound by an oath to state the truth, states that he knows that 'Z' was at a particular place on a particular date. It is later found that in fact 'Z' was not at that particular place on that particular date. Can 'A' be considered an offender? Why?

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LAW OF CRIMES

Duration : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks - 75

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1) Answer ANY FOUR Questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 6 & ANY FOUR from Q. No. 8 to 13
- 2) Q. Nos. 7 AND 14 are compulsory

Q. 1) How is 'Consent' defined in the Indian Penal Code? Outline **any four** provisions of this Code in which consent is relevant for the purpose of ascertaining criminal liability.

( 8 Marks)

Q. 2) Critically examine the following:

( 8 Marks)

- a. Extortion
- b. Bigamy

Q. 3) Give a detailed account of the offence of 'Causing of Miscarriage' and 'Injuries to unborn children'. Do these offences amount to Culpable Homicide? Why? ( 8 Marks)

Q. 4) Write a Note on the following:

( 8 Marks)

- a. Unnatural Offences
- b. Rash and Negligent Act

Q. 5) Give an account of the various exceptions to the offence of Murder.

( 8 Marks)

Q. 6) What is Dowry death? Give a detailed account of the position of criminal law with regard to such a death.

( 8 Marks)

Q. 7) Answer **ANY TWO** of the following giving appropriate reasons:

( 5 Marks)

- a. 'A' a foreigner commits murder of 'B' an Indian, on a ship sailing in the high seas. Does jurisdiction of the Indian Penal Code extend to the act of 'A'.
- b. 'X', a maid servant, sees a gold ring on the dressing table of 'Y', the land-lady. 'X' conceals it from 'Y's view, inside the house itself, intending to take it away on a later date. Is 'X' an offender? Why?

- c. 'P' a child of 11 years of age takes away out of the possession of 'Q', a Rs.500 currency note, without the consent of 'Q'. Explain the criminal liability of P.

Q. 8) Comment on the following: ( 8 Marks)

- a. Criminal Intimidation
- b. Limitations to exercise of the Right of Private Defense

Q. 9) "Dacoity is perhaps the only offence which the legislature has made punishable at four stages". Explain. ( 8 Marks)

Q. 10) Give a detailed explanation on how every member of an unlawful assembly is guilty for prosecution of a common object. ( 8 Marks)

Q. 11) Write a Short Note on the following: ( 8 Marks)

- a. Mock Marriages
- b. Public Nuisance

Q. 12) Give a detailed account of the theories of punishment. Which is the theory you strongly support and why? ( 8 Marks)

Q. 13) Answer the following: ( 8 Marks)

- a. Meaning of 'stolen property'.
- b. Cheating by personation.

Q. 14) Answer ANY TWO of the following giving appropriate reasons: ( 6 Marks)

- a. 'A' takes a Cellular Phone belonging to 'Z', out of 'Z's constructive possession, in good faith believing it to be his ('A's) very own. Later on 'A' discovers from the stored information in it, that the phone is in fact belonging to 'Z', yet 'A' keeps the phone for himself. What is 'A's offence, if any?
- b. 'X', finds a key of 'Y's house door which 'Y' has lost and 'X' uses this key to enter into 'Y's house in order to commit an offence. Identify the offence that 'X' has committed, if any?
- c. 'P' uneducated in matters of surgery operates upon 'Q' for a disorder of piles, using an ordinary knife. 'Q' dies due to excessive hemorrhage (bleeding). 'P' claims that he has earlier conducted several such surgeries in the same manner and there has been no complication, hence it is 'good faith' on his part. Comment on the criminal liability of 'P'

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