

Departmental Examination of IPS & TPS, Gr-II Officers, April- 2019,

Subject- Law Part-I (Without Books)

Time: Three Hours

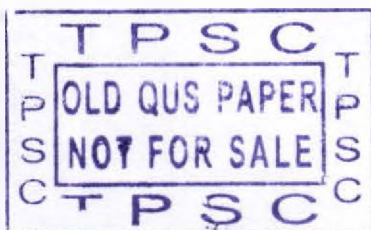
Full Marks- 100

Group-A

1. Answer all the following questions:-

2x10=20

- i) A cheats by pretending to be B, a person who is deceased. A commits-
(A) Mischief,
(B) Cheating by personation,
(C) Cheating.
(D) Extortion.
- ii) A makes an attempt to pick pocket of B by thrusting his hand into B's pocket. A fails in attempt in consequence of B's having nothing in his pocket. A is guilty of-
(A) Theft.
(B) Attempt of theft.
(C) Using criminal force.
(D) No offence.
- iii) The instruments by which the court is convinced of a fact is called-
(A) Document.
(B) Evidence.
(C) Proof.
(D) Witness.
- iv) The basic ingredient to exercise power Under Section 145 Cr. P.C., by a Magistrate regarding immovable property is likely to cause-
(A) Breach of peace.
(B) Breach of trust.
(C) Breach of contract.
(D) None of the above.



Contd.....P/2

- v) Nothing is an offence which is done by a child of –
 - (A) Seven years ,
 - (B) Eight years ,
 - (C) Nine years ,
 - (D) Ten years ,

- vi) Which one of the following is not essential for an offence?
 - (A) Intention ,
 - (B) Motive ,
 - (C) Prohibited act ,
 - (D) Punishment for act ,

- vii) Any hurt is grievous, if it causes sufferer to be in severe bodily pain or unable to follow his ordinary pursuits during space of-
 - (A) Fifteen days ,
 - (B) Twenty days ,
 - (C) Twenty two days ,
 - (D) Twenty five days ,

- viii) For abduction abducted person should be--
 - (A) Below 16 years of age ,
 - (B) Below 18 years of age ,
 - (C) Below 21 years of age ,
 - (D) Of any age .

- ix) Under which section of Cr.P.C, every Police officer investigating a case need to record day by day entries in case diary-
 - (A) 170
 - (B) 172
 - (C) 173
 - (D) 176

- x) Which is an F.I.R-
 - (A) A telephone message sent to a police officer and reduced in written form.
 - (B) Police Report.
 - (C) Anonymous letter.
 - (D) None of the above.

Group-B

Answer any six of the following questions:-

5x6= 30

2. A Police officer attempts without a search warrant where he is so required to enter into a house in search of stolen property, but he is obstructed and resisted by the owner of the House.

Is the right of private defence available to the owner in support of his action? Explain.

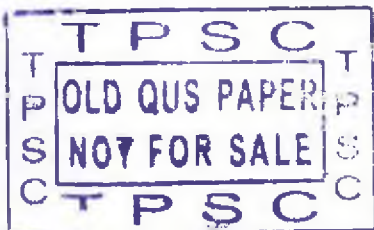
3. If a person is illegally confined, how would you proceed to restore him his liberty and whom would you approach?
4. What is mischief? State whether any mischief has been committed by A in the following illustration:-

"A" is jointly owner with "B" of a horse. "A" shoots the horse and kills it.

5. Who can be termed as abettors? Is an abettor always liable for an offence by the principal offender? Discuss shortly.
6. How would you prove-
- (a) the handwriting of a person;
 - (b) the deed of gift of immovable property;
 - (c) An entry in the register of deaths.
7. (a) Can a person anticipating arrest apply for bail and under what provision?
- (b) In which court such an application be made and in what kind of offences?
8. When is a fact said to be-
- (i) Proved, (ii) Disproved and (iii) Not proved.
9. X, voluntarily got drunk and under the influence of liquor dealt a severe blow to a man standing by.

Has any offence been committed by X? Discuss shortly.

Contd.....P/4



Group- C

Answer any five of the following question:

5x10=50

10. What is dying declaration? How is dying declaration admissible in evidence? 7+3= 10
- 11.(a) When may a confession made by a person in the custody of a Police Officer be proved against a person?
(b) Would a confession made to a Police Officer, but in presence of a Magistrate, be admissible? 7+3= 10
12. (a) State when culpable homicide is not murder.
(b) Give an example. 7+3=10
13. State the Provisions of Law relating to removal of unlawful obstruction or nuisance from a public way.
14. Define the following:- (any four)
(a) Inquiry, (b) Investigation, (c) Police station, (d) Cognizable offence, (e) charge, (f) Police Report.
15. Answer the following problems with reasons quoting Sections in support of your answer:-
(a) A, a soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer in conformity with the commands of the law.
Has any offence committed by A?

(b) A, a surgeon, in good faith, communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequence of the shock.
Has A committed any offence? 5+5=10
16. Can a Police officer arrest a person without an order from a Magistrate and without warrant? If so, under what circumstances? Give at least 7 (seven) instances.
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