



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2022

Roll No. ....

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence  
Paper: II (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

## PART – I (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)

1. Describe the various CLASSES OF CRIMINAL COURTS along with SENTENCES which these courts may pass.
2. What does JUSTICE OF PEACE means? Explain the powers and duties of Justice of peace under Criminal Procedure Code.
3. What does ARREST means? Who is competent to arrest? When a police officer can arrest without warrant?
4. What do understand of the term UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY? Write and explain different measures which may be adopted by the law enforcement agencies against unlawful assembly.
5. What is meant by FIRST INFORMATION REPORT? Write down all steps of investigation.
6. What is meant by BAIL BEFORE ARREST? Discuss the Law and ground provided in Cr.PC for grant of such bail.
7. What does TRIAL means? Discuss the PROCEDURE of trial of a criminal case by a court of sessions.
8. What is meant by CHARGE and what are its essentials? Whether a separate charge should be framed for every distinct offence. Discuss in detail.

## PART – II (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

9. Distinguish between the Homicidal, suicidal and accidental wounds.
10. What is POST MORTEM REPORT? Why it is important in criminal cases? Discuss in detail essentials of Post Mortem.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III A/2015**  
**Examination:- LL.B.**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE: Attempt any SIX questions in all selecting FIVE questions from Part-I & ONE question from Part-II**

## PART-I (Code of Criminal Procedure)

1. What are different modes of production of an accused before a Court under the CrPC?
2. What is meant by Charge and what are its essentials? Whether a separate charge should be framed for every distinct offence. Discuss in detail.
3. What is Habeas Corpus? Can a Sessions Judge exercise this power within the territorial limits of Sessions Divisions? Explain
4. What is meant by Bail? Can it be claimed as a matter of right in a non-bailable offence?
5. What is meant by APEAL? How can it be distinguished by REVIEW and REVISION?
6. Discuss powers of the HIGH COURT and Provincial Government to transfer cases and appeals.
7. According to the Code of Criminal Procedure, a Court of competent jurisdiction has the power to end the proceedings without concluding the trial and acquit the accused. Discuss.
8. Define the term "JUDGE". Explain the procedure of recording a judgment. Can it be altered after its pronouncement?
9. Discuss the powers of HIGH COURT to issue directions of the nature of HABEAUS CORPUS?
10. How may an officer incharge of a police station arrest a vagabond or habitual offender?

## PART-II (Medical Jurisprudence)

11. When and how a Post Mortem is conducted? Discuss in detail its importance in criminal trial.
12. What is the procedure for taking figure prints? What is their importance in criminal cases?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III S/2015**

**Examination:- LL.B.**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**

**PAPER: II (Common)**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

***NOTE: Attempt any SIX questions in all selecting FIVE questions from Part-I & ONE question from Part-II***

## **PART-I (Code of Criminal Procedure)**

1. Define the following:
  - i) Complaint ii) Inquiry iii) Non-cognizable iv)
2. Explain the concept of imprisonment in default of security and also the powers of a Sessions Judge to release a person imprisoned in default of security.
3. What is warrant? When a police officer can arrest without a warrant?
4. Throw light on a summary trial? What kinds of cases are tried in summary manner and by whom? Discuss.
5. A trial may be tainted by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which do not vitiate proceedings?
6. "No one should be convicted twice for the same offence". Discuss the law on the subject.
7. What do you understand by the term "Bail before Arrest". Explain the legal provisions relating to grant of bail before arrest under the CrPC.
8. What is meant by FIR? Discuss its importance in criminal cases.
9. What are the grounds for transfer of criminal cases by High Court from one subordinate court to another provided under CrPC.
10. Mostly crimes are non-compoundable but few can be compounded under the CrPC. Differentiate between the two.

## **PART-II (Medical Jurisprudence)**

11. What are objects of Postmortem Examination?
12. Write a detailed note on significance of the medico-legal report and its application to the administration of criminal justice system.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART – III A/2016**  
**Examination:- LL.B.**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

<b>PART-I</b>	
Q. No.1	What is meant by "CHARGE"? What are its essentials? Whether a separate charge should be framed for every distinct offence?
Q.No.2	Explain the concept of imprisonment in default of security. Explain the powers of a Session Judge to release a person imprisoned in default of security.
Q.No.3	What are different modes of production of an accused before a court under Cr.P.C.?
Q.No.4	What is meant by BAIL? Can it be claimed as a matter of right in non-bailable offence? Also discuss different grounds for grant of such bail.
Q.No.5	"For every offence of which any person is accused, there shall be a separate charge, and every such charge shall be tried separately." Discuss exceptions to this rule.
Q.No.6	What do you understand by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.
Q.No.7	What is meant by APPEAL? How can it be distinguished from REVIEW and REVISION?
Q.No.8	What are the powers of a High Court to issue directions of the nature of Habeas Corpus?
Q.No.9	Can a Session Judge or Magistrate quit an accused at any stage before conclusion of trial? Discuss Law on the subject.
Q.No.10	No one should be convicted twice for the same offence? Discuss Law on the subject.
<b>PART-II</b>	
Q.No.11	When and how postmortem is conducted? Discuss in detail its importance in a criminal trial?
Q.No.12	What is medico-legal report? Discuss importance in criminal cases.





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III S/2016

Examination:- LL.B.

Roll No. ....

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence  
PAPER: II (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt *SIX* questions in all, selecting *FIVE* questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and *ONE* question from Part-II (20 marks for each) Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

<u>PART-I</u>	
Q. No.1	What is meant by "Summary Trial"? What offences can be summarily tried and by whom?
Q.No.2	What do you understand by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.
Q.No.3	What is Charge? For every Charge there has to be a separate trial? Is there any Exception to this rule? Explain and illustrate.
Q.No.4	Define term "Judgment". Explain the procedure of recording judgment. Can it be altered after its pronouncement?
Q.No.5	What is meant by "Identification Parade"? What procedure has been provided for it in Cr.PC?
Q.No.6	No one should be convicted twice for the same offence? Discuss law on the subject.
Q.No.7	What is meant by FIR INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases.
Q.No.8	What is meant by APPEAL? How can it be distinguished from REVIEW and REVISION?
Q.No.9	Discuss the powers of High Court to issue directions of the nature of HABEAS CORPUS?
Q.No.10	What is the difference between Section 529 and 530 of Cr.P.C.? Discuss in detail.
<u>PART-II</u>	
Q.No.11	What is medico legal report? How it is different from postmortem report? Explain and illustrate
Q.No.12	What is Postmortem Examination? Explain its importance and objects.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

*Instructions:- Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.*

Serial No. of questions	Question
<b><u>PART-I</u></b>	
Q. No.1	Criminal proceedings may be declared as vitiated in case of some irregularities during a trial. Explain those circumstances under Cr.P.C.
Q.No.2	What is Confession? How it is recorded? What is the law on the subject provided in Cr.P.C.?
Q.No.3	What is meant by FIRST INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases.
Q.No.4	What are the grounds for transfer of criminal cases by a High Court from one subordinate to another subordinate court, provided in Criminal Procedure Code?
Q.No.5	Double jeopardy means to prosecute and punish twice on the ground of same offence. Explain the law.
Q.No.6	What is Warrant? When a police officer can arrest without warrant?
Q.No.7	In what cases sentence awarded by Courts requires confirmation in order to make it final? Which court confirms it and what the powers of appellate Court in such cases.
Q.No.8	Discuss the procedure of trial of a criminal case by a Court of Sessions.
Q.No.9	What is the difference between Section 529 and 530 of Cr.P.C.? Discuss in detail.
Q.No.10	Discuss rules of law relating to transfer of criminal cases.
<b><u>PART-II</u></b>	
Q.No.11	In criminal cases, medico legal report is a substantive proof to punish an accused. Throw light on it thoroughly.
Q.No.12	Distinguish between the Homicidal, suicidal and accidental wounds.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III: Supplementary - 2017

Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

*Instructions:- Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.*

Serial No. of questions	Question
	<b><u>PART-I</u></b>
Q. No.1	What is meant by "Summary Trial"? What offences can be summarily tried and by whom?
Q.No.2	What are the grounds for transfer of criminal cases by High Court from one subordinate court to another provided in Criminal Procedure Code?
Q.No.3	Define the following: a. Non-bailable offence      b. Bailable offence c. Cognizable Case              d. Inquiry
Q.No.4	"No one should be convicted twice for the same offence". Discuss law on the subject.
Q.No.5	What is meant by FIRST INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases.
Q.No.6	What do you understand by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.
Q.No.7	Discuss the powers of High Court to issue directions of the nature of HABEAS CORPUS?
Q.No.8	What is meant by a habitual offender? Can he be asked to furnish security for good behavior and for what period?
Q.No.9	What do you understand by the term 'Bail before Arrest'? Explain the legal provisions relating to grant of bail before arrest under Cr.P.C.
Q.No.10	What is the basic difference between the statement recorded by a police officer under section 154 and 161 Cr.P.C.? What is the purpose of two statements?
	<b><u>PART-II</u></b>
Q.No.11	What are the objects of Post-Mortem examination?
Q.No.12	Distinguish between the Homicidal, suicidal and accidental wounds.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual - 2018**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

*Instructions:- Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.*

Serial No. of questions	Question
<b>PART-I</b>	
Q. No.1	"No one should be convicted twice for the same offence". Discuss law on the subject.
Q.No.2	What is meant by CHARGE? What are its essentials? Whether a separate charge should be framed for every distinct offence?
Q.No.3	What is meant by APPEAL? How can it be distinguished from REVIEW and REVISION?
Q.No.4	Whether a private person may make a complaint to a 'Magistrate'? If so then analyse the provisions relating to procedure to be followed by the 'Magistrate'.
Q.No.5	What is meant by Bail? Can it be claimed as a matter of right in a non-bailable offence?
Q.No.6	Discuss powers of the HIGH COURT and Provincial Government to transfer cases and appeals.
Q.No.7	How may an officer incharge of a police station arrest a vagabond or a habitual offender.
Q.No.8	Discuss the powers of a Magistrate to control the dispute over possession of an immovable property.
Q.No.9	State the provisions of law relating to Tender of Pardon to an accomplice.
Q.No.10	Define the following: 1. Investigation, 2. Inquiry, 3. Judicial Proceeding, 4. Public Prosecutor
<b>PART-II</b>	
Q.No.11	When and how a Post Mortem is conducted? Discuss in detail its importance in a criminal trial.
Q.No.12	What is the procedure for taking finger prints? What is their importance in criminal cases.





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART – III : Supplementary – 2018

Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE: Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting Five Questions from Part-I (16 Marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 Marks each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.**

## PART-I

- Q. No.1* Criminal proceedings may be declared as vitiated in case of some irregularities during a trial. Explain those circumstances under Cr.P.C.
- Q. No.2* Bail can be granted even in non-bailable cases. Enlist the exceptions.
- Q. No.3* Define the following:  
1. Complaint, 2. Inquiry, 3. Non-Cognizable case, 4. Bailable Offence.
- Q. No.4* What is confession? How is it recorded? What is the law on the subject provided in the Cr.P.C.?
- Q. No.5* Discuss the powers of a High Court to issue directions of the nature of HABEAS CORPUS?
- Q. No.6* What is meant by "Identification Parade"? What procedure has been provided for it in the Cr.P.C.
- Q. No.7* What Law/Procedure is to be followed where dispute concerning land etc. is likely to cause breach of peace? Explain the law regarding inquiry as to its possession.
- Q. No.8* What is a difference in an inquiry of a police officer in a suicide matter, and an inquiry by a magistrate into the cause of death? Explain.
- Q. No.10* What is basic difference between the statement recorded by a police officer under section 154 and 161 Cr.P.C.? What is the purpose of two statements?
- Q. No.12* Can a Sessions Judge or a Magistrate quit an accused at any stage before conclusion of a trial? Discuss law on the subject.

## PART-II

- Q. No.11* What are the objects of a Postmortem Examination?
- Q. No.12* Distinguish between the Homicidal, suicidal and accidental wounds.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Exam – 2019

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence

PAPER: II (Common)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt *SIX* questions in all, selecting *FIVE* questions from *Part-I* (16 marks each) and *ONE* question from *Part-II* (20 marks for each) Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

## PART-I

(Criminal Procedure Code)

Q. No.1	Define arrest and discuss the procedure for arrest of a person in Cr.P.C.
Q.No.2	Discuss the principle of proclamation of person absconding, can the property of such person be attached, if sounder, what procedure?
Q.No.3	Describe the various classes of Criminal Courts and their powers reference to trial and quantum of sentence under Cr.P.C.
Q.No.4	What are different modes of production of an accused before a court under Cr.P.C?
Q.No.5	State circumstances under which Court may issue search warrant? What legal requirements are essential to satisfy for making the recoveries credible?
Q.No.6	What do you understand by illegalities and irregularities? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.

P.T.O.

<i>Q.No.7</i>	What is the procedure laid down in law for prosecution against the prosecution for acts done by public officer in discharge of official duty Whether sanction for prosecution is essential, if so give detail?
<i>Q.No.8</i>	Discuss the relevant law in temporary order in urgent cases of nuisance.
<i>Q.No.9</i>	State the provisions of law relating to Tender of Pardon to accomplice.
<i>Q.No.10</i>	Define the following: (a) Charge, (b) Complaint, (c) Judicial Proceedings, (d) Offence
	<b><u>PART-II</u></b> <b>(Medical Jurisprudence)</b>
<i>Q.No.11</i>	In criminal cases, medico legal report is a substantive proof to punish an accused. Throw light on it thoroughly.
<i>Q.No.12</i>	What points are usually noted for the purpose of identification of dead body or of fragmentary remains of dead body at the time of post-mortem examination?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Supplementary Exam – 2019

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence  
Paper: II (Common)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each) Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

## PART-I (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)

- Q.1 Bail can be granted even in non-bailable cases. Enlist the exceptions. (16)
- Q.2. How many an officer incharge of a police station arrest a vagabond or habitual offender? (16)
- Q.3. What do you understand by the term unlawful assembly? Discuss the law relating to dispersal of such assembly. (16)
- Q.4. What is "Public Nuisance"? What is the procedure for its removal? (16)
- Q.5. What is meant by FIRST INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases. (16)
- Q.6. Describe the various classes of Criminal Courts and their powers reference to trial and quantum of Sentence under Cr. P.C. (16)
- Q.7. What is Habeas Corpus? Can a sessions Judge exercise this power within the territorial limits of Sessions Divisions? Explain. (16)

- Q.8. Discuss the powers of Magistrate to control the dispute over possession of an immovable property. (16)
- Q.9. What is Summary Trial? What kinds of cases are tried in Summary manner and by whom? (16)
- Q.10. What is the difference in the inquiry of a police in a Suicide matter, and inquiry by magistrate into the cause of death? Explain. (16)

### **PART-II (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)**

- Q.11. In criminal cases, medico legal report is a substantive proof to punish an accused. Throw light on it thoroughly. (20)
- Q.12. What points are usually noted for the purpose of identification of dead body or of fragmentary remains of dead body at the time of post-mortem examination? (20)





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2020

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence

Paper: II (Common)

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each) Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.

## PART-I (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)

Q. No.1	Define the following: 1. Complaint 2. Inquiry 3. Non – Cognizable case, 4. Bailable Offence
Q.No.2	What is FIR? What are its essentials and importance in criminal cases?
Q.No.3	What does arrest means? When a police officer may arrest without warrant?
Q. No.4	Discuss powers of the HIGH COURT and Provisional Government to transfer cases and appeals.
Q.No.5	What is meant by Bail before arrest? Discuss the law provided on Cr.PC for grant of such bail.
Q.No. 6	When and how a person can be declared as proclaimed offender? Explain in detail.
Q.No. 7	State the provisions of law relating to Tender of Pardon to an accomplice

Q. No.8	Double jeopardy means to prosecute and punish twice on the ground of same offence. Explain the law.
Q. No. 9	What is meant by Charge and what are its essentials? Whether a separate charge should be framed for every distinct offence. Discuss in detail.
Q.No. 10	Can a Session Judge or a Magistrate acquit an accused at any stage before conclusion of a trial? Discuss law on the subject.

### **PART-II (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)**

Q No.11	What are different methods of taking finger prints? What is their use and importance in criminal proceedings?
Q No.12	What is medico legal report, why it is important in criminal cases is it a substantial piece of evidence?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – III Annual Examination – 2021

Roll No. ....

Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence  
Paper: II (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE question from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

## PART – I (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)

<b>Q No. 1</b>	Define the following terms:  (a) Bailable and non-bailable offence      (c) Investigation (b) Cognizable and non-cognizable cases      (d) Inquiry
<b>Q No. 2</b>	Double Jeopardy means not to Punish and prosecute twice for the same offence. Explain the Law relating to the Double Jeopardy given in Cr.PC.
<b>Q No. 3</b>	What is meant by Bail? Discuss different grounds of granting bail in non-bailable offences?
<b>Q No. 4</b>	What does Justice of Peace means? Explain powers and duties of Justice of Peace under the Code of Criminal Procedure?
<b>Q No. 5</b>	Discuss the powers of High Court to issue directions of the nature of HABEAS CORPUS?
<b>Q No. 6</b>	What is meant by illegalities and irregularities provided in Cr.PC? Which of these vitiate and which of these do not vitiate proceedings.
<b>Q No. 7</b>	What is appeal? Explain the law about appeal against order of acquittal.
<b>Q No. 8</b>	What are different classes of criminal courts as provided in Code of Criminal Procedure? Also describe their powers to sentence in criminal cases.

## PART – II (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

<b>Q No. 9</b>	What are different methods of taking finger prints? What is their use and importance in criminal proceedings?
<b>Q No. 10</b>	What does Medico Legal Report means? Explain its essentials and importance in criminal cases.