

Manmohan Technical University
Office of the Controller of Examinations
Exam Year: 2082, Bhadra (Model Question)

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| School: SOASTL | Level: Master | Time: 3 Hours |
| Program: LLM | Year/Part: I/I | Full Marks: 50 |
| Subject: Criminal Law-I (MCL502) | | Pass Marks: 25 |

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words, providing appropriate legal reasoning and relevant illustrations where applicable.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

GROUP A - Analytical Question

[1x15=15]

1. Crime is not a naturally existing phenomenon but a construct shaped by prevailing social norms, distributions of power, and historical developments. Critically analyze this perspective with reference to Nepalese society and legal developments. Support your answer with appropriate examples.

GROUP B - Long Answer Questions (Attempt any TWO Questions)

[2x10=20]

2. Criminal law is founded upon a set of general principles that govern its application and interpretation. Identify the fundamental principles of criminal law and liability, and critically discuss any one such principle in the context of Nepal.
3. The classification of parties to a crime depends on the nature and extent of their involvement in the commission of the offense. In this context, critically evaluate the different categories of parties to a crime and their corresponding criminal liabilities.
4. Contemporary critical theories, particularly, labeling theory, conflict theory, feminist theory and post-modern theory, interpret crime and criminal behavior through the lens of power dynamics. Explain how power structures based on class and gender influence the concept of crime and its enforcement.

GROUP C - Short Answer Questions (Attempt any THREE questions)

[3x5=15]

5. Nepal's criminal justice system is transitioning from an inquisitorial to an adversarial model. Justify this statement.
6. The National Criminal Code, 2017, has recently incorporated aggravating and mitigating factors as presumptive guidelines for sentencing. In your view, do these guidelines contribute to the realization of criminal justice?
7. Define the term "*actus reus*." In what type of cases is the doctrine of causation applicable?
8. What is the legal principle of *corpus delicti*? Explain briefly how the participation of the accused in crime is related to this principle.

The End