

NRT/KS/19/7497

Nineth Semester B.A. LL.B. 5 Years Course (C.B.S.) Examination

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Paper—6

Optional—I

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) **ALL** sections are compulsory.

(2) Section A carries **10** marks, Section B carries **30** marks and Section C carries **40** marks.

(3) Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Note :— This section consists of **ONE** question having sub-questions carrying **1** marks each.

1. Choose the correct alternatives (any **TEN**) : 1×10=10

- (i) Which of the following is the study of Crime ?
 - (a) Sociology
 - (b) Political Science
 - (c) Criminology
 - (d) Victimology
- (ii) _____ is what each society by its laws says is a conduct which breaches the social, moral or other norms of the society and is therefore resented by the said society ?
 - (a) Criminology
 - (b) Criminal Justice
 - (c) Crime
 - (d) Criminal
- (iii) The criminologist usually focuses more on 'how' and 'why' crimes are _____ rather than 'who did it' and providing for proof of guilt.
 - (a) Omitted
 - (b) Prosecuted
 - (c) Committed
 - (d) Commissioned
- (iv) The major branches of criminology are all except one of the following :
 - (a) Penology
 - (b) Victimology
 - (c) Criminalistic
 - (d) Psychoanalysis
- (v) Which of the following is in the process of making some forms of behaviour illegal ?
 - (a) Statute
 - (b) Empowerment
 - (c) Criminalize
 - (d) Socialization

- (vi) Which of the following describes victim facilitation ?
- (a) An offender robs multiple victims who refuse to defend themselves
 - (b) A victim's aggression towards an offender leads to the commission of homicide
 - (c) A victim pays someone to commit a crime and is caught by law enforcement
 - (d) A victim's negligence or carelessness makes a crime easier to commit
- (vii) Post crime victimization refers to :
- (a) The development of Post-Traumatic stress disorders by victims
 - (b) The re-victimization of the victim by the criminal justice system
 - (c) The psychological scars created by victimization
 - (d) The guilt felt by victims
- (viii) Criminality amongst women is a product of :
- (a) Varied socio-economic factors
 - (b) Cultural and environmental factors
 - (c) Rapid industrialisation, westernisation and urbanisation
 - (d) All the above
- (ix) Who proposed the theory that criminality was inherited and that criminals could be identified by physical attributes ?
- (a) Cesare Lombroso
 - (b) Dianna Bretherick
 - (c) Giuseppe Villella
 - (d) Edwin Sutherland
- (x) The different association theory as a set of nine propositions is based on :
- (a) Crime at the levels of the society
 - (b) Crime in reference of individual and the group
 - (c) Normative conflict in society translates into individual criminal acts
 - (d) All of the above
- (xi) The third degree method used by police for :
- (a) Inflicting pain, physical or mental to extract confession or statement
 - (b) For keeping their physical fitness
 - (c) To detect the offender of law
 - (d) None of the above
- (xii) The long form of INTERPOLE is :
- (a) Inter connected revenue police
 - (b) International police parade
 - (c) International criminal police organization
 - (d) International police co-operation
- (xiii) Parole is a :
- (a) Temporary release of a prisoner on some condition
 - (b) Temporary release without any conditions
 - (c) Release before sentence of imprisonment
 - (d) Few days holiday from Jail

- (xiv) Malimath Committee report on reforms in the criminal justice system was published in :
- (a) 2000
 - (b) 2002
 - (c) 2003
 - (d) 2004
- (xv) Mental disorder suggest that risk of criminal behaviour is significantly higher :
- (a) True
 - (b) False
 - (c) Partially true
 - (d) None of the above

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Write short notes on (any **THREE**) : 5×3=15
- (a) Rights of Victim
 - (b) Prison Problems and Prison Reforms in India
 - (c) Police-Public Relation
 - (d) Probation of Offenders.
3. Answer the following in short (any **THREE**) : 5×3=15
- (a) Define white collar crimes and explain types of white collar crimes in India.
 - (b) Discuss the Economic theory in crime and its relevance in contemporary times.
 - (c) What different types of punishments are prescribed in Indian Laws ?
 - (d) Briefly state the rights and protection given to victims under Criminal Law.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Attempt any **FIVE** from the following : 8×5=40

- 4. Define criminology. Discuss its nature, scope and relation to other social sciences.
- 5. Critically evaluate the police organization in India. Give suggestions to improve and restructure the organization.
- 6. The central thesis of the sociological school is that criminal behaviour results from the same process as other social behaviour, comment.
- 7. Explain the theories of Crime.
- 8. Discuss the rights of Prisoners.
- 9. Explain the concept of victimology in the light of state liability to pay compensation.
- 10. Write short notes on (any **TWO**) :
 - (a) Role of courts in protecting the victims of Crime.
 - (b) Victim and offender relationship.
 - (c) Role of psychiatrist, psychoanalysts and social worker in Prison.
- 11. State the difference between Parole and Probation and briefly discuss the problems of released offenders.