

TKN/KS/16 – 7277

**Ninth Semester B. A. LL. B. (Five Years
Course) Examination**

(Credit Based System)

Course Code : 9.6.1

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

(Optional Paper - I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

- N. B. : (1) All sections are compulsory.
 (2) Section 'A' carries 10 marks, section 'B' carries 30 marks, section 'C' carries 40 marks.
 (3) Follow the instructions given in each questions.

SECTION A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

- N. B. : This section consists of one question having sub. questions carrying one mark each.

1. Attempt any **ten** of the following :—

- (i) Crime is an immoral and harmful act which is regarded as criminal by public opinion because it is an injury to so much of the moral sense and is possessed by a community. The exponent of this view is__
- (a) Garafalo (b) Sutherland
 (c) Donald Taft (d) Habbury

- (ii) Tax evasion, smuggling, prostitution, gambling, foreign exchange violation are__
- (a) Organized crimes. (b) White collar crimes
 (c) Political crimes (d) Legal crimes
- (iii) Criminal behavior as a process of learning through association with other criminals is__
- (a) Differential association theory.
 (b) Conflict theory.
 (c) Hereditary theory.
 (d) Bio-physical theory.
- (iv) The rule recognising the defence of insanity in criminal law was first laid down in 1843 in the historic case.
- (a) Mac Naughten's case.
 (b) Veluswamy Vs. State.
 (c) Elankari Sunkari vs State of AP.
 (d) Basuder Vs. State.
- (v) Interim compensation to victim under motor vehicle Act is granted under section.
- (a) 140 (b) 141
 (c) 142 (d) 143
- (vi) For sexual harassment the interim compensation to victim was granted for the first time by the Supreme Court in__
- (a) Bodhisatwa Gautams case.
 (b) D K Basa Vs. State of Bengal.

- (c) Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum Vs. Union of India.
- (d) Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan.
- (vii) Corruption in public life is a ____
 - (a) White color crime.
 - (b) Organised crime.
 - (c) Legal crime.
 - (d) Political crime.
- (viii) An institution which is characterised by the absence of material and physical precaution against escape such as walls, locks, bars and armed guards by a system based on self discipline and inmate sense of responsibility towards the group in which he lives in :
 - (a) Special home. (b) Prison
 - (c) Open prison (d) None of the above
- (ix) A release from prison after part of the sentence has been served, the prisoner still remaining in custody and under stated conditions until discharged and liable to return to the institution for violation of any of these conditions, the term is called ____
 - (a) Probation (b) Parole
 - (c) Furlough (d) Bail
- (x) ____ is the discarded mode of punishment
 - (a) Life imprisonment.
 - (b) Fine.

- (c) Public execution.
- (d) Death penalty.
- (xi) Laws relating to crimes of gambling and drug possession are considered:
 - (a) Actus delicti (b) Mala prohibitum
 - (c) Mala in se (d) Stare decisis
- (xii) The guidelines issued by the National Human Right commission on Dec. 22, 1996 officials to enable the police officers to perform their duties in a manner compatible with recognised human rights standards includes :
 - (a) Provides a toll free telephone number to public.
 - (b) Transperancy in the investigation process.
 - (c) Monthly meeting of station house officer with the public.
 - (f) All the above.
- (xiii) Supreme Court has refused to extend the benefit of release on probation to the offender convicted under the prevention of corruption Act 1988 in the case of ____
 - (a) State of Maharashtra Vs Kapore Chand Kesarmal Jain.
 - (b) State of Gujrat Vs V A Chouhan.
 - (c) State supdt. of police New Delhi Vs. Ratan Lal Arora.
 - (d) N. Bhagwan Pillai Vs State of Kerala.

(xiv) Under which of the following provisions of criminal procedure code Compensation to victim is granted

- (a) Section 357.
- (b) Sec. 358.
- (c) Both of the above.
- (d) None of the above.

(xv) The direction that Juvenile as female prisoners and suspects should be guarded by female guards or constables and that they should be separated from male wards" was issued by the Supreme Court in the case of ____

- (a) Sheela Barse Vs. State of Maharashtra.
- (b) Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan.
- (c) Delhi Domestic working women's forum Vs. Union of India.
- (d) Hussainara Khatoon Vs. State of Bihar.

1x10=10

SECTION B

(Short Answer Questions)

N. B. : Both the questions are compulsory. Each question carry 15 marks.

2. Write short notes on Any **Three** of the following :—

- (a) Concept and nature of crime.
- (b) Economic theory of crime.

- (c) White collar crime by Medical practitioner.
- (d) Difference between parole and probation.

5x3=15

3. Write note on any **three** of the following :—

- (a) Prison Labour.
- (b) Police Public relation.
- (c) Types of Punishment.
- (d) Rights of Victims.

5x3=15

SECTION C

(Long Answer Questions)

N. B. : Attempt any five questions. Each question carries eight marks.

- 4. Discuss various definitions of crime as given by different authors.
- 5. Situation is responsible for causing the criminality in women. Discuss with the help of case law.
- 6. Define organized crime. State the characteristics of organized criminals.
- 7. State the different theories of crimes. Discuss any two in detail.

8. Discuss the various apprenticeship programmes for the offenders for their rehabilitation and reformation.
9. State the nature of parole and powers of administrative authorities for granting Parole.
10. Explain the role of police and Discuss their two legal functions in detail.
11. Explain the various provisions of law for granting compensation to victims with the help of decided cases.

www.rtmnuonline.com

www.rtmnuonline.com