

**University Grants Commission's
National Eligibility Test for Lectureship
(UGC-NET/JRF)**

CRIMINOLOGY

A black and white photograph of a handgun and several bullets, with the word 'CRIMINOLOGY' overlaid in large, bold, white letters. The handgun is a semi-automatic pistol, and the bullets are scattered around it. The background is dark and textured.

Solved Question Papers

**Dr. Mridul Srivastava
Dr. Anup Yadava
Nitish Kumar Soni**

2015

**University Grants Commission's
National Eligibility Test for Lectureship
UGC-NET/JRF**

**Solved Question Papers
(Objective Types)**

Subject: Criminology

(December 2004 - December 2013)

**Dr. Mridul Srivastava
Dr. Anup Yadava
Nitish Kumar Soni**

2015

©Authors

ISBN 978-81-928449-1-6

All rights reserved. No part of this book may reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission from the authors/publishers.

First Published 2015

Printed in India

Published by

WORDSCOPE PUBLISHERS PRIVATE LIMITED

568/9, New No 568/155 Kailashpuri, Near Neelkanth Temple,
Alambagh, Lucknow-226 005

& Late Sri Narendra Kumar Srivastava Foundation



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW
LUCKNOW-226 007 (U .P.) INDIA

Dr. A. N. Singh

MA (Eco). L. L.B . MA (SW). Ph.D. (SW)

Professor

Date : 31-03-2015

Foreword

I feel very much privileged in being asked to contribute a foreword to this book authored by Dr. Mridul Srivastava, Dr. Anup Yadava and Mr. Nitish Kumar Soni. This objective book is essentially meant to serve the needs of students, teachers, and researchers, bar, bench and legal professionals. The authors have done good work in expanding the knowledge of vast curriculum of criminology by objective means and have filled the gap by introducing a peculiar objective book of criminology based on recent trends.

The authors have vast experience and expertise in the field of criminology and criminal justice system. They have good learning and analytical skill. Their scholarly approaches have a good effort in criminology and have paved the path for new scholars making their career in criminology. Their work in this book will prove a milestone for the students preparing for NET/SLET and other competitive examinations in the field of criminology.

The book is also auspicious in covering the latest curriculum in criminology which has been asked in the recent years of UGC-NET examinations and whose answers are hard to find by a scholar in the books. Hence this book is a compilation of quality based objective type of questions with appropriate answers. I am sure that the book will definitely serve the purpose of preparation for the NET/SLET examination for lectureship and will keep them one step ahead. I wish the authors for this work and also give my blessings to the students appearing in the UGC-NET examination and other state level competition in the field of criminology.

Prof. A. N. Singh

Mailing Address: 1/135, Viram Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow. (☎) (R) 0522-2393339
Phone: 2740017, 2740101 (Office), Fax: 91-0522-2740101,
e-mail: ansingh_sw@yahoo.com. ansingh_swlu@rediffmail.com Mobile: 9415235522

Preface

Criminology focuses on social pathology, social construction of crime, violence and issues of prevention and access to justice. Crime is a phenomenon occurred in a society and hence the science of crime can be developed. In recent time, criminology is gaining utmost importance by social scientists and has emerged as an individual subject in the field of social sciences. Criminology has come out with several sub divisions like Experimental Criminology, Maritime Criminology, Green Criminology and many other divisions.

University Grants Commission is conducting the NET examination in the subject of Criminology twice in a year and every year several students are appearing in the NET Examination in all over the country. Presently, there is no objective question based book on criminology on UGC-NET pattern available in the country and the students preparing for UGC-NET/SLET examinations have to face many problems. Recently, University Grants Commission has changed the old pattern of subjective examination introducing the new objective question based pattern. This book includes a collection of set of papers from 2004 up to 2013 with appropriate answer key. It has been prepared with the intention of providing practice book to the aspirants and to assess their preparation accordingly. Aspirants will also get familiar with the trend of examination pattern over the years and solutions provided herein will make sure that they are always one step ahead. This book is very helpful for those aspirants who are preparing state level civil services examinations in the field of criminology. The authors have given utmost care while finding the appropriate answers of each and every question. The students are advised to do each set of paper several times; this will help them in understanding the pattern of questions asked every year by UGC as well as enhance their knowledge.

We are thankful to our parents, teachers, friends and family members because without their blessings we would not be able to bring this book. For all our mistakes in the present work, we sincerely and candidly admit that they are ours and therefore, we tender our unqualified and unequivocal apologies.

Dr. Mridul Srivastava
Dr. Anup Yadava
Nitish Kumar Soni

Contents

S. No.	Content	Page No
	Foreword	
	Preface	
1.	Syllabus	(i)-(ii)
2.	Instructions	(iii)
3.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2014	1-6
4.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –III, June- 2014	7-15
5.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2013	16-21
6.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –III, December- 2013	22-28
7.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, September-2013	29-34
8.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –III, September-2013	35-42
9.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2013	43-49
10.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –III, June- 2013	50-57
11.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2012	58-64
12.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –III, December- 2012	65-72
13.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2012	73-78
14.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –III, June- 2012	79-87
15.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December - 2011	88-94
16.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2011	95-101
17.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December – 2010	102-108
18.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2010	109-115
19.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December – 2009	116-121
20.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2009	122-128
21.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2008	129-135
22.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2008	136-141
23.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2007	142-148
24.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2007	149-154
25.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2006	155-160
26.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2006	161-166
27.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2005	167-173
28.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, June- 2005	174-179
29.	Objective Question Paper, Paper –II, December- 2004	180-185

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NET BUREAU

Subject : CRIMINOLOGY

Code No. 68

Unit-I

Criminology : Definition and Scope, Criminology and other Social Sciences; Legal, Social and Psychological Aspects of Crime; Traditional Crimes – Crimes against Property and Person; Modern Crimes ; Organized Crimes, Socio-economic Crimes, Corruption, Cyber Crimes, Environmental Crimes, Terrorism and Insurgency; Crime and Politics.

Unit-II

Criminological thought in Ancient India and Abroad; Classical School and Neoclassical School Positive School; Cartographic School; Sociological Theories – Social Structural Theories and Social Process Theories; Economic Theories of Crime; Critical Criminology / Radical Criminology / Labelling perspective.

Unit-III

Constitutional Theories : Body Types, Hereditary Traits, Endocrine Glands; Behaviourist Theories : Drives, Motives, Attitudes. Frustrations; Psycho-analytical Theories; Psychopathic Personality; Mental Health and Criminal Liability; Application of Psychology in Police, Courts and Corrections.

Unit-IV

Criminological Research; Importance and Types; Research Questions and Hypotheses; Research Design; Sampling, Data Collection. Data Analysis, Interpretational and Report Writing; Statistical Application in Criminological Research; Sources of Crime Statistics in India and Crime Trends.

Unit-V

Social Change, Social Disorganization and Social Problems; Victimless Crimes; Alcoholism, Drug Addiction. Beggary, Commercial Sex, Suicides; Family Centres Crimes: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse; Community Problems : Inter-religion and Inter-caste tensions and conflicts.

Unit-VI

Juvenile Delinquency : Concept and Causes; Pre-delinquency Stages: Truancy and Vagrancy; U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules); Main Features of Juvenile Justice Act; Institutional Services : Observation Homes, Juvenile Homes, Special Homes and 'fit' Institutions; Juvenile Aftercare Services.

Unit-VII

History and Theories of Punishment; Historical Development from Punishment to Correction and Reformation, Prison Reform Since Independence; Types of Punishment – Simple and Rigorous Imprisonment - Capital Punishment – Views of Abolitionists and Retentionists; Current Problems and Challenges in Prison Administration; Indeterminate and Determinate Sentence.

Unit-VIII

Prison system in India; Correctional Programmes in Jails; Aftercare Services for Adult and Juvenile Offenders; Probation, Parole – Concept and Historical Development; Probation under Different Laws.

Unit-IX

Legal Approaches: Accusatorial and Inquisitorial; Substantive and Procedural Laws – Criminal Liability. Strict Liability; Indian Penal Code – General Exceptions, Offences Against Property; Criminal Procedure Code : Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences, Bailable and Non-bailable, Compoundable and Non-compoundable offences; Investigation of Crimes : Complaint, F.I.R.; Powers of Police Officers : Arrest, Search, Seizure, Police Custody, Judicial Remand and Bail; Types of evidence, Admissibility of Confession, Dying declaration; Rights of accused, Rights of victims, Rights of women in custody, Rights of prisoners.

Unit-X

Victimology – Concept, Origin and Development, Need to Study Victims Victim Typology, Role of Victim in Criminal Phenomenon – Victim Precipitation; U.N. Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power; Victim's Rights – Fair Access to Justice, Restitution Compensation, and Assistance; Victims Compensation Schemes in India : Human Rights – Protection of Human Rights Act.

Instructions for the Candidates

1. There will be 50 Questions in Paper –II and 75 questions in Paper-III.
2. Time allotted for Paper-II is 1 hour 15 minutes and for paper-III is 2 hours 30 minutes.
3. Maximum marks for Paper-II are 100 and for Paper III are 150.
4. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
5. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faculty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the question booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the Serial No. of the booklet should be entered in the Answer-sheets and the Serial No. of Answer Sheet should be entered on this Booklet.
6. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example



Where © is the correct response.

7. Your response to the items are to be indicated in the Answer Sheet given inside the Paper I booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer sheet, it will not be evaluated.
8. Read instructions given inside carefully.
9. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
10. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the test booklet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable for disqualification.
11. You have to return the test question booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
12. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
13. Use of any calculator or log table etc. is prohibited.
14. There is NO negative marking.

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. "Criminology includes within its scope the process of making laws, of breaking laws and of reacting to breaking of laws." Who has postulated this view ?
(A) Beccaria (B) Freud
(C) Sutherland (D) Reckless
2. Among the following, in which country is prostitution officially regulated ?
(A) France (B) Pakistan
(C) Thailand (D) India
3. Which country among the following is known for the smuggling of intoxicating drugs ?
(A) Argentina (B) Australia
(C) Algeria (D) Afghanistan
4. In explaining criminal conduct, who has propounded the principle of 'utilitarianism' ?
(A) Aristotle (B) Bentham
(C) Karl Marx (D) de Marsangy
5. Which principle has Cesare Lombroso propounded to distinguish criminals from non-criminals ?
(A) Inheritance (B) Atavism
(C) Depravity (D) Obesity
6. Among the following, which term has been used by William Sheldon while specifying criminal types ?
(A) Sadist (B) Imbecile
(C) Ectomorph (D) Psychopath
7. Who has formulated 'Differential Association' theory to explain juvenile delinquency ?
(A) Becker (B) Marx
(C) Parsons (D) Sutherland
8. Which chromosome structure is suspected to cause criminal tendency ?
(A) XY (B) XYY
(C) XXY (D) None of the above
9. What does the term nymphomania mean ?
(A) Sleep walking (B) Fear from altitude
(C) Urge for excessive sex activity (D) Secret listening to others' conversation
10. What is it that makes a suspect liable in a criminal case ?
(A) His presence (B) His personality traits
(C) His intention (D) His family background

11. What is the purpose in conducting the criminological research ?
 (A) To gain insight into crime (B) To discover new facts
 (C) To verify existing concepts (D) All the above three
12. To be valid a sample should be
 (A) Large (B) Representative
 (C) Complete (D) Comprehensive
13. Which type of diagrams use angles and degrees ?
 (A) Line graphs (B) Bar diagrams
 (C) Pie diagrams (D) Scatter diagram
14. Among the following which is a victimless crime ?
 (A) Auto theft (B) Minor Hurt
 (C) Drug adulteration (D) Gambling
15. Among the following, which plant yields opium ?
 (A) *Acacia arabica* (B) *Papaver somniferum*
 (C) *Targetes erecto* (D) *Toctona grandis*
16. What is the characteristic of commercial sex ?
 (A) Exchange of cash or kind (B) Emotional indifference
 (C) Sexual intercourse (D) All the above three
17. In India, which is the oldest Juvenile Legislation ?
 (A) Juvenile Justice Act (B) Children Act
 (C) Borstal School Act (D) Apprentices Act
18. What is the main objective of the Child Welfare Committee in respect of a child produced before it ?
 (A) Detention (B) Correction
 (C) Restoration (D) None of the above
19. 'Tooth for tooth, eye for an eye.' What penal philosophy does this approach reflect ?
 (A) Revenge (B) Retribution
 (C) Expiation (D) Correction
20. Among the following, which country does not have the capital punishment ?
 (A) Iran (B) Italy
 (C) Russia (D) Sri Lanka
21. Among the following, which country has the provision of plea-bargaining in court trial ?
 (A) Germany (B) United States of America
 (C) Japan (D) New Zealand
22. Among the following, which state does not have an open air prison ?
 (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Tamil Nadu (D) West Bengal
23. Which country among the following has inquisitorial system of justice ?
 (A) Australia (B) Canada
 (C) Germany (D) Pakistan

24. What offence does a person commit if he puts a businessman to fear of injury and takes away his money bag ?
 (A) Theft (B) Extortion
 (C) Robbery (D) Dacoity
25. Under section 256 B of the CrPC, who files the application in the court for plea-bargaining ?
 (A) The accused (of the crime) (B) Crime victim
 (C) Prosecutor (D) Any of the above
26. Among the following, who is a 'Surrogate victim' of crime ?
 (A) A woman is killed for dowry (B) A son is killed in place of his father.
 (C) A surpanch is killed by the adversary (D) A wealthy person is killed by dacoit
27. Which law provides that, when a court imposes a fine, the court may order the whole or part of fine to be given to the crime victim ?
 (A) Section 265 F of the Cr. P.C. (B) Section 357 of the Cr. P.C.
 (C) Section 66 of the I.P.C. (D) Section 340 of the I.P.C.
28. Who is eligible for appointment as the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission ?
 (A) Retired Chief Justice of High Court (B) Retired Attorney General of India
 (C) Retired Judge of the Supreme Court (D) Retired Chief Justice of Supreme Court
29. Criminal Intention is also referred to as
 (A) Prima Facie (B) Mens Rea
 (C) Actus Reus (D) None of the above
30. 'A victim contributing to his/her own injury or damage', is called
 (A) Restitution (B) Contributory negligence
 (C) Victim compensation (D) None of the above
31. Which among the following is excellent source of crime data ?
 (A) Census reports (B) Handbook of statistics
 (C) Crime in India (D) None of the above
32. 'Probation' was first used by
 (A) John Augustus (B) John Marcus
 (C) John Howard (D) John Julius
33. The meaning of 'Hypothesis', in research is
 (A) Universal fact (B) Theory
 (C) Tentative assumption (D) Model
34. The 'Borstal school' is meant for
 (A) Young offenders (B) Women offenders
 (C) Beggars (D) None of the above
35. The concept of situational crime prevention is explained in
 (A) Power control theory (B) Rational choice theory
 (C) Conflict theory (D) Drift theory

36. Crime committed during the course of an occupation is called
 (A) Dacoity (B) Terrorism
 (C) White collar crime (D) Organised crime
37. A method relying on unconscious motives, repressed conflicts and the case study to explain criminal behaviour is called
 (A) Psychoanalysis (B) Psychosis
 (C) Neurosis (D) Psychopath
38. Research conducted on the links between different crimes and criminals is known as
 (A) Psychology (B) Crime typology
 (C) Phrenology (D) Sociology
39. The intent to commit a crime is also known as
 (A) Mens rea (B) Actus rea
 (C) Mala inse (D) Mala prohibita
40. What aspects of research may be questioned if studies are funded by organisations that have a vested interest in the outcome of the research ?
 (A) The scientific method (B) The objectivity
 (C) The publishing of findings (D) The cost
41. Match the List – I with List – II with the help of codes given below :

List – I

- a. Traditional crimes
 b. White collar crimes
 c. Organised crimes
 d. Cyber crime

List – II

- i. Software piracy
 ii. Arms smuggling
 iii. Unnecessary medical scams
 iv. Murder
 v. Rarest of rare case

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|----|-----|----|----|
| (A) | i | iii | ii | iv |
| (B) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (C) | v | iv | i | ii |
| (D) | ii | i | iv | v |

42. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Tool – Likert type scale
 (B) Bivariate analysis – Correlation
 (C) Multivariate analysis – Path analysis
 (D) Degree of Association – Arithmetic mean
43. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Mode – Standard deviation
 (B) Tool – ANOVA
 (C) Mean – Chi-square
 (D) Reliability – Spearman Brown prophecy formula

44. Arrange the following, as research is conducted, using the codes given below :

- i. interpret and report
- ii. Setting hypothesis
- iii. Selection of a problem
- iv. Data collection

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) iii ii iv i
- (C) iv iii ii i
- (D) i iv ii iii

45. **Assertion (A)** : Corporate crimes refer to crimes committed by corporations.

Reason (R) : Corporate crimes are illegal acts that are carried out with the intention of furthering the goals of that organisation / corporation.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Read the following passage and answer the questions no. 46 to 50 :

Every agency within the criminal justice system must prioritise and accelerate preparations to implement the gender equality duty and radically transform the way they deliver services for women. The government should announce within six months a clear strategy to place existing women prisons with suitable, geographically dispersed, small, multifunctional custodial centers within 10 years. Custodial sentences for women must be reserved for serious and violent offenders who are a threat to the public.

46. Which among the following should the 'system' try to implement ?

- (A) Prioritisation
- (B) Implementation
- (C) Gender equality
- (D) None of the above

47. Which among the following is referred to as the system ?

- (A) Gender equality
- (B) Criminal justice system
- (C) Radical transformation
- (D) None of the above

48. The overall 'service delivery' of the 'system' should be

- (A) Preparation
- (B) Prioritisation
- (C) Quality of service to women
- (D) None of the above

49. Who should devise a clear strategy ?

- (A) Custodial centres
- (B) Women prisons
- (C) The Government
- (D) None of the above

50. What are suggested as clear strategies while setting up women prisons ?

- (A) Geographical dispersion
- (B) Multi-functional
- (C) Small in size
- (D) All of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	B	41.	B
2.	A	22.	A	42.	D
3.	D	23.	C	43.	D
4.	B	24.	C	44.	B
5.	B	25.	A	45.	A
6.	C	26.	B	46.	C
7.	D	27.	B	47.	B
8.	C	28.	D	48.	C
9.	C	29.	B	49.	C
10.	C	30.	B	50.	D
11.	D	31.	C		
12.	B	32.	A		
13.	C	33.	C		
14.	D	34.	A		
15.	B	35.	B		
16.	D	36.	C		
17.	D	37.	A		
18.	C	38.	B		
19.	B	39.	A		
20.	B	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-III**

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. White collar crimes are committed by which type of persons ?
(A) Politicians (B) Professionals
(C) Office workers (D) Industrial workers
2. Statutory crimes are referred to as
(A) Mala in se (B) Mala prohibita
(C) Actus reus (D) Mens rea
3. Among the following which state in India is known to have insurgency ?
(A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Kerala
(C) Jharkhand (D) Rajasthan
4. Which among the following thinkers is linked with the problem of population explosion ?
(A) Malthus (B) Bentham
(C) Augustus (D) Sutherland
5. Who has used the term 'organic inferiority' being the root cause of criminal behaviour ?
(A) Glueck (B) Krestschmer
(C) Hooten (D) Brown
6. Who has propounded 'social learning theory' in personality development ?
(A) Tarde (B) Durkheim
(C) Sellin (D) Bondura
7. Who is the author of the book Outsiders ?
(A) Turk (B) Becker
(C) Quinney (D) Sykes
8. What does the term masochism mean to derive pleasure ?
(A) from amassing wealth (B) by inflicting pain on oneself
(C) from gaining popularity (D) by inflicting pain on others
9. In whose functioning does polygraph contribute ?
(A) In police functioning (B) In court functioning
(C) In probation functioning (D) In jail functioning
10. What does the term 'Sadism' mean ? To derive pleasure
(A) from possessing valuables (B) by inflicting pain on others
(C) from popularity in public (D) by inflicting pain on oneself

11. To examine the relationship between 'Fine' in traffic violation and improvement in traffic discipline, which type of study would you design ?
 (A) Exploratory study (B) Formulative study
 (C) Descriptive study (D) Experimental study
12. Among the following who has evolved the method of 'summated rating scales' ?
 (A) Likert (B) Osgood
 (C) Thurston (D) Bogardous
13. The measure which brings out the amount of change in a dependent variable with change in the independent variable is called
 (A) Correlation (B) Association
 (C) Regression (D) Deviation
14. Among the following, which intoxicant is banned in India ?
 (A) Caffeine (B) Charas
 (C) Nicotine (D) Brandy
15. According to official figures, which state in India has the lowest rates of crime against women ?
 (A) Nagaland (B) Tripura
 (C) Bihar (D) Uttar Pradesh
16. Which country is a part of the 'Golden Triangle' known for the smuggling of narcotics ?
 (A) Argentina (B) Nigeria
 (C) Philippines (D) Thailand
17. Which country is a part of the 'Golden Crescent' known for the smuggling of narcotics ?
 (A) Argentina (B) Pakistan
 (C) Nigeria (D) Malaysia
18. Who has propounded the concept of 'Altruistic Suicide' ?
 (A) Durkheim (B) Merton
 (C) Sellin (D) Sutherland
19. What child right have been envisaged by the U.N. convention on the Rights of the Child ?
 (A) Right to Survival and Protection (B) Right to Development
 (C) Right to Participation (D) All of the above
20. How many members does a Juvenile Justice Board have ?
 (A) Three members (B) Four members
 (C) Five members (D) Six members
21. Which disposal procedures is/are available for 'children in need of care and protection' ?
 (A) Adoption (B) Foster care
 (C) Sponsorship (D) All the above three
22. What is 'Poetic Punishment' ?
 (A) Sentence of Fine (B) Admonition
 (C) Corporal punishment (D) Community service
23. Which country provides for death penalty through firing squad ?
 (A) United States of America (B) People's Republic of China
 (C) Malaysia (D) Australia

24. At present, how many prisons are there in India ?
 (A) between 800 and 1000 (B) between 1001 and 1200
 (C) between 1201 and 1400 (D) between 1401 and 1600
25. Which among the following is a part of the correctional programme in jails ?
 (A) Literacy and Education (B) Work Programmes
 (C) Remission in sentences (D) All the three
26. Parole is granted to offenders by which authority ?
 (A) Police (B) Prosecution
 (C) Court (D) Jail Department
27. What is the responsibility of a restaurant owner whose guests subsequently suffer from food poisoning?
 (A) Moral liability (B) Strict liability
 (C) Civil liability (D) None of the above
28. Within how much time a police officer arresting a person has to produce him before a magistrate ?
 (A) Twelve hours (B) Twenty-four hours
 (C) Thirty-six hours (D) Forty-eight hours
29. Which thinker is regarded as the protagonist of victimology theory ?
 (A) Beccaria (B) Sutherland
 (C) Mendelssohn (D) Howard
30. In the context of criminal occurrences, what is restitution ?
 (A) Making good of loss by the wrong doer (B) Relief by public authority
 (C) Community support or help (D) None of the above
31. 'Moral Panic' is a term associated with
 (A) Lombroso (B) Cesare Beccaria
 (C) Stanley Cohen (D) Merton
32. 'Actus Reus' means, which of the following :
 (A) Grievous hurt (B) Physical act
 (C) Guilty mind (D) None of the above
33. Which of the following is not a cyber crime ?
 (A) Software piracy (B) Hardware
 (C) Hacking (D) Web page defacing
34. Which of the following is not an organized crime ?
 (A) Traffic Accident (B) Arms trafficking
 (C) Loan sharking (D) Drug smuggling
35. A tool used by Criminologists to anticipate locations of criminal events and related phenomena is called
 (A) Crime analysis (B) Criminal justice analysis
 (C) Crime mapping (D) None of the above
36. Braithwaite is associated with
 (A) Social bonding theory (B) Shaming theory
 (C) Sub cultural theory (D) None of the above
37. Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) deals with
 (A) Political crimes (B) Corporate crimes
 (C) Corruption of public servants (D) Computer crimes

38. The cases of children in need of care and protection, as per juvenile justice act are dealt with by
 (A) Juvenile Court (B) Juvenile Justice Board
 (C) Judicial Magistrate (D) Child Welfare Committee

39. The committee that dealt with crimes against women is called
 (A) Visakha Committee (B) Reckless Committee
 (C) Verma Committee (D) None of the above

40. The branch of law that defines crimes and their punishment is known as
 (A) Procedural law (B) Case law
 (C) Substantive law (D) Administrative law

41. Match the List – I with List – II, using the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Atavism | i. Braithwaite |
| b. Hedonism | ii. Sutherland |
| c. Shaming | iii. Lombroso |
| d. White collar crime | iv. Dinitz |
| | v. Cesare Beccaria |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| (A) | i | iii | ii | v |
| (B) | v | iii | ii | i |
| (C) | v | iv | ii | i |
| (D) | iii | v | i | ii |

42. Which of the following is illegal but is not necessarily deviant ?

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (A) Incest | (B) Drug use |
| (C) Vandalism | (D) Phising |

43. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Rebellion | – Sutherland |
| (B) Subculture theory | – Cloward & Ohlin |
| (C) Classical School | – Beccaria |
| (D) Anomie | – Durkheim |

44. Match the List – I with List – II, using the codes given below :

List – I

List – II

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Investigation | i. No. of sections : 511 |
| b. Indian Penal Code | ii. Crime Control |
| c. Police | iii. Proof |
| d. Crime | iv. Crime statistics |
| | v. Violation of law |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| (A) | iii | i | ii | v |
| (B) | i | ii | iv | v |
| (C) | v | iv | iii | ii |
| (D) | i | ii | iii | iv |

45. Minor physical and social disorder in a neighbourhood (graffiti, litter, etc.) encourages serious violent aims is called
- (A) Classical theory (B) Broken-windows theory
(C) Anomie theory (D) None of the above
46. **Assertion (A)** : Chicago school is a term used to refer to a particular influential group of sociologists based at the University of Chicago.
- Reason (R)** : Noted for their 'ecological' approach to the explanation of crime in the city, Chicago school of sociology had a profound influence on the use of ethnographic approaches to research and to development.
- Codes :
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
47. **Assertion (A)** : The essential characteristic of crime is that it is a behaviour, which is prohibited by the State as an injury to the state as well as an individual.
- Reason (R)** : Crime does not exist. Only acts exist, acts are often given different meanings within various social frameworks and some are crimes. In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct ?
- Codes :
- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
48. Which of the following is not a social goal the government expects to achieve via contemporary criminal law ?
- (A) Maintenance of social order (B) Encouraging revenge
(C) Express public opinion (D) Deterrence of criminal behaviour
49. Arrange the following theories, as per the chronological order of their appearance using the codes given below :
- i. Positive school
ii. Classical school
iii. Anomie theory
iv. Routine activity theory
- Codes :**
- (A) ii, i, iii, iv
(B) i, ii, iii, iv
(C) iv, iii, ii, i
(D) i, iv, iii, ii
50. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
- (A) Spam – Traditional crime (B) Hacking – Cyber crime
(C) Riot – Victimless crime (D) Murder – Petty offence
51. **Assertion (A)** : Community policing is a police organisational strategy that decentralises police.
- Reason (R)** : Community policing seeks to be responsive to local citizen demands and to incorporate a

general problem-oriented approach to policing and to helping communities solve crime problems collaboratively often through partnership working.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 - (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
 - (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
52. A system where the 'accused' is presumed guilty and he/she must prove his/her innocence is known as
- (A) Victim Justice System
 - (B) Inquisitorial system
 - (C) Accusatory system
 - (D) None of the above
53. Which of the following is not within the scope of criminology ?
- (A) Seriousness of crime
 - (B) Patterns of crime
 - (C) Oncological study
 - (D) Impact of crime
54. Which of the following is not a cyber crime ?
- (A) Denial of service
 - (B) Hacking
 - (C) Phishing
 - (D) Hardware
55. Which of the following is not an ingredient of the concept crime ?
- (A) Police investigation
 - (B) Guilty mind
 - (C) Act of commission or omission
 - (D) Actus reus
56. Which of the following is a characteristic of crime ?
- (A) It changes from time to time.
 - (B) It changes from place to place.
 - (C) It changes from person to person.
 - (D) All of the above
57. 'Mens Rea' refers to
- (A) Crime
 - (B) The physical act of crime
 - (C) Criminal Intention
 - (D) None of the above
58. Capital Punishment, in India, is given in
- (A) Rare cases
 - (B) Rarest of rare cases
 - (C) All serious cases
 - (D) None of the above
59. "Any data stored in a computer that supports or refutes a theory of how an offence occurred" is called
- (A) Software
 - (B) Hardware
 - (C) Digital evidence
 - (D) None of the above
60. The term 'White Collar Crime' is coined by
- (A) Wolf gang
 - (B) Sutherland
 - (C) Healy
 - (D) None of the above
61. Which among the following is not correct about open-air jails ?
- (A) Minimum security
 - (B) Agricultural activity
 - (C) Prisoners with good conduct
 - (D) Present in all States in India
62. The Juvenile Justice Board, as per, Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, is presided by
- (A) Magistrate
 - (B) Child Welfare Officer
 - (C) Probation Officer
 - (D) Juvenile Welfare Officer

63. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| (A) Defensible space | – | Oscar Newman |
| (B) Routine Activity theory | – | Marcus |
| (C) Sub-culture theory | – | Karl Marx |
| (D) Ecological theory | – | E.W. Burgess |

64. Match the List – I with List – II, using the codes given below :

List – I

- a. Oedipus Complex
- b. Atavism
- c. Hedonism
- d. Modes of adaptation

List – II

- i. Lombroso
- ii. Robert K. Merton
- iii. Sigmund Freud
- iv. Sutherland
- v. Cesare Beccaria

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| (A) | i | ii | iv | iii |
| (B) | iii | ii | i | iv |
| (C) | v | ii | i | iii |
| (D) | iii | i | v | ii |

65. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| (A) Bivariate – Percentage | (B) Hypothesis – Level of Significance |
| (C) Reliability – Chi-square | (D) Univariate – Correlation |

66. Arrange the following research processes, in which they are conducted. Use the codes given below :

- i. Analyze data
- ii. Data collection
- iii. Formulate Hypotheses
- iv. Interpret and Report

Codes :

- (A) i ii iii iv
- (B) iv ii i iii
- (C) iv ii iii i
- (D) iii ii i iv

67. **Assertion (A)** : Police administrative reforms were successful and the success of these reforms was also their failure, in a way.

Reason (R) : In embracing administrative reforms, the police drifted away from the public. Institutionally, the police became inward looking and cloaked their business in secrecy.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

68. Match the List – I with List – II, using the codes given below :

List – I

- a. Tool
- b. Hypothesis
- c. Sampling
- d. Reliability

List – II

- i. Level of significance
- ii. Report
- iii. Cronbach Alpha
- iv. Five point scale
- v. Snowball

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	v	iii	ii	i
(B)	iv	i	v	iii
(C)	i	iv	ii	v
(D)	ii	i	iii	iv

69. Compensation is a payment made by the State to the

- (A) Offender
- (B) Victim
- (C) Judge
- (D) None of the above

70. The idea that 'anomie' is a complete collapse of social solidarity, has been propounded by

- (A) Adler
- (B) Durkheim
- (C) Sutherland
- (D) Cloward

71. An academic discipline that makes use of scientific methods of study the nature, extent, cause and control of criminal behaviour is called

- (A) Sociology
- (B) Criminal Justice
- (C) Criminology
- (D) Psychology

72. The guidelines given by the Supreme Court of India in D.K. Basu case deal with

- (A) Child Rights
- (B) Prisoner's Rights
- (C) Women Rights
- (D) Arrested Person's Rights

73. The sub-area of criminology concerned with the role social forces play in shaping criminal law and the role criminal law plays in shaping society is known as

- (A) Victimology
- (B) Criminal Statistics
- (C) Penology
- (D) The sociology of law

74. When referring to the evolution of criminal law, which statement is inaccurate ?

- (A) The globalization of crime will prompt changes in the criminal law.
- (B) Highly publicized cases may generate fear but rarely prompt changes in the law.
- (C) Criminal law may shift to reflect tolerance of behaviour previously condemned.
- (D) Criminal law will constantly evolve to reflect social and economic conditions.

75. Which among the following is not considered to be probability sample ?

- (A) Simple random sample
- (B) Stratified random sample
- (C) Quota sample
- (D) Cluster sample

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	26.	D	51.	B
2.	B	27.	B	52.	B
3.	C	28.	B	53.	C
4.	A	29.	C	54.	D
5.	C	30.	A	55.	A
6.	D	31.	C	56.	D
7.	B	32.	B	57.	C
8.	B	33.	B	58.	B
9.	A	34.	A	59.	C
10.	B	35.	C	60.	B
11.	C	36.	B	61.	D
12.	A	37.	C	62.	A
13.	C	38.	D	63.	C
14.	B	39.	C	64.	D
15.	A	40.	C	65.	B
16.	D	41.	D	66.	D
17.	B	42.	B	67.	B
18.	A	43.	A	68.	B
19.	D	44.	A	69.	B
20.	A	45.	B	70.	B
21.	D	46.	A	71.	C
22.	C	47.	B	72.	D
23.	B	48.	B	73.	D
24.	C	49.	A	74.	B
25.	D	50.	B	75.	C

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Among the following which persons cannot contest election to a legislative position ?
(A) Who are suspected for committing a crime (B) Who are accused for a crime.
(C) Who have been convicted for a crime. (D) Who have been acquitted in a criminal case.
2. Crimes with less seriousness in nature are referred as
(A) Wrongful offences (B) Felonies
(C) Misdemeanours (D) Strict liability offences
3. Which law deals with offences relating to untouchability and caste discrimination ?
(A) Police Act (B) Protection of Civil Rights Act
(C) Indian Penal Code (D) Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act
4. Who has utilised the concept of hedonism in explaining criminal behaviour ?
(A) John Howard (B) Cesare Beccaria
(C) Sigmund Freud (D) Robert Merton
5. Who is the author of the book 'The English Convict' ?
(A) Charles Goring (B) Charles Dickens
(C) Charles Babbage (D) Charles Darwin
6. Police recorded crime statistics is also called as
(A) Offender profiling (B) Official crime statistics
(C) Statistics (D) None of the above
7. Who has propounded the theory of class conflict ?
(A) Bentham (B) Gobineau
(C) Marx (D) Sutherland
8. 'Pan optican' refers to
(A) Eye surgery (B) Mirage
(C) Particular style of prison design (D) Official statistics
9. Among the following, who has linked body structure with criminal tendency and behaviour ?
(A) Robert Merton (B) Sheldon
(C) Sutherland (D) John Howard
10. "Poverty causes stealing behaviour." What type of study do we need to conduct to examine this assertion?
(A) Exploratory study (B) Formulative study
(C) Descriptive study (D) Experimental study

11. In questionnaire construction, what type of question should not be opted ?
 (A) Close-ended questions (B) Suggestive questions
 (C) Probe questions (D) Open ended questions
12. Which measure indicates the central tendency in a statistical series ?
 (A) Discriminate analysis (B) Geometric mean
 (C) Factor analysis (D) t-test
13. Which state in India has prohibition laws in force ?
 (A) Gujarat (B) Kerala
 (C) Rajasthan (D) Tamil Nadu
14. Which country is known for the smuggling of 'Brown Sugar' ?
 (A) Afghanistan (B) East Africa
 (C) Malaysia (D) Zambia
15. In India, which law deals with commercial sex ?
 (A) Indian Penal Code
 (B) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
 (C) Police Act
 (D) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
16. Which Article of the Constitution of India makes parents responsible for providing guidance to children ?
 (A) Article 5 (B) Article 9
 (C) Article 10 (D) Article 39
17. For which category of children is an observation home meant ?
 (A) Run away children (B) Orphaned children
 (C) Children in conflict with law (D) Rescued Bonded labour children
18. Who has postulated the principle of determine in punishment ?
 (A) Plato (B) Beccaria
 (C) Machiavelli (D) Lombroso
19. Which country awards death penalty for possessing narcotic drugs ?
 (A) Afghanistan (B) Great Britain
 (C) Singapore (D) United States of America
20. At present, which country publicly executes heinous offenders ?
 (A) China (B) Mexico
 (C) Saudi Arabia (D) Sri Lanka
21. Which authority grants probation to offenders ?
 (A) Police (B) Prosecution
 (C) Court (D) Jails
22. Which country among the following has accusatorial system of justice ?
 (A) Saudi Arabia (B) Canada
 (C) Great Britain (D) Germany
23. In which situation, a police officer cannot arrest a person ?
 (A) Who has physically assaulted another person.
 (B) Who has secretly withdrawn money from employers bank account.
 (C) Who is staying in a rented house without paying rent.
 (D) Who is washing away blood stains after a fight between two persons.

24. What is the evidentiary value of the findings of a polygraph ? (lie detector)
- (A) Aid to investigating officer (B) Aid to prosecutor
(C) Evidence in Court (D) None of the above
25. Which country first introduced the scheme of compensation to crime victims from public exchequer ?
- (A) Canada (B) France
(C) New Zealand (D) United Kingdom
26. In those cases, in which offenders are not identified or traced, which authority gives compensation to crime victims ?
- (A) Trial Court (B) District Legal Services Authority
(C) Victim Associations (D) Director of Social Welfare
27. Which of the following is not falling within the scope of criminology ?
- (A) Handling of Offenders (B) Social Learning
(C) Nature of Crime (D) Study of Law
28. The Act of breaking through into a company's digital data, stealing the data and making the changes to the existing data is called
- (A) Online fraud (B) Hacking
(C) Phishing (D) Malware
29. Which of the following is not a feature of organised crime syndicates ?
- (A) Street level operators
(B) Causing riots
(C) A legal facade
(D) Operating on grey area and transnational activity
30. 'Broken windows theory' is propounded by
- (A) Shaw and Mckay (B) Wilson and Kelling
(C) Reckless & Dinitz (D) None of the above
31. Activities intended to deter individuals from committing crimes are called
- (A) Decriminalization (B) Crime Prevention
(C) Criminalization (D) None of the above
32. What is the main law that deals with intoxicating drugs in India ?
- (A) Adulteration Act
(B) Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
(C) Drugs Act
(D) None of the above
33. Who among the following is eligible to be appointed as the chairperson of National Human Rights Commission?
- (A) Former Chief Justice of High Court
(B) Former Chief Justice of Supreme Court
(C) Former Judge, High Court
(D) Former Judge, Supreme Court
34. The principle of 'lex talionis', is associated with
- (A) Restitution (B) Reformation
(C) Rehabilitation (D) Retribution

35. Which of the following is not a form of adaptation given by Robert K. Merton ?
 (A) Conformity (B) Retreatism
 (C) Retribution (D) Rebellion
36. In India rigorous imprisonment involves sentences with
 (A) Life imprisonment (B) Short-term imprisonment
 (C) Imprisonment with labour (D) None of the above
37. Justice Verma Committee deals with the issue of
 (A) Child Abuse (B) Crimes against state
 (C) Crimes against women (D) None of the above
38. The law of search and seizure, questions of appeal, fall under
 (A) Substantive Law (B) Procedural Law
 (C) Administrative Law (D) Case Law
39. Murder, rape and other crimes deemed inherently evil are also referred to as _____ crimes.
 (A) Mens rea (B) Actus reus
 (C) Mala in se (D) Mala prohibita
40. A crime that involves sending out bulk e-mail messages designed to trick consumers into revealing personal information is called
 (A) Phishing (B) Spam
 (C) Hacking (D) Vishing
41. Match items in List – I with List – II, using the codes given below :

List – I

- a. Anomie theory
 b. Subculture theory
 c. Neutralization theory
 d. Middle class measuring rod

List – II

- i. David Matza
 ii. Albert Cohen
 iii. Durkheim
 iv. Walter Reckless
 v. Frederic Thrasher

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | i | ii | iii | iv |
| (B) | iii | v | i | ii |
| (C) | v | iii | ii | i |
| (D) | i | ii | v | iv |

42. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Juvenile Justice Board – Magistrate
 (B) Special home – Child in conflict with law
 (C) Child Welfare Committee – Chairperson
 (D) Observation Home – Child in need of care and protection
43. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Felony – Indian Law (B) Village Panchayat – United States
 (C) Kobe Police System – Japan (D) Mens rea – Physical Act

44. Arrange the following theories, as per the chronological order of their appearance, using the codes given below :

- i. Differential Association Theory
- ii. Positive School
- iii. Differential opportunity structure
- iv. Broken window theory

Codes :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) ii i iii iv | (B) iv iii ii i |
| (C) i ii iii iv | (D) i ii iv iii |

45. **Assertion (A) :** There is a relationship between drug use and crime.

Reason (R) : When a person begins to use drugs, more frequently, he/she is compelled to commit more crimes in support of their escalating addiction.

Codes :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. | (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct. |
| (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. | (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong. |

Read the following passage and answer the questions No. 46 to 50 :

The first policing system was founded in 1667, in France, with the creation of the office of the general lieutenant of police. The French system migrated throughout continental Europe, particularly Austria and the German States. The crucial feature of this system was that policing meant governance, the police mandate encompassing nearly all public services (for example garbage collection and all matters of interest to the state.) The redefining of policing as law enforcement occurred only in the late 1800s under the influence of the British reform of policing.

46. The earliest policing system was established in

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Austria | (B) Germany |
| (C) France | (D) None of the above |

47. The police system started with the creation of

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Office of Governor | (B) Office of General Lieutenant |
| (C) Office of Garbage collection | (D) None of the above |

48. The important feature of this system was

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Governance | (B) Migration |
| (C) Formation of German States | (D) None of the above |

49. Governance, according to this passage, refers to, which of the following ?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Public Services | (B) Garbage Collection |
| (C) Matters of interest to state | (D) All of the above |

50. The first policing system was founded in the year

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| (A) 1676 | (B) 1667 |
| (C) 1800 | (D) None of the above |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	C	41.	B
2.	C	22.	B	42.	D
3.	B	23.	C	43.	C
4.	B	24.	A	44.	A
5.	A	25.	C	45.	B
6.	B	26.	B	46.	C
7.	C	27.	B	47.	B
8.	C	28.	B	48.	A
9.	B	29.	B	49.	D
10.	A	30.	B	50.	B
11.	B	31.	B		
12.	B	32.	B		
13.	A	33.	B		
14.	A	34.	D		
15.	B	35.	C		
16.	D	36.	C		
17.	C	37.	C		
18.	B	38.	B		
19.	C	39.	C		
20.	C	40.	A		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-III**

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Pre-sentence report is required to release an offender on
(A) Parole (B) Premature release
(C) Probation (D) Bail
2. How many High Courts are there in India ?
(A) 10 to 15 (B) 15 to 20
(C) 20 to 25 (D) 25 to 30
3. Which treatise is Kautilya credited to have authored ?
(A) Dharmashastra (B) Manusmriti
(C) Arthashastra (D) Ayurvedigyan
4. Which among the following is an economic offence ?
(A) Auto theft (B) Robbery
(C) Embezzlement (D) Money laundering
5. Who has postulated the concept of 'Born Criminal' ?
(A) Godard (B) Lombroso
(C) Garofalo (D) Darwin
6. Who has linked levels of intelligence with juvenile delinquency ?
(A) Cattell (B) Allport
(C) Binet (D) Eysenck
7. Which theory has been propounded by Robert Merton ?
(A) Class conflict (B) Anomie theory
(C) Culture conflict (D) Differential opportunity theory
8. What does the term Kleptomania mean ?
(A) Urge to hurt others (B) Urge for criminal conspiracy
(C) Urge for sexual gratification (D) Urge to commit theft
9. The term 'Zero Tolerance' is related to
(A) Policing (B) Treatment of Drug addicts
(C) Corruption (D) Night Patrolling
10. What is a Hypothesis ?
(A) Proposition (B) Presumption
(C) Postulate (D) All the above

11. Which software among the following is good for research - data analysis ?
 (A) MS PowerPoint (B) Adobe Reader
 (C) Tally (D) MS Excel
12. Which statistical measure brings out the dispersion of a variable in a statistical series ?
 (A) Rank Correlation (B) Standard Deviation
 (C) Arithmetic Mean (D) Chi-square
13. Which country is known for the production of Cocaine ?
 (A) Algeria (B) Colombia
 (C) Iran (D) Vietnam
14. Among the following which psychotropic substance is an opium derivative ?
 (A) Ganja (B) Brandy
 (C) Heroin (D) Cocaine
15. According to official figures, which state in India has the lowest rate of crime against Schedule Castes ?
 (A) Arunachal Pradesh (B) Bihar
 (C) Chhattisgarh (D) Gujarat
16. How many members does a Child Welfare Committee under the J.J. Act have ?
 (A) Three members (B) Four members
 (C) Five members (D) Six members
17. After enquiry, Juvenile Justice Board can pass orders regarding the juvenile for
 (A) Admonition (B) Probation
 (C) Term in Special Home (D) Any of the above
18. For dealing with children, what police organisation is specified under the J.J. Act ?
 (A) Juvenile Aid Police Unit (B) Juvenile Activity Club
 (C) Special Juvenile Police Unit (D) Juvenile Aid Bureau
19. In India, what punishment can be awarded to those below eighteen years of age and found guilty of homicide ?
 (A) Detention for three years (B) Imprisonment of ten years
 (C) Life imprisonment (D) Death penalty
20. In the 19th century, which country used to burn to death those suspected of practising witchcraft ?
 (A) Brazil (B) South Africa
 (C) France (D) Great Britain
21. In which state was first open-air camp or jail set up in India ?
 (A) Assam (B) Gujarat
 (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Uttar Pradesh
22. Which country first started probation to offenders ?
 (A) Great Britain (B) France
 (C) Australia (D) United States of America
23. Who is competent to commute death penalty to life imprisonment ?
 (A) Director General of Prisons (B) Chief Minister
 (C) Prime Minister (D) President of India

24. Borstal School is meant for
 (A) Delinquents below 10 years (B) Adolescent offenders
 (C) Female offenders (D) Adult offenders
25. Which officer has to record a confession of a person if it is to be of evidentiary value ?
 (A) Investigating Officer (B) Gazetted Officer
 (C) Magistrate (D) Deputy Commissioner
26. Who has authored the book, 'The Criminal and his Victim' ?
 (A) Enrico Ferri (B) Charles Goring
 (C) Glueck (D) Von Hentig
27. The term primary deviance is used in the
 (A) Labelling Theory (B) Social Learning Theory
 (C) Containment Theory (D) Anomie Theory
28. Under which law crime victims belonging to Scheduled Castes and Tribes are provided compensation by government ?
 (A) Indian Penal Code (B) Protection of Civil Rights Act
 (C) SC/ST (Prevention of the Atrocities) Act (D) Evidence Act
29. Broadly speaking, criminology, as a science deals with
 (A) The study of crime (B) The study of those who commit crime
 (C) The study of penal systems (D) All of the above
30. **Assertion (A) :** There is no international consensus as to what constitutes 'crime', in the International arena.
Reason (R) : Securing international co-operation against particular states is often very difficult to achieve. Nations such as India, China among others are not even signatories to the International Criminal Court.
 Codes :
 (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
31. Which of the following is a form of Cyber Crime ?
 (A) Software (B) Hacking
 (C) Hardware (D) None of the above
32. Which of the following is not a counter-terrorism policy ?
 (A) Increase physical security (B) To encourage terrorism
 (C) To increase powers of security forces (D) To increase procedural security
33. Which of the following is not an original crime ?
 (A) Child Trafficking (B) Smuggling of Narcotic Drugs
 (C) Organ Trafficking (D) Riot
34. Production, distribution and role of illicit drugs is called
 (A) Drug trafficking (B) Drug dependence
 (C) Alcohol use (D) None of the above
35. Which among the following is not a technique of neutralization ?
 (A) Denial of responsibility (B) Denial of injury
 (C) Denial of the victim (D) Denial of involvement

36. Who is the author of the book 'The Culture of Control' ?
 (A) David Garland (B) Carls Smart
 (C) John Braithwaite (D) Grabosky
37. Which of the following is/are experienced by victims of crime ?
 (A) Physical loss (B) Psychological impact
 (C) Financial Impact (D) All of the above
38. Which among the following is related to laws on obscenity and indecency ?
 (A) Phising (B) Cyber-pornography
 (C) Nigerian scams (D) Stalking
39. Criminologists refer to "hidden crimes" as
 (A) Crimes in jungles (B) Crimes in slums
 (C) Unreported crimes (D) Female infanticide
40. Which of the following does the definition of crime include ?
 (A) Act of Commission (B) Criminal Intention
 (C) Act of Omission (D) All of the above
41. Who among the following is related to situational crime prevention ?
 (A) Donald Clerk (B) Ronald Clark
 (C) John Cohen (D) Albert Cohen
42. Kobe police system is operational in which country ?
 (A) Korea (B) China
 (C) Japan (D) Philippines
43. Who among the following is not a Radical Criminologist ?
 (A) Richard Quinney (B) William Chambliss
 (C) Taylor (D) Sellin
44. The Philosophy of Utilitarianism is concerned with
 (A) Positive school of criminology (B) Radical school of criminology
 (C) Chicago school of criminology (D) Classical school of criminology
45. Who are the protagonists of 'Techniques of neutralisation' in criminology ?
 (A) Alison and Canter (B) Sykes and Matza
 (C) Sutherland and Cressey (D) Aldee and Worrall
46. Failure to achieve goals through institutionalized means is the focus of which sociological theory?
 (A) Social control theory (B) Strain theory
 (C) Subcultural theory (D) Routine activities theory
47. Who authored the book "Physique and Delinquency" ?
 (A) Bandura and Bandura (B) Glueck and Glueck
 (C) Gatrell and Hadden (D) Cloward and Ohlin
48. Who is the author of the book "Crime and Everyday Life" ?
 (A) Fergusson (B) Fattah
 (C) Felson (D) Ferraro
49. Probation is
 (A) Determinate sentencing (B) Indeterminate sentencing
 (C) Suspended sentencing (D) Custodial sentencing

50. How many types of subcultures have been identified by Cloward and Ohlin to explain delinquent gangs ?
 (A) Two (B) Three
 (C) Four (D) Five
51. Who among the following explained causes for crime from Marxist Orientation ?
 (A) Larry Brown (B) John Brathwaite
 (C) Larry Sherman (D) William Chambliss
52. Who argued that when conflict emerges criminalization is the inevitable consequence ?
 (A) Austin Turk (B) James Wilson
 (C) John McKay (D) Charles Murray
53. Which among the following theories is related to Crime Prevention ?
 (A) Differential Association Theory (B) Culture Conflict Theory
 (C) Rational Choice Theory (D) Differential Reinforcement Theory
54. Withdrawal symptom is related to
 (A) Maturing out of crime (B) Drug dependence
 (C) Discharge from prison (D) Release on ticket of leave
55. Among the following schools of thoughts in criminology, which assumes that criminals are rational actors?
 (A) Radical School of Criminology (B) Positive School of Criminology
 (C) Classical School of Criminology (D) Chicago School of Criminology
56. An approach to punishment which stresses the importance of crime prevention through incarceration/imprisonment is known as
 (A) Incapacitation (B) Retribution
 (C) Desistance (D) Redemption
57. Who among the following is a radical criminologist ?
 (A) David Levi (B) John Cohen
 (C) Jock Young (D) John McKay
58. What does Green Criminology deal with ?
 (A) Crimes against children (B) Crimes against elders
 (C) Environmental crimes (D) Crimes against the disabled
59. Which among the following is not related to hate crime ?
 (A) Ethnic violence (B) Communal violence
 (C) Caste conflict (D) Crime by the unemployed
60. "Penal populism" is the term that refers to
 (A) Increasing involvement of NGOs in prison programmes
 (B) Growing politicisation of crime control
 (C) Dealing with increasing prison population
 (D) Making punishment more popular
61. If someone begins to employ their deviant identity as the basis for their action, it is known as
 (A) Moral Panic (B) Secondary Deviance
 (C) Primary Deviance (D) Impact Deviance
62. The process whereby the parties in a particular offence come together to resolve collectively is known as
 (A) 'Just Desert' (B) Community Justice
 (C) Retributive Justice (D) Restorative Justice

63. With what approach is Otto Pollak identified ?
 (A) Radical Criminology (B) Feminist Criminology
 (C) Conflict Criminology (D) Positive Criminology
64. Which among the following is an odd penal approach ?
 (A) Reformation (B) Rehabilitation
 (C) Reintegration (D) Retribution
65. Criminal behaviour had been explained from the perspective of Psychoanalysis by
 (A) Jung (B) Young
 (C) Franklin (D) Felson
66. Which committee examined the after care programmes in prison ?
 (A) Krishna Iyer Committee (B) Gore Committee
 (C) Verma Committee (D) Saxena Committee
67. Victimization survey had its origins in
 (A) Canada (B) Australia
 (C) America (D) India
68. **Assertion (A) :** The essence of the victimization survey is the standard sample survey.
Reason (R) : The objective of a victimization survey, is generally to seek to interview a representative sample of a particular population to ask them a series of questions about their experience of victimization.
 Codes :
 (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
69. The branch of law that defines crimes and their punishment is known as
 (A) Substantive Law (B) Procedural Law
 (C) Civil Law (D) Administrative Law
70. Studying the link between different crimes and criminals is known as
 (A) Criminalistics (B) Crime typology
 (C) Crime mapping (D) Cartography
71. Which among the following is not a property offence ?
 (A) Theft (B) Embezzlement
 (C) Arson (D) Robbery
72. Which among the following is an economic offence ?
 (A) Cattle theft (B) Riot
 (C) Rape (D) Drug adulteration
73. Which proclivity among the following is linked with crimes of violence ?
 (A) Rationalisation (B) Aggression
 (C) Projection (D) Sublimation
74. The snow-ball technique is used in which research procedure ?
 (A) Sampling (B) Data collection
 (C) Data analysis (D) Interpretation and Report
75. In the Vishakha case, the Supreme Court has laid down the guidelines related to
 (A) Crimes against minorities (B) Crimes against children
 (C) Sexual harassment of women (D) Crimes against communities

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	26.	D	51.	D
2.	C	27.	A	52.	A
3.	C	28.	C	53.	C
4.	D	29.	D	54.	B
5.	B	30.	B	55.	C
6.	B	31.	B	56.	A
7.	B	32.	B	57.	C
8.	D	33.	D	58.	C
9.	A	34.	A	59.	D
10.	D	35.	D	60.	B
11.	D	36.	B	61.	B
12.	B	37.	D	62.	D
13.	B	38.	B	63.	B
14.	C	39.	C	64.	D
15.	A	40.	D	65.	A
16.	C	41.	B	66.	B
17.	D	42.	C	67.	C
18.	C	43.	D	68.	B
19.	A	44.	D	69.	A
20.	D	45.	B	70.	B
21.	D	46.	B	71.	C
22.	D	47.	B	72.	D
23.	D	48.	C	73.	B
24.	B	49.	C	74.	A
25.	C	50.	B	75.	C

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper–II

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. “Criminology deals with the making of Laws, breaking of Laws and reacting to breaking of Laws.” Who made this statement ?
 (A) Cesare Beccaria (B) E.H. Sutherland
 (C) Cesare Lombroso (D) Robert Merton
2. What type of crime is committed by a physician or a doctor who prescribes unnecessarily diagnostic tests ?
 (A) Economic Offence (B) Narcotic Crime
 (C) White Collar Crime (D) Fraud
3. Which of the following is an economic offence ?
 (A) Auto theft (B) Pick pocketing
 (C) Cattle theft (D) Food adulteration
4. Which among the following is a property offence ?
 (A) Riot (B) Grievous hurt
 (C) Theft (D) Rape
5. Which is the State in the Country that is often identified with insurgency ?
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Gujarat
 (C) Karnataka (D) Chhattisgarh
6. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II.

List – I

- I. Defensible space
- II. Arthashastra
- III. Felicific calculus
- IV. Gangs

List – II

- (A) Kautilya
- (B) Bentham
- (C) Thrasher
- (D) Newman

Codes :

- | I | II | III | IV |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) (D) | (B) | (C) | (A) |
| (B) (B) | (A) | (C) | (D) |
| (C) (D) | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| (D) (C) | (D) | (A) | (B) |

7. Who has propounded constitutional theory to explain criminal tendency and behaviour ?
 (A) Hooton (B) Tarde
 (C) Goddard (D) Lombroso

8. Who has propounded the theory of Culture Conflict ?
 (A) Cohen (B) Merton
 (C) Sutherland (D) Sellin
9. **Assertion (A) :** Crime is not the quality of an act but it is the label which society affixes on the select few.
Reason (R) : Criminal Justice System is deeply influenced by money and political power.
Codes :
 (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
10. Who explained the principle of Economic Determinism ?
 (A) Aristotle (B) Bonger
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Plato
11. Who suggested that both goals and means are rejected in the society ?
 (A) Merton (B) Durkheim
 (C) Sutherland (D) Cohen
12. Among the following who has contributed to the concept of Phrenology ?
 (A) Hooton (B) Gall
 (C) Goddard (D) Mendel
13. What are misdirected psychological drives causing antisocial behaviour called ?
 (A) Illusion (B) Fetish
 (C) Perversion (D) Delusion
14. Among the following, who has studied 'Intelligence Quotient' as a cause of criminal behaviour?
 (A) Eyesenck (B) Freud
 (C) Young (D) Cattell
15. What does the term 'Dipsomania' mean ?
 (A) Compulsive physical beating (B) Compulsive alcohol drinking
 (C) Compulsive gender offence (D) Compulsive pool diving
16. What is the legal status of the findings obtained through brain mapping technique during interrogation of suspects ?
 (A) An aid in the investigation. (B) Admissible in the court.
 (C) Partially admissible in the court. (D) None of the above.
17. What is the main feature of a probability sample in criminological research ?
 (A) It includes all the main units in the sample.
 (B) It includes all the important study units.
 (C) It ensures a chance for each study unit to be selected.
 (D) None of the above.
18. Among the following, which method of data collection is the oldest one ?
 (A) Questionnaire (B) Observation
 (C) Interview technique (D) Rating scale

19. What does the statistics of correlation measure ?
 (A) Statistical difference between variables. (B) Association between variables.
 (C) Covariation between variables. (D) Relationship between variables.
20. Which among the following computer softwares is not a data analysis programme ?
 (A) PowerPoint (B) Hardware Graphics
 (C) Excel (D) SPSS
21. The statement, “crime is both normal and functional” is attributed to
 (A) Freud (B) Beccaria
 (C) Emile Durkheim (D) Lombroso
22. **Assertion (A) :** Deviance is not a quality of the behaviour, but it is quality of the interaction between the person who commits an act and those who respond to it.
Reason (R) : Whether (or) not labelling occurs depends on (1) the time when the act is committed, (2) who commits the act and who is the victim, and (3) the consequences of the act.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
23. In Containment Theory, the phenomena that insulate some people from deviance is
 (A) Self-sacrifice (B) Self-indulgence
 (C) Conformity (D) Self concept
24. The sub-components of crime are
 I. An act
 II. Criminal intention
 III. A law prohibiting the act
 IV. Migration

Find the correct combination, using the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) I, II and III are correct. (B) I and II are correct.
 (C) II and III are correct. (D) III and IV are correct.
25. Find the odd one in the series.
 (A) Questionnaire (B) Interview schedule
 (C) Observation sheet (D) Snow-ball technique
26. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Atavism – Lawlessness (B) Positive school – Lombroso
 (C) Psychoanalysis – Merton (D) Kleptomania – Pleasure principle
27. Disposal options for children available under the Juvenile Justice Act are
 I. Sponsorship II. Foster care
 III. Adoption IV. None of the above

Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) I and II are correct. (B) IV is correct.
 (C) II, III and IV are correct. (D) I, II and III are correct.

28. What does the Latin maxim “Ignorantia Factum” – means ?
 (A) Mistake of Law (B) Mistake of Fact
 (C) Mistake of Mind (D) None of the above
29. Unlawful act of a child under the following age is not an offence under Indian Penal Code.
 (A) 5 years (B) 7 years
 (C) 9 years (D) 12 years
30. Which among the following has mandatory sentencing in India ?
 (A) Indian Penal Code (B) Criminal Procedure Code
 (C) NDPS Act (D) COFEPOS – Act
31. According to the Constitution of India, Directive Principles of State Policy are
 I. Fundamental Rights II. Guiding Principles for Good Governance.
 III. Cannot be enforced by Courts. IV. None of the above

Find the correct combination, using the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) I is correct. (B) I and III are correct.
 (C) II and III are correct. (D) IV is correct.
32. Which of the following courts has a special advisory jurisdiction ?
 (A) High Court (B) Supreme Court
 (C) Any Civil Court (D) None of the above
33. According to Merton, rejection of goals and acceptance of means is known as
 (A) Innovation (B) Rebellion
 (C) Ritualism (D) None of the above
34. An elder person having sex with a child is
 (A) Necrophile (B) Pedophile
 (C) Sodomy (D) Incest
35. The order for awarding compensation to a victim of crime is made under, which section of Code of Criminal Procedure ?
 (A) Section 357 (B) Section 375
 (C) Section 315 (D) Section 351
36. Which of the following is a victimless crime ?
 (A) Extremist Act (B) Prostitution
 (C) Murder (D) Rape
37. Among the following, which is the modern principle governing punishment to offenders ?
 (A) Retribution (B) Reformation
 (C) Revenge (D) Deterrence
38. In which State or Union Territory was cellular jail located ?
 (A) Puducherry (B) Goa
 (C) Andaman & Nicobar (D) Daman & Diu
39. Among the following which country awards death penalty to offenders by lethal injection ?
 (A) Germany (B) United States of America
 (C) Brazil (D) Russia

40. At present, how many open-air jails does the country have ?
 (A) About 25 (B) About 35
 (C) About 45 (D) About 55
41. In prison correctional programme what does the term 'Remission' mean ?
 (A) Reduction in sentence (B) Temporary leave
 (C) Pardon (D) Monetary reward
42. For whom are "Half-way homes" meant ?
 (A) Highly educated prisoners (B) Highly skilled prisoners
 (C) Good conduct prisoners (D) About to be released prisoners
43. Among the following which one is a victimless offence ?
 (A) Gambling (B) Homicide
 (C) Theft (D) Hurt
44. All the proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure for the collection of evidence by a Police Officer is known as
 (A) Interrogation (B) Investigation
 (C) Charge Sheet (D) All of the above
45. At the Police-Station, case diary is usually used as
 (A) An oral evidence (B) An aid to the court
 (C) An aid to the victim (D) None of the above

Read the following passage and answer the question Nos. 46 to 50.

This theory of criminal behaviour is reflected in the belief that all important acts of social life are carried out under the domination of 'example'. Through this the process of criminal behaviour was explained. This not only applied to criminals, but also applied to other types of behaviour such as suicides, stealing and assassination. Such acts are done as people imitate others. Fashion and Customs were distinguished. Fashion is characteristic of the imitation that takes place in crowds (or) cities where contact is close and frequent. Custom refers to the phenomenon that occurs in small towns and rural areas where contact is less frequent and change occurs less often.

46. All important acts of life, according to the author are carried out due to
 (A) Pleasure principle (B) Examples
 (C) Moral basis (D) Anxiety
47. According to the author, these principles are applied to
 (A) Criminals (B) Suicides
 (C) Assassination (D) All of the above
48. Characteristics of imitation are divided into
 (A) two types (B) three types
 (C) four types (D) none of the above
49. According to the author, what takes place when contact is close and frequent ?
 (A) Norms (B) Custom
 (C) Fashion (D) Suicides
50. The author and the paragraph deal with
 (A) Labelling theory (B) Fashion theory
 (C) Imitation theory (D) None of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	21.	C	41.	A
2.	C	22.	A	42.	D
3.	D	23.	D	43.	A
4.	C	24.	A	44.	B
5.	D	25.	D	45.	B
6.	C	26.	B	46.	B
7.	A	27.	D	47.	C
8.	D	28.	B	48.	A
9.	C	29.	B	49.	C
10.	C	30.	D	50.	C
11.	A	31.	C		
12.	B	32.	B		
13.	C	33.	C		
14.	A	34.	B		
15.	B	35.	A		
16.	A	36.	B		
17.	C	37.	B		
18.	B	38.	C		
19.	D	39.	B		
20.	A	40.	C		

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper-III

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Who mostly commits 'White Collar Crimes' ?
 (A) Criminal tribe (B) Persons of high status
 (C) Business persons (D) Illiterate persons
2. Which among the following is not a cyber crime ?
 (A) Embezzlement (B) Phishing
 (C) Hacking (D) Cracking
3. Which is the main law that deals with the offence of untouchability ?
 (A) Protection of Civil Rights Act (B) Indian Penal Code
 (C) Human Rights Act (D) Food Adulteration Act
4. Which category of persons can be charged for corrupt practices ?
 (A) Business executives (B) Criminal syndicates
 (C) Smugglers (D) Public Servants
5. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II.

List – I

- I. Ectomorph
- II. Delinquency Area
- III. Anomie
- IV. Labelling Theory

List - II

- (A) Shaw
- (B) Becker
- (C) Sheldon
- (D) Durkheim

Codes :

- | I | II | III | IV |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) (B) | (A) | (D) | (C) |
| (B) (D) | (A) | (C) | (B) |
| (C) (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (D) (C) | (A) | (D) | (B) |

6. To identify morphological characteristics of criminals, Lombroso carried out his study on which set of people ?
 (A) Soldiers (B) Prisoners
 (C) Delinquent children (D) None of the above
7. Who among the following is associated with the Cartographic School in Criminology ?
 (A) Malthus (B) Lange
 (C) Gall (D) Guerry

8. Who has propounded the Theory of Delinquent Subculture ?
 (A) Sutherland (B) Sellin
 (C) Cohen (D) Merton
9. Among the following, who has propounded Anomie Theory to explain delinquent and criminal behaviour ?
 (A) Sutherland (B) Cohen
 (C) Miller (D) Merton
10. **Assertion (A) :** For the redressal of personal and group grievance, people are sometimes willing to take law into their own hands and indulge in violence.
Reason (R) : Police and judicial procedures are slow, time consuming and sometimes expensive, for the aggrieved persons.
Codes :
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is wrong. (D) (A) is wrong, but (R) is true.
11. Who among the following has propounded that "Social structures exert pressures on some persons to behave in non-conforming, rather than conforming ways" ?
 (A) Sutherland (B) Merton
 (C) Durkheim (D) Matza
12. How many chromosomes do human beings have ?
 (A) 46 (B) 60
 (C) 86 (D) 101
13. Among the following, which name is associated with the study of 'Family Tree' in crime causation?
 (A) Sheldon (B) Kretschmer
 (C) Hooton (D) Dugdale
14. What does the term Kleptomania mean ?
 (A) Compulsive cheating (B) Compulsive stealing
 (C) Compulsive hurting (D) Compulsive trespassing
15. What does the term 'Sadism' mean ?
 (A) Derive pleasure from drinking.
 (B) Derive pleasure from ball room dancing.
 (C) Derive pleasure by hurting others.
 (D) Derive pleasure from peer group gossiping.
16. What does the term 'Hypothesis' mean ?
 (A) Proposition (B) Theory
 (C) Principle (D) Perspective
17. The sampling design which ensures planned representation of different segments of a universe is called
 (A) Stratified random sample (B) Accidental sample
 (C) Systematic sample (D) 'Snow ball' sample
18. What does the statistics of standard deviation measure ?
 (A) Variance (B) Association
 (C) Dispersion of data (D) Inter-relationship
19. According to Merton, modes of adaptation, arise due to adaptation to
 (A) Retreatism and goals (B) Goals and means
 (C) Means and conformity (D) Ritualism and means

20. Who is associated with the statement – “Visibility of crime may also be a factor, for a person to get labelled as a criminal” ?
 (A) Simon Dinitz (B) Becker
 (C) Beccaria (D) Sutherland
21. **Assertion (A)** : It is impossible to estimate the extent of white collar crime.
Reason (R) : The extent of white collar crime is unknown because much of it goes undetected and goes unreported.
 Codes :
 (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
22. Several hypotheses that can be derived from differential association have been examined by
 (A) Simon Dinitz (B) Daniel Glaser
 (C) Walter Reckless (D) Howard Backer
23. Which one of the following is not connected with the ‘Conflict Theory’ in Criminology ?
 (A) Taylor (B) Reckless
 (C) Walton (D) Young
24. Find the odd one in the series.
 (A) Central Prison (B) Probation
 (C) Special home (D) Corporal punishment
25. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Karl Marx – Das Capital (B) Intelligence Quotient (IQ) – Allport
 (C) Inferiority complex – Sutherland (D) Atavism – Lombroso
26. Special homes under the Juvenile Justice Act, are for
 (A) Spastic children (B) Children in conflict with law
 (C) Mentally retarded children (D) Children in need of care and protection.
27. Among the following thinkers, who is associated with psychoanalysis ?
 (A) Freud (B) Sutherland
 (C) Thorndike (D) None of the above
28. The guilty act or deed in Latin is termed as
 (A) Actiones legis (B) Adhoc
 (C) Mens Rea (D) Actus Reus
29. According to Juvenile Justice Act, “Child in need of care and protection” is
 (A) without a home
 (B) resides with a person who has killed, abused (or) neglected some other child.
 (C) whose parent (or) guardian is unfit.
 (D) all of the above.
30. A home (or) a ‘drop-in-centre’ established under the Juvenile Justice Act is called
 (A) Children’s home (B) Special home
 (C) Fit institution (D) Shelter home
31. The children’s phone emergency out-reach service, in certain cities in India, is called
 (A) Child expo (B) Child line
 (C) Child centre (D) None of the above

32. Who among the following introduced the concept of Labelling Theory ?
 (A) Merton (B) Drapkin
 (C) Ohlin (D) Becker
33. Use of 'Lie Detector' is linked with
 (A) Blood circulation (B) Respiratory rate
 (C) Skin response (D) All of the above
34. What does RDX refer to ?
 (A) A type of Computer Code (B) A type of Explosive
 (C) A type of Drug (D) A type of Radio/FM
35. Cyber Forensic deals with
 (A) Autopsy (B) Computer Research
 (C) Digital Evidence (D) None of the above
36. Which one of the following is considered as a right of a victim ?
 (A) Bail (B) Arrest
 (C) Compensation (D) None of the above
37. Which authority grants prisoners admission to open-air jail ?
 (A) Police (B) Court
 (C) Jail authorities (D) None of the above
38. Which country among the following does not award death penalty to offenders ?
 (A) China (B) United Kingdom
 (C) Australia (D) Russia
39. Who was the Chairperson of the 'Committee on Women Prisoners 1986-87' ?
 (A) Justice A.N. Mulla (B) Justice Krishna Iyer
 (C) Justice A.S. Anand (D) Justice Sujata Manohar
40. Among the following which country awards death penalty to offenders by firing squad ?
 (A) Pakistan (B) Saudi Arabia
 (C) United States of America (D) China
41. Under which law in India, probation to offenders cannot be granted ?
 (A) Indian Penal Code (B) J.J. Act
 (C) N.D.P.S. Act (D) Motor Vehicle Act
42. Which authority approves or grants "temporary release" to jail inmates ?
 (A) Police (B) Prosecution
 (C) Court (D) Jail authority
43. From which botanical source brown sugar is derived ?
 (A) Cannabis Indica (B) Papaver Somniferum
 (C) Cocoa (D) Tektona Grandis
44. Which of the following is a victimless crime ?
 (A) Murder (B) Gambling
 (C) Riot (D) Robbery
45. In India, periodical data on crime, is compiled and published by
 (A) National Institute of Social Defence.
 (B) National Crime Records Bureau.

- (C) Bureau of Police Research & Development.
 (D) National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science.
46. Cesare Beccaria was influenced by
 (A) Free will (B) Hedonism
 (C) Social contract (D) All of the above
47. Which of the following is not a right under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child ?
 (A) Right to survival (B) Right to development
 (C) Right to vote (D) Right to participate
48. Who is the author of the book, 'The Penalty of Death' ?
 (A) Donald Cressey (B) Hary Elmer Barnes
 (C) Thorsten Sellin (D) John Reid
49. Routine Activity Theory was propounded by
 (A) Sykes and Matza (B) Cohen and Felson
 (C) Elliot & Voss (D) Miller and Brunson
50. The book entitled 'Social Disorganisation' was authored by
 (A) Shaw & Mckay (B) Reckless & Dinitz
 (C) Elliott & Merrill (D) None of the above
51. Pre-sentence report is submitted by
 (A) Investigation Officer (B) Probation Officer
 (C) Public Prosecutor (D) Psychologist
52. Which of the following Court can issue writ for enforcement of Fundamental Rights ?
 (A) Judicial Magistrate Court (B) Munsif Court
 (C) Chief Judicial Magistrate Court (D) High Court
53. Which of the following is a Substantive Law ?
 (A) Code of Criminal Procedure (B) Indian Penal Code
 (C) Indian Evidence Act (D) None of the above
54. The book entitled 'Social Reality of Crime' has been written by
 (A) Karl Marx (B) William Chambliss
 (C) Richard Quinney (D) None of the above
55. Hans von Hentig published a book entitled
 (A) Victimologica (B) Victim Compensation
 (C) The Criminal and his Victim (D) The Crime Victim
56. **Assertion (A) :** Victimology is an academic scientific discipline which studies data that describes phenomena and causal relationships related to victimization.
Reason (R) : Victimology includes the study of precursor, vulnerabilities, events, impacts, recoveries and responses by people, organizations and cultures related to victimizations.
- Codes :**
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57. Arithmetic mean in the series, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 will be ____
 (A) 10 (B) 30
 (C) 50 (D) None of the above
58. Who among the following examined the prison conditions in India as an UN Expert ?
 (A) Suzanne Ageton (B) Walter Reckless
 (C) Cyril Burt (D) Francis T. Cullen
59. Borstal School is meant for
 (A) Insane offenders (B) Young offenders
 (C) Adult offenders (D) Female offenders
60. Which among the following is not a function of a court, in India ?
 (A) Probation (B) Parole
 (C) Compensation (D) Release on bail
61. According to the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 which of the following constitutes 'dowry' ?
 (A) Giving dowry (B) Taking dowry
 (C) Abetting dowry (D) All of the above
62. According to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, dowry means property/ valuables, given (or) agreed to be given
 I. By one party of marriage to another.
 II. Parents of either marriage party.
 III. To either party of the marriage.
 IV. Includes dower/mehar under Muslim personal law.
- Find the correct combination using the codes given below :
- Codes :**
 (A) I is correct. (B) II, III & IV are correct.
 (C) II & III are correct. (D) I, II and III are correct.
63. According to the United Nations, 'honour killings' are reported in _____.
 (A) Pakistan (B) Turkey
 (C) India (D) All of the above
64. In Statistics, standard deviation, is represented by
 (A) Δ (Delta) (B) σ (sigma)
 (C) μ (Miu) (D) None of the above
65. According to the Supreme Court Judgement on Vishaka's case, sexual harassment at workplace constitutes
 (A) Sexual demands by any means. (B) Passing lewd comments (or) gestures.
 (C) Showing pornography. (D) All of the above.
66. The Law, in India, which deals with trafficking in women in relation to commercial sex is
 I. Police Act
 II. Immoral Traffic Prevention Act
 III. Indian Penal Code
 IV. Excise Act

Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

Codes :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) I and II are correct. | (B) II and III are correct. |
| (C) III and IV are correct. | (D) None of the above. |
- 67.** According to Indian Penal Code, preparation to commit the following offence is punishable.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) Murder | (B) Rape |
| (C) Robbery | (D) Dacoity |
- 68.** The toll-free telephone number '1098' helps which category of persons in distress ?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Women | (B) Children |
| (C) Elderly people | (D) None of the above |
- 69.** Crime victim is a person who has suffered, due to crime
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Physically | (B) Financially |
| (C) Emotionally | (D) All of the above |
- 70.** The Father of Victimology, generally refers to
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) Sutherland | (B) Durkheim |
| (C) Marx | (D) Mendelsohn |
- 71.** Prison Statistics in India is published by
- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) Bureau of Police Research & Development. | |
| (B) National Institute of Criminology Forensic Science. | |
| (C) National Crime Records Bureau. | |
| (D) National Institute of Social Defence. | |
- 72.** According to Indian Penal Code, 'accident' comprises
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) No criminal intention | (B) Act of misfortune |
| (C) Lawful act | (D) All of the above |
- 73.** Police Diary is written by
- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| (A) Superintendent of Police | (B) City Inspector |
| (C) Officer incharge of Police Station | (D) Head Constable |
- 74.** Unlawful act of a child under the following age is not an offence under Indian Penal Code (IPC).
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) 5 years | (B) 7 years |
| (C) 9 years | (D) 12 years |
- 75.** In India, right of private defence to body extends to
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Own body | (B) Relatives |
| (C) Friends | (D) Any person |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	26.	B	51.	B
2.	A	27.	A	52.	D
3.	A	28.	D	53.	B
4.	D	29.	D	54.	C
5.	D	30.	D	55.	C
6.	B	31.	B	56.	A
7.	D	32.	D	57.	B
8.	C	33.	D	58.	B
9.	D	34.	B	59.	B
10.	B	35.	C	60.	B
11.	B	36.	C	61.	D
12.	A	37.	C	62.	D
13.	D	38.	B	63.	D
14.	B	39.	B	64.	B
15.	C	40.	D	65.	D
16.	A	41.	C	66.	B
17.	A	42.	D	67.	D
18.	C	43.	B	68.	B
19.	B	44.	B	69.	D
20.	B	45.	B	70.	D
21.	B	46.	D	71.	C
22.	B	47.	C	72.	D
23.	B	48.	C	73.	C
24.	D	49.	B	74.	B
25.	C	50.	C	75.	D

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper-II

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Which of the following discipline does not directly contribute to Criminology ?
 (A) Geography (B) Economics
 (C) Sociology (D) Geology
2. What type of crime is committed by a Chartered Accountant who manipulates accounts of a business corporation ?
 (A) Smuggling (B) Cyber Crime
 (C) White Collar Crime (D) Money Laundering
3. Which of the following is not an economic offence ?
 (A) Food adulteration (B) Cheating
 (C) Tax Evasion (D) Money Laundering
4. Which of the following is not an offence against person ?
 (A) Rape (B) Hurt
 (C) Cheating (D) Murder
5. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II :

List – I

- i. Born Criminal
- ii. Anomie
- iii. Sadism
- iv. Differential Association

List – II

- a. Freud
- b. Merton
- c. Lombroso
- d. Sutherland

Codes :

- | | i | ii | iii | iv |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (A) | a | d | c | b |
| (B) | c | b | a | d |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| (D) | d | c | b | a |

6. Who propounded the theory of hedonism in Criminology ?
 (A) Beccaria (B) Lombroso
 (C) Hooton (D) Sigmund Freud
7. Who among the following is associated with the Cartographical School in Criminology ?
 (A) Joseph Gall (B) Johannes Lange
 (C) Malthus (D) Quetelet

8. Who has postulated the concept that delinquency and crime are learnt in companionship groups?
 (A) Merton (B) Erickson
 (C) Sutherland (D) Parsons
9. **Assertion (A)** : Fast going up migration and mobility are causing social disorganisation, juvenile delinquency and crime.
Reason (R) : Migrants are all the time concerned with their survival and accept few social responsibilities.
Codes :
 (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
10. Who has given this definition : “Crime is both normal and functional” ?
 (A) Beccaria (B) Emile Durkheim
 (C) Freud (D) Lombroso
11. Rejection of goals and acceptance of means are known as
 (A) Ritualism (B) Innovation
 (C) Rebellion (D) Socialization
12. The name of Franz Joseph Gall is associated with
 (A) Body type (B) Chromosomes
 (C) Atavism (D) Phrenology
13. The first study of ‘Family Tree’ examining hereditary aspects of criminal tendency was conducted in which country ?
 (A) England (B) France
 (C) Germany (D) United States of America
14. Who among the following has developed the concept of ‘Inferiority Complex’ ?
 (A) Maslow (B) Adler
 (C) Cattell (D) Cyril Burt
15. What does the term ‘Electra complex’ mean ?
 (A) Extraordinary attachment with father (B) Extraordinary attachment with mother
 (C) Extraordinary attachment with brother (D) Extraordinary attachment with sister
16. What is the main purpose behind an experimental research design in criminological research ?
 (A) To describe and analyse a social phenomenon.
 (B) To probe and find out occurrence of crime.
 (C) To find out and analyse the frequency of a criminal occurrence.
 (D) To study cause and effect relationship.
17. For setting up a probability sample, which method is used ?
 (A) Intelligent guess (B) Random numbers
 (C) Informed opinion (D) Experience and insight
18. Among the following, on which study sample interview technique cannot be used for information gathering:
 (A) Industrial workers (B) Truck drivers
 (C) University students (D) Nursery school children
19. What does the statistics of regression measure ?
 (A) Difference between variables (B) Correlation between variables
 (C) Association between variables (D) Corresponding change in variables

20. Which one of the following is not a method of adaptation, according to Merton ?
- (A) Retreatism (B) Conformity
(C) Intuition (D) Rebellion
21. **Assertion (A) :** Visibility of crime is also a factor in determining whether a person is labelled criminal.
Reason (R) : People who live in ghetto areas are more likely to be visible in committing a crime. They are also more likely to be visible after crimes are committed because of their greater contact with public services.
- Codes :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
22. Containment theory has been propounded by
- (A) Reckless and Dinis (B) Reckless and Sutherland
(C) Sutherland and Dinis (D) Reckless and Hirschi
23. **Assertion (A) :** Critical criminology is a theoretical perspective in criminology which borrows from conflict perspectives such as Marxism, feminism, political economy theory and radical approaches.
Reason (R) : The focus of critical criminology is the genesis of crime and nature of 'justice' within the structure of 'class' and 'status' inequalities. Law and Punishment are viewed as connected to a system of social inequality.
- Codes :**
- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
24. Various sectors of Criminal Justice system are :
- I. Courts II. Police
III. Prisons IV. Special Homes
- Find the correct combination, using the codes given below :
- (A) I, II and III are correct. (B) I and II are correct.
(C) II and III are correct. (D) III and IV are correct.
25. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
- (A) Guilty mind – Mens Rea (B) Physical act – Actus Reus
(C) Eye for Eye – Lextalionis (D) Hedonism – Atavism
26. Which one of the following is correctly matched :
- (A) U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice – Beijing Rules
(B) Child Abuse – Crime syndicates
(C) Children's home – Juvenile in conflict with law
(D) Special home – Children in need of care and protection
27. The Juvenile Justice Act mainly deals with the following types of children :
- I. Children in Conflict with Law. II. Children in Foreign Countries.
III. Children in Need of Care and Protection IV. Non-Resident Indian Children

Choose the correct answer, using the codes given below :

- (A) I and II are correct. (B) II and III are correct.
(C) I and III are correct. (D) III and IV are correct.

28. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II :

List – I

- i. Sutherland
ii. Young A.
iii. Cohen A.
iv. Becker

List – II

- a. Outsider
b. Principles of Criminology
c. Imagining crime
d. Delinquent Boys

Codes :

- | | i | ii | iii | iv |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (A) | b | d | c | a |
| (B) | b | c | d | a |
| (C) | a | b | c | d |
| (D) | c | a | d | b |

29. According to Juvenile Justice Act ‘begging’ means

- (A) Soliciting or receiving alms in a public place.
(B) Entering into any private premises for the purpose of soliciting or receive alms.
(C) Exposing or exhibiting any soar, wound, injury deformity or disease for extorting alms.
(D) All of the above

30. ‘Observation Home’ under the Juvenile Justice Act is established for

- (A) Children in need of care and protection
(B) Juveniles in conflict with law
(C) Both (A) and (B) of above
(D) None of the above

31. Who was the Chairperson of the Commission which developed the Indian Penal Code ?

- (A) Dr. Ambedkar (B) Lord Macaulay
(C) Colonel Sleeman (D) Lord Curzon

32. Directive Principles of State Policy seek to make India

- (A) Democratic State (B) Secular State
(C) Welfare State (D) Sovereign State

33. The concepts associated with E.H. Sutherland are :

- I. Crime is learned.
II. Born Criminal
III. White Collar Crime
IV. All of the above

Choose the correct combination using the codes given below :

- (A) I and III are correct. (B) II and III are correct.
(C) I and II are correct. (D) IV is correct.

34. Which one of the following is considered as a contemporary form of crime ?

- (A) Beggary (B) Commercial sex
(C) Cyber crime (D) Dowry death

35. Which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with Victims Compensation Scheme ?
 (A) 357 (A) (B) 375 (A)
 (C) 315 (A) (D) 351 (A)
36. The statement given by the victim, to the Court, regarding his/her victimization, its losses etc., is called
 (A) Restorative Justice Statement (B) Offender Impact Statement
 (C) Victim Impact Statement (D) None of the above
37. In India, how many prisons are functioning at present ?
 (A) About 400 (B) About 900
 (C) About 1400 (D) About 1900
38. Who was the Chairperson of the 'All India Committee on Prison Reforms 1980-1983' ?
 (A) Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah (B) Justice A.S. Anand
 (C) Justice Krishna Iyer (D) Justice A.N. Mulla
39. What is the minimum time an offender has to spend in jail who has been sentenced to life imprisonment ?
 (A) 7 years (B) 14 years
 (C) 20 years (D) 25 years
40. Which State in the country has the largest number of open-air jails ?
 (A) Maharashtra (B) Punjab
 (C) Rajasthan (D) Uttarakhand
41. Which authority grants probation to offenders ?
 (A) Police (B) Prosecution
 (C) Court (D) Jail authority
42. Which authority approves or grants "special remission" to jail inmates ?
 (A) Central Jail Supdt. (B) I.G. of Prisons
 (C) Jail Minister (D) All the above
43. Among Narcotic producing countries, which one is not a part of "Golden Crescent" ?
 (A) Afghanistan (B) Iran
 (C) Pakistan (D) Kazakhstan
44. First Information Report (FIR) can be lodged with
 (A) Superintendent of Police (B) Session Judge
 (C) Officer-in-charge of the Police Station (D) Inspector General of Police
45. Which school of thought used the concept of social disorganization in explaining juvenile delinquency ?
 (A) Classical school (B) Positive school
 (C) Chicago school (D) None of the above

Read the following passage and answer the questions No. 46 to 50 :

Although there is no agreement among the experts about the characteristics of sociopaths, there are some generally recognized characteristics. One is the inability of the person to form warm, interpersonal relationships. Another is the lack of a feeling of guilt and disregard for community or group standards. Various other are lack of foresight; virtual absence of moral judgement; no super ego; no life plan; limited capacity for love and emotional involvement; sexual immaturity. Physiological, psychological, psychiatric and sociological explanations have been advanced in an attempt to explain the causes of sociopathy. It has been argued, that they have genetically abnormal brain. Psychologists have argued that early childhood experiences account for the development of this phenomenon.

46. This paragraph deals with the understanding of
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Prostitutes | (B) Antisocial personality |
| (C) Criminals in general | (D) Suicides |
47. The causes of the 'Phenomenon', mentioned in the para are
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) lack of guilt | (B) no regard for community |
| (C) lack of super ego | (D) all of the above |
48. The cause associated with the phenomenon described is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) presence of life plan | (B) presence of foresight |
| (C) disregard for community | (D) all of the above |
49. Which of the following cause the phenomena ?
- | |
|--|
| (A) Absence of an abnormal brain |
| (B) Presence of a genetically abnormal brain |
| (C) Presence of a brain |
| (D) None of the above |
50. Find the odd one out–Sociopathy is explained by
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Psychological factors | (B) Physiological reasons |
| (C) Sociological reasons | (D) Economic reasons |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	D	21.	A	41.	C
2.	C	22.	A	42.	D
3.	B	23.	B	43.	D
4.	C	24.	A	44.	C
5.	B	25.	D	45.	C
6.	A	26.	A	46.	B
7.	D	27.	C	47.	D
8.	C	28.	B	48.	C
9.	A	29.	D	49.	B
10.	B	30.	B	50.	D
11.	A	31.	B		
12.	D	32.	C		
13.	D	33.	A		
14.	B	34.	C		
15.	B	35.	A		
16.	D	36.	C		
17.	B	37.	C		
18.	D	38.	D		
19.	D	39.	B		
20.	C	40.	C		

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper-III

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Among the following, who used the term 'White Collar Crime' for the first time ?
 (A) E.H. Sutherland (B) Karl Marx
 (C) Simond Dinitz (D) E. Lemert
2. Which among the following is the Cyber Crime ?
 (A) Embezzlement (B) Plagiarism
 (C) Phishing (D) Smuggling
3. Among the following, which type of offence terrorism is ?
 (A) Misdemeanour (B) Felony
 (C) Treason (D) None of the above
4. Motivating voters using cash or kind is an offence under which law ?
 (A) Protection of Human Rights Act (B) People's Representation Act
 (C) Protection of Civil Rights Act (D) Anti-Corruption Act
5. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II :

List – I

- i. Criminal by passion
- ii. Oedipus complex
- iii. Personality
- iv. Altruistic suicide

List – II

- a. Freud
- b. Durkheim
- c. Lombroso
- d. Eysenck

Codes :

- | | i | ii | iii | iv |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| (A) | c | d | a | b |
| (B) | c | a | d | b |
| (C) | b | a | c | d |
| (D) | a | b | d | c |

6. Who developed the classification of Ectomorph, Endomorph and Mesomorph to explain criminal behaviour ?
 (A) Mendel (B) Kretschmer
 (C) Lombroso (D) Sheldon
7. Who has propounded the theory of Gang ?
 (A) Sellin (B) Thrasher
 (C) Sutherland (D) Merton

8. Who has propounded the theory of Drift in explaining delinquent behaviour ?
 (A) Cloward & Ohlin (B) Shaw
 (C) Cohen (D) Matza
9. **Assertion (A)** : People live in a society of alternates, where the self has more and more opportunities for acceptance or rejection. Self concept is the key factor in explaining the choice among alternatives of behaviour.
Reason (R) : A favourable self concept directs an individual towards law abiding behaviour, and an unfavourable self concept directs the person towards delinquent behaviour.
Codes :
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
10. Both goals and means are rejected in the society is called
 (A) Conformity (B) Retreatism
 (C) Ritualism (D) None of them
11. Who among the following observed that “Crime is both normal and functional” ?
 (A) Von Hentig (B) Durkheim
 (C) Blau (D) Aker
12. Among the following which typical characteristic in chromosomes is associated with criminal tendency and behaviour ?
 (A) XXY (B) XYY
 (C) XY (D) None of the above
13. Among the following, who has studied ‘Intelligent Quotient’ as a cause of criminal behaviour ?
 (A) Freud (B) Eysenck
 (C) Cattell (D) Young
14. What does the term ‘pyromania’ mean ?
 (A) Compulsive behaviour causing fire
 (B) Compulsive behaviour causing physical hurt
 (C) Compulsive behaviour defaming others
 (D) Compulsive drug taking behaviour.
15. What does the term ‘Masochism’ mean ?
 (A) Derive pleasure by hurting others.
 (B) Derive pleasure from arson.
 (C) Derive pleasure by demolishing buildings.
 (D) Derive pleasure by inflicting self-pain.
16. What does the term ‘Hypothesis’ imply ?
 (A) Authoritative announcement (B) Final declaration
 (C) Tentative assertion (D) Conclusive statement
17. Which among the following is not a probability sample design ?
 (A) Simple random sample (B) Quota sample
 (C) Cluster sample (D) Stratified random sample

18. What does the statistics of Chi-square measure ?
 (A) Statistical difference (B) Association
 (C) Correlation (D) Variance
19. Labelling theory looked at which of the following to explain criminality ?
 (A) Biological Determinism (B) Social Structure
 (C) Anomie (D) Social Processes
20. Who postulated “Deviant behaviour is behaviour that others so label” ?
 (A) Auguste Comte (B) Sutherland
 (C) Becker (D) Herbert Spencer
21. **Assertion (A)** : It is impossible to know the extent of White Collar Crime.
Reason (R) : The extent of White Collar Crime remains unknown because White Collar Crime rarely occurs in educated population groups.
Codes :
 (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
22. Which one of the following is not connected with the ‘Conflict theory’ in criminology ?
 (A) Vold (B) Quinney
 (C) Taylor (D) Lemert
23. Which one of the following is associated with Feminist Criminology ?
 (A) Dinitz (B) Adler
 (C) Lemert (D) Sutherland
24. Find the odd one in the series
 (A) Children Home (B) Special Home
 (C) Observation Home (D) Central Jail
25. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Dowry – Organised crime (B) Cyber crime – Riot
 (C) Flesh trade – Prostitution (D) Beggary – White Collar Crime
26. Children home, under the Juvenile Justice Act are meant for
 (A) Children in conflict with law (B) Child in need of Care and Protection
 (C) Mentally ill children (D) Spastic children
27. According to Freud, human personality comprises of
 I. Id
 II. Super Ego
 III. Ego
 IV. None of the above
 Find the correct combination using the following codes :
Codes :
 (A) I and II is correct. (B) II, III and IV are correct.
 (C) II and IV are correct. (D) I, II and III are correct.
28. The Latin phrase for “in bad faith” is
 (A) Mala in se (B) Malo animo
 (C) Mala fide (D) Mandamus

29. The process of Government monitoring and evaluating the functioning of the childrens' home through persons and institutions is called
 (A) Social Auditing (B) Restoration
 (C) Foster caring (D) Parens patriae
30. The formal process for face to face meetings between a victim and his/her offender, in the presence of a trained mediator is called
 (A) Crisis Intervention (B) Compensation
 (C) Victim Assistance (D) Victim Offender Mediation
31. The Supreme Court has powers of
 (A) Judicial Review
 (B) Disputes concerning elections of President/Vice President
 (C) Void Amendments that seek to take away judicial review
 (D) All of the above
32. The legal system followed in India is called
 (A) Inquisitorial (B) Accusatorial
 (C) Retributive (D) Restorative
33. According to Freud, 'Ego' is based upon
 (A) Moral Principle (B) Reality Principle
 (C) Pleasure Principle (D) All of the above
34. Restitution to a victim of crime used to be paid by
 (A) Offender (B) State
 (C) Police (D) None of the above
35. Methods of social control are
 (A) Customs (B) Mores
 (C) Ostracism (D) All of the above
36. The concept of 'Vulnerability' in victimology means
 (A) Weak (B) Strong
 (C) Safe (D) None of the above
37. Who can consider 'Mercy Petition' of the offender who has been awarded death penalty ?
 (A) Supreme Court of India (B) Prime Minister of India
 (C) Governor of State (D) President of India

Codes :

- (A) (A) and (D) are correct. (B) (B) and (D) are correct.
 (C) (A) and (C) are correct. (D) (C) and (D) are correct.
38. Which country among the following does not award death penalty to offenders ?
 (A) United Kingdom (B) Egypt
 (C) South Africa (D) China
39. Which State among the following does not have an 'Open Air Prison' ?
 (A) Maharashtra (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Bihar (D) Assam
40. Among the following, which country awards death penalty to offenders through gas chamber ?
 (A) Russia (B) France
 (C) Germany (D) United States of America

41. Which authority approves or grants “pre-mature release” to jail inmates ?
 (A) Police (B) Prosecution
 (C) Court (D) Jail Authority
42. Among the following which one is a victimless offence ?
 (A) Pick pocketing (B) Assault
 (C) Murder (D) Attempt to suicide
43. At present, which type of punishment is not awarded to offenders in India ?
 (A) Death Penalty (B) Life Imprisonment
 (C) Transportation (D) Fine
44. The method that provides data on crime that do not come to the attention of official authorities is called
 (A) Crime Classification System (CCS) (B) Crime Data (CD)
 (C) Self Report Data (SRD) (D) Crime Overview (CO)
45. The assumption that there is necessarily a distinct difference between criminals and non-criminals is called
 (A) Individualistic Fallacy (B) Dualistic Fallacy
 (C) Individualistic Infallacy (D) None of the above
46. Bentham’s philosophy of social control is called
 (A) Determinism (B) Utilitarianism
 (C) Constitutional approach (D) None of the above
47. Who among the following is considered as a prison reformer ?
 (A) Peter P. Jegins (B) Thorsten Sellin
 (C) John Howard (D) John Cohen
48. Which among the following is not a right of the convicted prisoner ?
 (A) Visitation Rights (B) Access to Justice
 (C) Release on Bail (D) Right to vote in public elections
49. Routine activity approach explained crime as a convergence of
 (A) Likely offenders (B) Suitable targets
 (C) Absence of capable guardians (D) All of the above
50. ‘Auburn system’ is related to
 (A) Police station architecture (B) Prison architecture
 (C) Court architecture (D) Detective school architecture
51. The doctrine of ‘parens patriae’ is applied in
 (A) Family Court (B) Fast Track Court
 (C) Juvenile Justice Board (D) Criminal Court
52. Which among the following is related to probation ?
 (A) Determinant sentencing (B) Intermediate sentencing
 (C) Suspended sentencing (D) Mandatory sentencing
53. Mens area means
 (A) Motive (B) Preparation to commit offence
 (C) Guilty mind (D) All of these
54. Who among the following are some of the earliest writers on victims ?
 (A) Hentig (B) Nagel
 (C) Ellenberger (D) All of the above

55. Professionals who provide an array of victim services are
 (A) Social workers (B) Psychologists
 (C) Medical doctors (D) All of the above
56. A periodic data collection and analysis process to study information about crime victims regardless whether they are reported to police or not is called
 (A) Compensation (B) Victim survey
 (C) Crisis intervention (D) Victim Rights
57. A phenomenon in which hostages express empathy and have positive feelings towards their captors is called as
 (A) Captor syndrome (B) Victim blaming
 (C) Stockholm syndrome (D) Victim support
58. Which among the following Committees was constituted exclusively for examining the issues connected to women prisoners in India ?
 (A) Prison Reform Committee (B) Justice Malimath Committee
 (C) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer Committee (D) Kapoor Committee
59. Who among the following is considered as Father of Probation ?
 (A) Elizabeth Fry (B) John Augustus
 (C) Hawkins (D) Enricco Ferri
60. The following services should be available in women prisons
 (A) Gynaecological consultations (B) Counselling services
 (C) Care for children (D) All of above
61. A convict awarded life sentence has to undergo imprisonment for atleast
 (A) 12 years (B) 13 years
 (C) 14 years (D) 15 years
62. According to Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, penalty for giving or taking dowry is
 (A) Imprisonment for 3 years (B) Imprisonment for 4 years
 (C) Imprisonment for 5 years (D) Imprisonment for 14 years
63. The killing of a family member, due to the belief of the perpetrator that the victim has brought bad name to the family or community is called
 (A) Family killing (B) Community killing
 (C) Dishonour killing (D) Honour killing
64. Sexual harassment at workplace related guidelines mainly were given in
 (A) D.K. Bose Case (B) Vishaka Case
 (C) Bhounik Case (D) Sheela Barse Case
65. Among the following, who has authored the book 'Outsider' ?
 (A) Sutherland (B) Matza
 (C) Becker (D) Sellin
66. The Bill of Rights for the Women, by the UN is called
 (A) The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
 (B) The UN Convention of Women Rights
 (C) Women Rights Convention
 (D) UN Women Right Covenant

67. The Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, deals with
 (A) Trafficking in relation to commercial sex (B) Dowry deaths
 (C) Child labour (D) None of the above
68. In which document are Fundamental Rights enshrined ?
 (A) Declaration of Human Rights (B) Convention on the Right of Children
 (C) Right to Information Act (D) Constitution of India
69. The Toll-free telephone number that helps children in distress is
 (A) 78910 (B) 1098
 (C) 1011 (D) 91011
70. The word 'Victimology' had its origins with the writings of
 (A) Sutherland (B) Mendelsohn
 (C) Durkheim (D) Marx
71. The phenomenon where the abductors developing a sympathy for their hostages is called
 (A) Victim proneness (B) Victim blaming
 (C) Lima syndrome (D) Victim support
72. According to Indian Penal Code, the death of a critically ill person caused by his consent by other person is an
 (A) Offence (B) Religious act
 (C) No offence (D) Suicide
73. The confession of offence by a person is admissible as evidence under the following condition :
 (A) Before police officer (B) Under threat
 (C) By inducement (D) In the presence of a Magistrate
74. Which of the following is not the essential ingredient of theft ?
 (A) Movable property
 (B) Dishonest intention
 (C) With the consent of possessor of the property
 (D) Movement of the property in order to such taking
75. First Information Report (FIR) can be lodged with
 (A) Superintendent of Police (B) Inspector General of Police
 (C) Sessions Judge (D) Officer-in-charge of the Police Station

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	A	26.	B	51.	C
2.	C	27.	D	52.	C
3.	B	28.	C	53.	C
4.	B	29.	A	54.	D
5.	B	30.	D	55.	D
6.	D	31.	D	56.	B
7.	B	32.	B	57.	C
8.	D	33.	B	58.	C
9.	A	34.	A	59.	B
10.	B	35.	D	60.	D
11.	B	36.	A	61.	C
12.	B	37.	D	62.	C
13.	B	38.	A	63.	D
14.	A	39.	C	64.	B
15.	D	40.	D	65.	C
16.	C	41.	D	66.	A
17.	B	42.	D	67.	A
18.	A	43.	C	68.	D
19.	D	44.	C	69.	B
20.	C	45.	B	70.	B
21.	A	46.	B	71.	C
22.	D	47.	C	72.	A
23.	B	48.	D	73.	D
24.	D	49.	D	74.	C
25.	C	50.	B	75.	D

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. In Ramamurthy vs. State of Karnataka the Supreme Court of India has given direction for
 - (A) Juvenile justice reforms
 - (B) Prison reforms
 - (C) Judicial reforms
 - (D) Police reforms
2. On whose authority, prisoners are admitted to open air jail
 - (A) Police
 - (B) Judiciary
 - (C) Jail Authorities
 - (D) None of the above
3. Actions that are wrong in themselves are called
 - (A) Actus Reus
 - (B) Mens Rea
 - (C) Mala Prohibita
 - (D) Mala in se
4. The aggregate of all operating, administrative and technical support agencies that perform criminal justice functions is called
 - (A) Social Justice System
 - (B) Civil Justice System
 - (C) Criminal Justice System
 - (D) Consensus approach
5. The due course of legal proceedings according to the rules and forms that have been established for the protection of private right is
 - (A) Due process of law
 - (B) Crime control model
 - (C) Trial
 - (D) Bail
6. Human trafficking is a form of
 - (A) Hate crime
 - (B) Organised crime
 - (C) Violent crime
 - (D) Property crime
7. A human male who has XYY chromosome structure is called
 - (A) Superman
 - (B) Superhuman
 - (C) Super female
 - (D) Super male
8. A developing intellectual approach which emphasizes gender issues in the subject matter of criminology is called
 - (A) Labelling criminology
 - (B) Post-modern criminology
 - (C) Radical criminology
 - (D) Feminist criminology
9. Who among the following is connected to critical criminology ?
 - (A) R.E. Park
 - (B) E.H. Sutherland
 - (C) William J. Chambliss
 - (D) Cloward
10. In D.K. Basu case the Supreme Court has laid down guidelines regarding
 - (A) Rape victims
 - (B) Child rights
 - (C) Women rights
 - (D) Arrest by police

11. Match the List – I with List – II :

List – I

- (A) Justice A.N. Mulla
- (B) Mr. Dharm Vira
- (C) Justice Krishna Iyer
- (D) Justice V.S. Malimath

List – II

- (i) National Police Commission
- (ii) Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms
- (iii) All India Committee on Prison Reforms
- (iv) Committee on Women Prisoners

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |

12. Arrange the following in the order in which they proceed for consideration of probation. Use the codes given below :

- I. Judgement
- II. Trial
- III. Release on probation
- IV. Successful completion of probation on revocation of probation.

Codes :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) III, I, IV, II | (B) III, II, I, IV |
| (C) I, II, IV, III | (D) II, I, III, IV |

13. Under Juvenile Justice Act, the observation home is mainly meant for

- I. Thrown away children
- II. Children in conflict with law
- III. Run-away children
- IV. Children whose cases are pending.

Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) I & II are correct. | (B) II and IV are correct. |
| (C) III and IV are correct. | (D) III and II are correct. |

14. How many members are there in the Child Welfare Committee, including the Chairman ?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| (A) 6 | (B) 5 |
| (C) 4 | (D) 3 |

15. Under Juvenile Justice Act, for whom the special home is mainly meant for ?

- I. Children in conflict with law
- II. Thrown-away children
- III. Run-away children
- IV. Children whose cases are decided

Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) I and IV are correct | (B) II and III are correct |
| (C) III and IV are correct | (D) II and IV are correct |

16. At the individual level, examples for social disorganization are

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (A) Drug Addiction | (B) Alcoholism |
| (C) Gambling | (D) All of above |

17. Which among the following intoxicating drugs is not produced in India ?
 (A) Charas (B) Cocaine
 (C) Bhang (D) Brown sugar
18. Alo Ano is an organisation meant for
 (A) Alcoholics (B) Drug addicts
 (C) Family member of alcoholics (D) Fellow drug users
19. Sub jails are mainly meant for
 (A) Undertrial prisoners (B) Convict prisoners
 (C) Political detenus (D) Children in conflict with law
20. Which Commission given below has brought out a report on Capital Punishment ?
 (A) Police Commission (B) Law Commission of India
 (C) Human Rights Commission (D) Central-State Commission
21. The Act which provides for community service in India is
 (A) Domestic Violence Act (B) Juvenile Justice Act
 (C) Probation of Offender Act (D) Indian Penal Code
22. Social change means
 (A) Change in social structure (B) Change in social relations
 (C) Change in institutional framework (D) All of the above
23. For studying habitual drug users, the most useful sampling method would be
 (A) Simple random sample (B) Snowball sampling
 (C) Cluster sampling (D) Stratified random sample
24. The first jail training school in India was established in
 (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh
 (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Kerala
25. Gottfredson and Hirschi's theory mainly focuses on
 (A) Learning (B) Self-concept
 (C) Self-control (D) Anomie
26. Which of the following is not an integrative theory ?
 (A) Labelling theory
 (B) Network analysis
 (C) Integrated Cognitive Anti-social Potential (ICAP) theory.
 (D) Integrated strain control perspective
27. Lie Detector or Polygraph is an aid to :
 (A) Investigative process (B) Correctional process
 (C) Rehabilitative process (D) None of the above
28. Match List – I with List – II :
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| List – I | List – II |
| (A) The principles of criminology | (i) Vold |
| (B) Theoretical criminology | (ii) Sue Titus Reid |
| (C) Crime & Criminology | (iii) Donald Clemmer |
| (D) The prison community | (iv) Sutherland & Cressy |

Codes :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

29. Restitution refers to

- (A) Victim pays money to the offender
- (B) Offender pays money to the victim of crime
- (C) State pays money to the offender
- (D) None of the above

30. **Assertion (A)** : Enrico Ferri rejected the doctrine of free will, that is, it is not the criminal who wish to act.

Reason (R) : Ferri believed that the situation actually influences the criminal's actions. He believed that crime was produced primarily by the type of society from which the criminal comes.

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

31. Phrenology is associated with

- I. Anomie
- II. Fransis Joseph Gall
- III. Study of heads and head casts
- IV. Investigation of the bumps and other irregularities of the skull.

Choose the correct combination using the codes given below :

- (A) I, II, III & IV are correct.
- (B) II, III & IV are correct.
- (C) III & IV are correct.
- (D) IV is correct.

32. Following are included in Robert Merton's modes of adaptation :

- I. Conformity
- II. Retreatism
- III. Retribution
- IV. Rebellion

Choose the correct combination, using the codes :

- (A) I, II & IV are correct.
- (B) I, II & III are correct.
- (C) II, III & IV are correct.
- (D) I & IV are correct.

33. In the year 2010 how many offences under the special and local laws were registered by the police ?

- (A) 35 – 40 lakh
- (B) 40 – 45 lakh
- (C) 45 – 50 lakh
- (D) more than 50 lakh

34. In statistical analysis what does Chisquare indicate ?

- (A) Correlation
- (B) Significance
- (C) Association
- (D) Difference

35. Who among the following is eligible for the appointment of the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission in India ?

- (A) Former Chief Justice of India
- (B) Former Chief Justice of High Courts
- (C) Former Supreme Court Judge
- (D) All the above

36. That aspect of law that specifies the methods to be used in enforcing substantive law is
 (A) Case law (B) Procedural law
 (C) Personal law (D) Economic law
37. Victim compensation scheme has recently been made a part of the
 (A) Indian Penal Code (B) Code of Criminal Procedure
 (C) Indian Evidence Act (D) None of the above
38. The partial representation of constructs like social status, power and intelligence is called
 (A) Measurement (B) Operational Definition
 (C) Variables (D) Definition
39. Which of the following statistical technique can be used to find the relationship between two dichotomous variables ?
 (A) Regression (B) Standard Deviation
 (C) Chi-square (D) Mode
40. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Ensilo Femi – Positive school
 (B) Drift theory – Gresham Syres
 (C) Differential opportunity structure – E.H. Sutherland
 (D) Power-control theory – John Hagan
41. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Ecological theory – Ernest W. Burgess
 (B) Subculture theories – William A. Bonger
 (C) Defensible space – Oscar Newman
 (D) Routine Activity theory – Marcus Felson
42. A statistical index of the strength of relationship between two variables is called
 (A) Percentage analysis (B) Correlation coefficient
 (C) t-test (D) Regression
43. Lie detector/ polygraph ascertain the changes in the following :
 (A) Rate of heart beat (B) Rate of Respiration
 (C) Conductivity of skin (D) All of above
44. Historically victims (or their families) were permitted to take measures to avenge crime. This is called
 I. Revenge
 II. Retaliation
 III. Retribution
 IV. Rehabilitation
 Choose the correct combination using the codes given below :
 (A) I, II, III & IV are correct. (B) I, II & III are correct.
 (C) II, III & IV are correct. (D) III & IV are correct.
45. The idea that humans have mental conflicts because of desires and energies that are repressed into the unconscious is propounded by
 (A) Eric Silver (B) Michael Milken
 (C) Sigmund Freud (D) B.F. Skinner

The study of crime, criminals and the criminal law is of ancient origin, although the development of criminology as a descriptive took place in the 1900's, with the first text books in the field published in 1920's. For the community at large, it is important to recognize that criminal science is a large thing than criminal law. The legal profession, in particular, has a duty to familiarise itself with the principles of that science as the sole means for intelligent and systematic improvement of the criminal law. Most of the early teachers of criminology and related subjects were educated in sociology, psychology political science or some other related discipline or were practitioners in various fields of criminal justice.

46. The essay argues which is a larger science ?
(A) Criminal law (B) Criminology
(C) Law (D) Community
47. The origins of criminology can be traced to
(A) ancient times (B) 1900's
(C) 1920's (D) 1930's
48. Who should familiarise themselves with principles of criminology ?
(A) Criminals (B) Lawyers
(C) Sociologists (D) Criminologists
49. Why should others familiarize with principles of criminology ?
(A) only means for importance of criminal law
(B) intelligent means for improvement of criminal law
(C) systematic means to improve criminal law (D) all of the above
50. The early teachers in criminology were from
(A) Political Science (B) Sociology
(C) Practitioners from criminal justice (D) All of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	21.	B	41.	B
2.	C	22.	D	42.	B
3.	D	23.	B	43.	D
4.	C	24.	B	44.	B
5.	A	25.	C	45.	C
6.	B	26.	A	46.	B
7.	D	27.	A	47.	A
8.	D	28.	B	48.	B
9.	C	29.	B	49.	D
10.	D	30.	B	50.	D
11.	C	31.	B		
12.	D	32.	A		
13.	B	33.	C		
14.	B	34.	C		
15.	A	35.	A		
16.	D	36.	B		
17.	B	37.	B		
18.	C	38.	C		
19.	A	39.	C		
20.	B	40.	C		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-III**

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Lie Detector or Polygraph provides which type of evidence ?
(A) Primary evidence (B) Corroborative evidence
(C) Circumstantial evidence (D) No evidence
2. 'Prostitution' was presently termed as
(A) Infidelity (B) Commercial sex work
(C) Extra-marital sex (D) Incest
3. What is the Latin term that means "The body of the Crime" ?
(A) actus reus (B) mens rea
(C) stare decisis (D) corpus delicti
4. A perspective on the study of criminal justice that assumes that the systems components function primarily to serve their own interests is
(A) Consensus Model (B) Conflict Model
(C) Civil Justice (D) Public Order
5. Under the probation of Offender Act, Probation is granted mostly to
(A) All offenders (B) First offenders
(C) Terrorists (D) Recidivists
6. Which of the following is a victimless crime ?
(A) Murder (B) Hijacking
(C) Car theft (D) Prostitution
7. A perspective on crime-causation which holds that physical deterioration in an area leads to increased concerns for personal safety among area residents and to higher crime rates in the area is
(A) Defensible space thesis (B) Broken windows thesis
(C) Positive Approach (D) Subculture of violence
8. Who among the following is not connected to critical criminalisation ?
(A) Richard Quinney (B) Austin T. Turk
(C) I. Taylor (D) Oscar Newman
9. Author of the book, 'Essay on Crimes and Punishment', is _____.
(A) Cesare Lombroso (B) Cesare Beccaria
(C) T. Sellin (D) E.H. Sutherland
10. Under the probation of Offender Act pre-sentence report is _____.
(A) Mandatory (B) Optional
(C) Preferable (D) Not necessary

11. Among the following find out the order in which they proceed in the criminal justice system. Use the codes given below :
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Judgement | (ii) Charge sheet |
| (iii) Trial | (iv) Release on probation |
- Codes :**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) (ii) , (i) , (iv) , (iii) | (B) (i) , (ii) , (iii) , (iv) |
| (C) (ii) , (iii) , (i) , (iv) | (D) (iv) , (iii) , (ii) , (i) |
12. The spirit of parole or pre-mature release is _____.
 (i) Reformation and Rehabilitation (ii) Saving for public exchequer
 (iii) Utilization of family and community resources (iv) Concession to the wrong-doer
- Find the correct combination using the codes given below :
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) (i) , (ii) and (iii) are correct. | (B) (i) & (iii) are correct. |
| (C) (i) , (ii) & (iv) are correct. | (D) (i) and (ii) are correct. |
13. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- | |
|--|
| (A) Special Home – For children in need of care & protection |
| (B) Children's Home – For children in need of care and protection |
| (C) Juvenile Justice Board – For children in need of care and protection |
| (D) Child Welfare Committee – For children in Conflict with law |
14. Which is the administrative authority controlling the Child Welfare Committee ?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Police Department | (B) Judicial Department |
| (C) Social Welfare Department | (D) Prosecution Department |
15. Children who are habitually absent from school or home are called _____.
 (A) Thrown-away children (B) Truant
 (C) Vagrant (D) Children in conflict with law
16. Shift from joint family system to nuclear family system is an example of
 (A) Social problem (B) Social disorganisation
 (C) Social change (D) None of the above
17. Which one of the following is not a narcotic drug ?
 (A) Opium (B) Cocaine
 (C) Lysergic Acid Dimethyl Amide (D) Bhang
18. Which country among the following is part of the Golden Crescent ?
 (A) Russia (B) Pakistan
 (C) China (D) Tajakistan
19. Central Jails are mainly meant for
 (A) Children in Conflict with law (B) Political detenue
 (C) Convict prisoners (D) Under Trial Prisoners
20. According to the Indian Penal Code, how many types of Punishments can be awarded to an offender ?
 (A) 3 (B) 5
 (C) 7 (D) 6
21. Among the following experts, which person visited India in early 1950's, to study the Indian prisoners ?
 (A) E.H. Sutherland (B) J.J. Panakhal
 (C) Marwin Wolfgang (D) Walter C. Reckless

22. In your view, what objective does Capital Punishment represent ?
 (A) Retribution (B) Self Expiation
 (C) Reformation (D) Rehabilitation
23. Which of the following is a tool for data collection in criminological research ?
 (i) Alpha error (ii) Interview schedule
 (iii) Hypothesis testing (iv) Thematic Appreciation Test
 Choose the correct combination using the following codes :
 (A) (i) & (ii) are correct. (B) (ii) & (iii) are correct.
 (C) (iii) & (iv) are correct. (D) (ii) & (iv) are correct.
24. Which one of the following is not a random sampling design ?
 (A) Simple Random Sample (B) Quota Sample
 (C) Stratified Random Sample (D) Cluster Sample
25. The first regular open prison in India was established in
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Uttar Pradesh
 (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Kerala
26. Travis Hirschi's Theory on explanation of criminality focuses on _____.
 (A) Intelligence (B) Learning
 (C) Social Bonding (D) Self-concept
27. John Braithwaite is associated with _____.
 (A) Social Bonding Theory (B) Containment Theory
 (C) Shaming Theory (D) Sub-culture explanation
28. Development and Life-Cause (DLC) theory was postulated by
 (A) Gottfredson (B) Braithwaite
 (C) Hirschi (D) David P. Farrington
29. Who among the following is not associated with labelling theories ?
 (A) Frank Tannenbaum (B) Edwin Lemert
 (C) Howard S. Becker (D) Howard B. Kaplan
30. Who among the following is not associated with integrated theories ?
 (A) Ronald L. Akers (B) Francis T. Cullen
 (C) David P. Farrington (D) Edwin H. Sutherland
31. Which among the following is a source of crime data ?
 (A) Administrative Report (B) Handbook of Statistics
 (C) Crime in India (D) Census Report
32. A model of criminal punishment that encourages rehabilitation via the use of general and relatively unspecified sentence is known as
 (A) Determinate sentencing (B) Proportionate sentencing
 (C) Indeterminate sentencing (D) None of the above
33. Who first introduced probation service for offenders ?
 (A) John Howard (B) John Kennedy
 (C) John Augustus (D) John Ohlin
34. Cesare Lombroso is associated with
 (A) Ecological School (B) Classical School
 (C) Positive School (D) Sociological School

35. Cesare Beccaria was influenced by

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Social Contract | (ii) Biological determinism |
| (iii) Freewill | (iv) Atavism |

Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) (i) & (ii) are correct. | (B) (ii) & (iii) are correct. |
| (C) (i) & (iv) are correct. | (D) (i) & (iii) are correct. |

36. **Assertion (A)** : One of the changes of the neo-classical period was that children under seven years were exempt from law.

Reason (R) : Children under seven years of age were exempt from law and criminal responsibility because they were presumed to be unable to understand the difference between right and wrong.

Codes :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. | (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct. |
| (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. | (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong. |

37. The purpose of punishment is

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Incapacitation | (ii) Deterrence |
| (iii) Reformation | (iv) Discrimination |

Choose the correct combination, using the code

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct. | (B) (ii), (iii) & (iv) are correct. |
| (C) (i), (ii) & (iv) are correct. | (D) (i) & (iv) are correct. |

38. The idea that crime can be reduced by modifying the environments physical features is called

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Sanitized zone | (B) Commuter zone |
| (C) Defensible space | (D) Zone of transition |

39. Who first initiated an ecological study of crime ?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Shaw & McKay | (B) Sutherland & Cressey |
| (C) Freud & Heales | (D) Mclink & Ferri |

40. Match items in List – I with items in List – II :

List – I

- Subculture Theory
- Middle Class Measuring
- Anomie Theory
- Neutralization drift Theory

List – II

- Durkheim
- David Matza
- Fredric Thrasher
- Albert Cohen

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

41. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | |
|---|
| (A) Ecological Theory – Sykes and Matza |
| (B) Subculture Theory – Shaw and McKay |
| (C) Routine Activity Theory – Cohen and Felson |
| (D) Differential Opportunity Theory – E.H. Sutherland |

42. The word 'critical' in critical criminology means
 (A) Deviance (B) Skilful Judgement
 (C) Conflict (D) Power
43. Sutherland's Differential Association Theory has
 (A) 8 Postulates (B) 9 Postulates
 (C) 6 Postulates (D) 10 Postulates
44. Who postulated 'criminal hearing also includes techniques of committing crime and also specific motives, driven and rationalisation' ?
 (A) James Simson (B) Kathleen Doly
 (C) Albert Bandira (D) E.H. Sutherland
45. In statistical analysis, what does standard deviation indicate ?
 (A) Association (B) Dispersion
 (C) Correlation (D) Significance
46. Upto what age of boys and girls is the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, applicable ?
 (A) Upto 14 years (B) Upto 16 years
 (C) Upto 18 years (D) Upto 21 years
47. How many regular members including Chairman are appointed to the National Human Rights Commission according to the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 ?
 (A) 4 members (B) 5 members
 (C) 6 members (D) 7 members
48. The part of the law that defines crimes and specific punishment is known as
 (A) Civil law (B) Common law
 (C) Local law (D) Substantive Criminal Law
49. The main function of police work is
 (A) Security of VIPs (B) Crime Investigation
 (C) Administration (D) Escorting Prisoners
50. Arrange the following concepts in order in which they evolved in criminological thought. Use the code given below
 (i) Classical school (ii) Integrated theories
 (iii) Ecological theories (iv) Positive school
 Codes :
 (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (B) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
 (C) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
51. Arrange the following concepts in the order in which they evolved :
 (i) Reformation (ii) Retribution
 (iii) Deterrence (iv) Reintegration
 Codes :
 (A) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) (B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
 (C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
52. Police Diary is
 (A) Detailed report of progress of investigation
 (B) Diary of the police station
 (C) Diary issued by the State Government to the Police
 (D) All the above

53. The Public Prosecutors are appointed by
 (A) Supreme Court (B) High Court
 (C) Sessions Court (D) State Government
54. Which among the following statute has made the provision to permit the victim to engage an advocate of his/her choice to coordinate with the prosecution in criminal cases ?
 (A) Protection of Human Rights Act (B) The Constitution of India
 (C) Code of Criminal Procedure (D) The Indian Penal Code
55. In Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan the Supreme Court has laid down the guidelines relating to
 (A) Crime against Children (B) Sexual harassment
 (C) Crime against senior citizens (D) Crime against minorities
56. Which of the following is within the Scope of criminology ?
 (A) The process of making law
 (B) The process of breaching law
 (C) Reaction of the society towards law breakers
 (D) All the above
57. 'Crime in India' is published by which organisation?
 (A) Bureau of Police Research and Development
 (B) L.N.J.P. National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science
 (C) S.V.P. National Police Academy
 (D) National Crime Reports Bureau
58. Which of the following is an example of multi-item scale ?
 (A) Thurston Scales (B) Guttman Scales
 (C) Likert Scales (D) All of the above
59. The process whereby newly admitted prisoners come to accept prison lifestyles and sometimes criminal values is called _____.
 (A) Probation Restitution (B) Prison Population
 (C) Prison Subculture (D) Prisonization
60. Probation and parole
 (A) are essentially the same
 (B) use different supervision technique but are administered by the same office
 (C) are sentences handed over by courts
 (D) are distinctly different forms of community correction administered by different authorities
61. A sentencing alternative that requires offenders to spend at least a part of their time working for a community agency is called _____.
 (A) Compensation (B) Restitution
 (C) Victim Impact Statement (D) Community Service
62. A Court order in response to a violation of conditions of probation, taking away a person's probationary status, thereby withdrawing the freedom is called _____.
 (A) Parole Revocation (B) Split Sentence
 (C) Probation Revocation (D) Probation Restriction
63. Insurgents involved in trafficking of narcotics are called _____.
 (A) Money launderers (B) Mules
 (C) Narco terrorists (D) Pseudo terrorists

64. What is 'phishing' ?
 (A) Cheating (B) Cyber Crime
 (C) White collar crime (D) Embezzlement
65. Extracting Cash or kind by using ones official position is a crime under which law ?
 (A) Immoral Traffic Prevention Act (B) Protection of Human Rights Act
 (C) Civil Rights Act (D) Prevention of Corruption Act
66. According to the protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, who is appointed chairperson of the State Human Rights Commission ?
 (A) Former Judge of High Court (B) Former Advocate General
 (C) Former Attorney General (D) Former Chief Justice of High Court
67. Which among the following is not a right of prisoners ?
 (A) Right to Speak (B) Right to Movement
 (C) Right to Education (D) Right to Vote
68. Any chemical substance defined by social convention as bioactive or psychoactive is called _____.
 (A) Drug (B) Controlled substance
 (C) Recreational use (D) Drug abuse
69. Which one of the following statistical technique is used for multivariate analysis ?
 (A) Chi-square (B) Coefficient of Association
 (C) Regression (D) t-Test
70. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
 (A) Drug Abuse – Protection of Human Rights Act
 (B) Wife battering – Domestic Violence Act
 (C) Child Sexual Abuse – Immoral Traffic Prevention Act
 (D) Commercial Sex – Juvenile Justice Act
71. Which among the following courts is at the top of hierarchy ?
 (A) Judicial Magistrate (B) Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate
 (C) Sessions Court (D) Chief Judicial Magistrate
72. Which one of the following is a writ ?
 (A) nolo contendere (B) trial de novo
 (C) mandamus (D) nisi mensitrea
73. The intentional making of a false statement as part of the testimony by a sworn witness in a judicial proceedings is called _____.
 (A) Testimony (B) Hearsay
 (C) Perjury (D) Verdict
74. The process of converting a criminal offence into a tort or a civil wrong is known as
 (A) Legalization (B) Decriminalization
 (C) Interdiction (D) Curtilage
75. The court use of victim supplied information by sentencing authorities in the process of sentencing is called _____.
 (A) Truth in sentencing (B) Presenter investigation
 (C) Victim Impact Statement (D) Sentencing

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	26.	C	51.	B
2.	B	27.	C	52.	A
3.	D	28.	D	53.	D
4.	B	29.	D	54.	C
5.	B	30.	D	55.	B
6.	D	31.	C	56.	D
7.	B	32.	C	57.	D
8.	D	33.	C	58.	D
9.	B	34.	C	59.	D
10.	C	35.	D	60.	D
11.	C	36.	B	61.	D
12.	A	37.	A	62.	C
13.	B	38.	C	63.	C
14.	C	39.	A	64.	B
15.	B	40.	D	65.	D
16.	C	41.	C	66.	D
17.	C	42.	C	67.	D
18.	B	43.	B	68.	A
19.	C	44.	D	69.	C
20.	B	45.	B	70.	B
21.	D	46.	C	71.	C
22.	A	47.	B	72.	C
23.	D	48.	D	73.	C
24.	B	49.	B	74.	B
25.	C	50.	C	75.	C

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper-II

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Father of scientific criminology is

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Cesare Beccaria | (B) Jeremy Bentham |
| (C) Cesare Lombroso | (D) Enrico Ferri |

2. Match the List-I with List-II

List – I

- (A) Hedonism
- (B) White collar crime
- (C) Atavism
- (D) Oedipus Complex

List – II

- I. Sutherland
- II. Sigmund Freud
- III. Cesare Beccaria
- IV. Lombroso

Codes :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | III | I | IV | II |
| (B) | I | II | III | IV |
| (C) | IV | III | I | II |
| (D) | I | III | II | IV |

3. The error in the assumption that there is necessarily a distinctive difference between two groups: Criminals and non-criminals is called :

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Dark figure | (B) Normative fallacy |
| (C) Dualistic fallacy | (D) Moralistic fallacy |

4. Which of the following elements of crime means 'guilty mind' ?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (A) Concurrence | (B) Harm |
| (C) Actus reus | (D) Mens Rea |

5. A perspective on the study of criminal justice that assumes that the systems sub-components work together harmoniously, to achieve the social product called 'Justice' is

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Consensus model | (B) Conflict model |
| (C) Civil justice | (D) Public order |

6. A criminal Justice perspective that emphasizes on individual rights at stages of justice system is

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Trial model | (B) Jury model |
| (C) Due process model | (D) Crime control model |

7. Serial killing is a form of

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Organized crime | (B) Violent crime |
| (C) Hate crime | (D) Property crime |

8. The attempt to categorise, understand and predict the behaviour of certain types of offenders based on behavioural clues they provide is
- (A) Psychological profiling (B) Sociological profiling
(C) Jail profiling (D) Reaction formation

9. Match the item in List-I with items in List-II.

List – I

- I. Frangy Joseph Gall
II. Jeremy Bentham
III. William Sheldon
IV. Cesare Lombroso

List – II

- (A) Atavism
(B) Somatotypes
(C) Phrenology
(D) Hedonistic Calculous

Code :

- | | I | II | III | IV |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | (C) | (D) | (B) | (A) |
| (B) | (D) | (C) | (B) | (A) |
| (C) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (A) |
| (D) | (D) | (B) | (C) | (A) |

10. Karl Marx wrote a book entitled

- (A) Dax Vivindi (B) Vox Vivindi
(C) Das Capital (D) Pax Mundi

11. “.... Deviation and criminality are shaped by society’s larger structure of power and institutions”. Who among the following, has formulated this approach ?

- (A) Sutherland and Cressey (B) Taylor, Walton and Young
(C) Sykes and Matza (D) Barnes and Teeters

12. Lie Detector or polygraph is

- (A) An aid to investigation officer (B) Admissible as evidence in court
(C) Partially admissible (D) Not admissible

13. Under Probation of Offenders Act, the pre-sentence report is submitted to

- (A) Probation officer (B) Police officer
(C) Judicial officer (D) Prosecution officer

14. A criminal justice perspective that emphasizes on the arrest and conviction of criminal offenders is

- (A) Trial model (B) Jury model
(C) Crime control model (D) Due process model

15. Among the following who has explained crime in terms of intelligence quotient (IQ) ?

- (A) Allport (B) H. J. Eysenck
(C) Sheldon (D) Maslow

16. Parole or premature release is granted by which authority ?

- (A) Police (B) Court
(C) Prison officers (D) Parole Committee/Board

17. In India, Probation is granted under which laws ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| I. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act | II. Juvenile Justice Act |
| III. Protection of Human Rights Act | IV. Probation of Offender Act |

Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

- (A) I and II are correct (B) III and IV are correct
(C) II and IV are correct (D) I and IV are correct

18. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched :

- (A) Child welfare committee – For children in need of care and protection
(B) Juvenile Justice Board – For children in need in care & protection
(C) Children's Home – For children in conflict with law
(D) Special Home – For children in need of care & protection

19. Which is the administrative authority controlling Juvenile Justice Board ?

- (A) Police Department (B) Judicial Department
(C) Prosecution Department (D) Social Welfare Department

20. What is meant by truancy ?

- (A) Thrown away children
(B) Children in terrorist areas
(C) Children habitually absenting from school/home
(D) Children in conflict with law

21. At the community level, examples for social disorganization are

- (A) Prostitution (B) Gambling
(C) Beggary (D) All of the above

22. Alcoholism means

- (A) Festive drinking (B) Occasional drinking
(C) Habitual drinking (D) Ceremonial drinking

23. Which country among the following is a part of Golden Triangle ?

- (A) India (B) Burma
(C) China (D) Russia

24. Which type of prisoners are admitted to open air jails ?

- (A) Educated Prisoners
(B) Skilled Prisoners
(C) Prisoners who have completed a portion of their term
(D) Political prisoners

25. Reduction in sentence in prison administration is called

- (A) Remission (B) Parole
(C) Furlough (D) Premature release

26. 'Eye for an Eye' and 'Tooth for a Tooth' reflects which theory of punishment ?

- (A) Self-expiation (B) Retribution
(C) Reformation (D) Deterrence

27. Open air jails are set up under what philosophy ?

- (A) Incarceration (B) Protection of society
(C) Reformation of prisoners (D) Retribution

28. The change from Agrarian society to Industrial society is called

- (A) Social problem (B) Social Disorganisation
(C) Social change (D) None of the above

29. Experimental research design is used for
 (A) Studying cause and effect (B) Describing a phenomenon
 (C) Determining the number of occurrences (D) Observing a process
30. The use of control groups is associated with
 (A) Descriptive research design (B) Explanatory research design
 (C) Experimental research design (D) Formulative research design
31. Which one of the following is not a random sampling design ?
 (A) Cluster sample (B) Stratified random sample
 (C) Quota sample (D) Simple random sample
32. Among the following options, when 'observation technique' cannot be used by a researcher for data collection ?
 (A) Rape (B) Child sexual abuse
 (C) Wife battering (D) All of the above
33. The fore-runner of Imitation Theory is
 (A) John Pauly (B) Gabriel Tarde
 (C) Robert Seidman (D) Freda Adler
34. Which of the following is not an Integrative Theory ?
 (A) Self-Derogation theory
 (B) Development & Life Cause (DLC) theories
 (C) Control Balance theory
 (D) Learning theory
35. 'Prison statistics in India' is annually published by which organisation ?
 (A) National Institute of Social Defence
 (B) Bureau of Police Research & Department
 (C) National Crime Records Bureau
 (D) Registrar General of India
36. In Prakash Singh vs. Union of India, the Supreme Court has set out direction for
 (A) Prison Reforms (B) Police Reforms
 (C) Judicial Reforms (D) None of the above
37. Under the Probation of Offenders Act, Pre-sentence Report is prepared by
 (A) Police officer (B) Prosecution officer
 (C) Probation officer (D) Prison officer
38. 'The act of taking revenge upon a criminal perpetrator' is known as :
 (A) Sentencing (B) Incapacitation
 (C) Deterrence (D) Retribution
39. Bentham's philosophy of 'utilitarianism' means
 (A) Greatest sadness for the greatest number of people
 (B) Greatest sadness for the smallest number of people
 (C) Greatest happiness for the greatest number of people
 (D) Smallest sadness for the greatest number of people.
40. Incarcerating serious offenders and dealing with minor offenders in less restrictive ways is known as
 (A) Unusual punishment (B) Selective incapacitation
 (C) Castration (D) Revenge

41. **Assertion (A) :** Deterrence is the effect of punishment that prevents an individual from committing crimes.
Reason (R) : Deterrence is based on the assumption that punishing individuals who are convicted of crimes will stop them from committing further crimes. Being rational persons and wishing to avoid pain, they will not violate the law.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
42. The belief that criminal behaviour is related to body type is linked to
I. William H. Sheldon II. Glueck & Glueck
III. Erust Kretschmer IV. Charles Goring
Choose the correct combination using the codes given below
(A) II and IV are correct. (B) I and III are correct.
(C) II and III are correct. (D) III and IV are correct.
43. In the year 2010, how many offences under the Indian Penal Code were registered by the police in India?
(A) 15 – 20 lakhs (B) 20 – 25 lakhs
(C) 25 – 30 lakhs (D) More than 30 lakhs
44. Concentric circle theory of ecological school was propounded by
(A) Lombroso and Ferri (B) Bentham and Beccaria
(C) Park and Burgess (D) Sutherland and Cressey
45. Who among the following is competent to grant commutation of death sentence into life imprisonment?
(A) President of India (B) Supreme Court of India
(C) High Court (D) Chief Minister of the state

Read the following passage and answer question nos. 46 to 50 :

Research in the 1980s and 1990s provided information on how victims react to crime. Findings of this research have led to significant changes in the criminal justice system. Victim reaction, however, has been a key factor in these changes. Two commissions were appointed in 1982 and 1984. Both commissions interviewed crime victims and others. Most of the victims spoke negatively about their treatment in criminal justice system. The criminal justice system's reaction to some crime victims means that they are victimized twice : Once by the criminal and once by the system in a variety of ways. First, the victims may be blamed. Then, the victims may perceive that police and others will not be sympathetic to crimes committed by persons known to the alleged victims, that they view those actions as domestic problems. Finally some victims feel that the system favours defendants over victims.

46. Which was the key factor in victim oriented changes in the system?
(A) System (B) Victims reactions
(C) Judiciary (D) Police
47. How does the victims of crime feel about their treatment by the criminal justice system?
(A) Neutral reaction (B) Positive
(C) Negative (D) All of the above
48. According to the author, 'Crime Victims' are victimized.
(A) Once (B) Twice
(C) Thrice (D) Four times
49. According to the author victims are also victimized by
(A) System (B) Committees
(C) Commissions (D) Subject workers
50. When the victim knows the offenders, the police sometimes treat it as a
(A) Criminal case (B) Domestic issue
(C) Civil case (D) None of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	D	41.	B
2.	A	22.	C	42.	B
3.	C	23.	B	43.	B
4.	D	24.	C	44.	C
5.	A	25.	A	45.	A
6.	C	26.	B	46.	B
7.	B	27.	C	47.	C
8.	A	28.	C	48.	B
9.	A	29.	A	49.	A
10.	C	30.	C	50.	B
11.	B	31.	C		
12.	A	32.	D		
13.	C	33.	B		
14.	C	34.	D		
15.	B	35.	C		
16.	D	36.	B		
17.	C	37.	C		
18.	A	38.	D		
19.	D	39.	C		
20.	C	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-III**

Note : This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Which one of the following is preclassical explanation of criminal behaviour ?
(A) Group conflict theory (B) Differential association theory
(C) Demonological approach (D) Ecological factors
2. 'Commercial sex work' was previously known as
(A) Probation (B) Prostitution
(C) Destitution (D) Restitution
3. Which of the following is an early set of legal principles, engraved on clay plates, established to ensure property and other rights ?
(A) The Code of Hammurabi (B) The Magna Carta
(C) Early Roman Law (D) Ten Commandments
4. The examination in a court of the issues of fact and law in a case for the purpose of reaching a judgement is
(A) Charge sheet (B) Trial
(C) Bail (D) Summons
5. Crimes against Dalits are a form of
(A) Property crimes (B) Organised crimes
(C) Violent crimes (D) Hate crimes
6. The earlier terminology for Gender Harassment is
(A) Teasing (B) Human Harassment
(C) Eve Teasing (D) Adam Teasing
7. A socially pervasive condition of normlessness and a dysjunction between approved goods and means is
(A) Animism (B) Atavism
(C) Anomie (D) Anomaly
8. **Assertion (A) :** In a capitalist society, the State is the instrument used by persons in power leading to a criminogenic situation.

Reason (R) : This approach questions everything critically and speaks in favour of a socialist society free from the oppressions produced by capitalism. The emphasis should be on the social reality of crime, looking for what ought to be and not what is.

Codes

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. | (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct. |
| (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. | (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong. |

9. Who propounded the concept that crime is a by-product of class struggle ?
 (A) Darwin (B) Sellin
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Sutherland
10. Who is the author of the book "The Outsiders" ?
 (A) John Braithwaite (B) H. S. Becker
 (C) Francis T. Cullen (D) Edwin Lemart
11. 'Torts' refers to
 (A) Criminal Wrong (B) Moral Wrong
 (C) Civil Wrong (D) Social Wrong
12. Which country among the following does not have capital punishment ?
 (A) India (B) The United States of America
 (C) The United Kingdom (D) Russia
13. Identify the correct order in which a case proceeds in the criminal justice system ?
 (A) Trial, Investigation, Chargesheet, Judgement
 (B) Chargesheet, Investigation, Trial, Judgement
 (C) Judgement, Investigation, Trial, Chargesheet
 (D) Investigation, Chargesheet, Trial, Judgement
14. The main purpose of releasing an offender on probation is
 I. Reformation and Rehabilitation
 II. Concession to the wrong-doer
 III. Saving of public exchequer
 IV. Utilization of family and community resources
 Find the correct combination using the codes given below :
- Codes :**
 (A) I, II & III are correct. (B) I, II & IV are correct.
 (C) I, III and IV are correct. (D) I and IV are correct.
15. How many members are there in the Juvenile Justice Board, including the Presiding Magistrate?
 (A) Four (B) Six
 (C) Five (D) Three
16. Which among the following is a form of a Social Disorganization ?
 (A) Drug Addiction (B) Untouchability
 (C) Dowry Custom (D) Child Marriage
17. Which is the main law that deals with intoxicating drugs in India ?
 (A) Drugs Act (B) Food Adulteration Act
 (C) Police Act (D) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
18. Which State in India, does not have an Open Air Prison ?
 (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh
 (C) Tamil Nadu (D) West Bengal
19. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II.

List-I

(I) Rigorous Imprisonment

List-II

(A) No labour

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (II) Simple Imprisonment | (B) Unsented |
| (III) Under trial | (C) Political prisoners |
| (IV) Detenues | (D) With hard labour |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| | (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
| (A) | (A) | (D) | (C) | (B) |
| (B) | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (C) | (D) | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| (D) | (D) | (B) | (C) | (A) |

20. Which Committee first recommended the principle of reformation and rehabilitation of offenders?
 (A) Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer Committee (1986)
 (B) Indian Jails Committee (1919-1920)
 (C) All India Jails Reform Committee (1980-83)
 (D) None of the above
21. For studying recidivists in a jail, what type of research design cannot be adopted ?
 (A) Experimental research design (B) Descriptive research design
 (C) Exploratory research design (D) Formulative research design
22. 'Control group' is used in Experimental Research Design for
 (A) Description (B) Counting
 (C) Comparison (D) None of the above
23. For studying phenomena associated with children below seven years, the most suitable method of data collection would be
 (A) Rating scale (B) Structured interview
 (C) Observation method (D) Questionnaire
24. What is the main law dealing with prisons in India ?
 (A) The Transfer of Prisoners Act (B) The Prisoners Act
 (C) The Prisons Act (D) None of the above
25. In Recklers's Containment Theory, the inner containment refers to the ability to direct oneself and this is related to
 (A) Social ostracise (B) Learning theory
 (C) Massive impact (D) Self concept
26. Shaming Theory was propounded by
 (A) Albert Cohen (B) Sutherland
 (C) John Braithwaite (D) David Matza
27. A combination of two or more pre-existing theories into a single reformulated explanation of crime causation is called
 (A) Graded theory (B) Integrated theory
 (C) Life-course theory (D) Pre-existing theory
28. Who expanded the Differential Association theory to include the Principles of Modern Behaviour Theory?
 (A) Albert Reiss (B) Sutherland
 (C) Ronald L. Akers (D) Travis Hirschi

29. Who among the following is associated with Labelling Theories ?
 (A) Suzane Ageton (B) Edwin Lemart
 (C) Charles Tittle (D) David P. Farrington
30. Which among the following is not a source of crime data ?
 (A) Uniform crime reports
 (B) Crime in India
 (C) National Crime Victimization Survey of America.
 (D) Census Report
31. Which one of the following is not a source of crime data ?
 (A) Bureau of Justice Statistics of America (B) National Crime Records Bureau of India
 (C) National Institute of Justice of America (D) Census of India
32. Mala in se means
 (A) Insistent wrong (B) Inherent wrong
 (C) Immediate wrong (D) Indebted wrong
33. Constitutional theory is propounded by :
 (A) R. H. Goddard (B) E. H. Sutherland
 (C) Cyril Burt (D) John Howard
34. Who among the following is the main exponent of Psychoanalytic Theory ?
 (A) Murray (B) Pavlov
 (C) Sigmund Freud (D) Catell
35. Anticipatory bail is granted by
 (A) District Magistrate (B) Chief Judicial Magistrate
 (C) Sessions Judge (D) Metropolitan Magistrate
36. 'Re-imposition of a Criminal Sanction by a Sentencing authority is
 (A) Bail (B) Sentencing
 (C) Judicial Custody (D) None of the above
37. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : The punishment should fit the crime.
Reason (R) : Punishment should be assigned to each crime in a degree that results in more pain than pleasure derived from crime. In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct ?
 (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) & (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) & (R) are wrong.
38. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II.

List-I

- (I) Differential Opportunity Theory
 (II) Routine Activity Theory
 (III) Sub-Culture Theory
 (IV) Drift Theory

List-II

1. Albert K. Cohen
 2. Sykes & Matza
 3. Cloward and Ohlin
 4. Cohen & Felson

Codes :

- | | (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

- (C) 4 3 2 1
(D) 4 1 2 3

39. The meaning of 'radical' in radical criminology is :

- I. Anomie
II. Origin
III. Abuse
IV. To get to the root of

Choose the correct combination using the codes.

Codes :

- (A) I & II are correct. (B) II & III are correct.
(C) II & IV are correct. (D) III & IV are correct.
40. Learning theory is associated with
(A) Burgess (B) Bandura
(C) Eysenck (D) Sutherland
41. Among the following which country first started probation service for offenders ?
(A) England (B) India
(C) America (D) France
42. Who postulated that 'criminal behaviour is learnt' ?
(A) Mark Colvin (B) John Hagan
(C) E. H. Sutherland (D) Albert Bandura
43. In the year 2010 how many offences under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 were registered by the police ?
(A) 15,000 – 20,000 (B) 20,000 – 25,000
(C) 25,000 – 30,000 (D) More than 30,000
44. Given below are values of Arithmetic Mean (\bar{X}) and Standard Deviation (SD). Which among these reflect the most normal distribution ?
(A) $\bar{X} = 3.54$; SD = 4.753 (B) $\bar{X} = 14.08$; SD = 7.852
(C) $\bar{X} = 17.05$; SD = 34.538 (D) $\bar{X} = 7.52$; SD = 1.913
45. Who among the following can pass sentence of death ?
(A) First Class Magistrate (B) Session Judge
(C) Second Class Magistrate (D) All the above
46. 'Constitutional prohibition against a second trial for the same offence' is called :
(A) Single Jeopardy (B) Double Jeopardy
(C) Triple Jeopardy (D) None of the above
47. Liability without fault or intention is known as
(A) Treason (B) Criminal negligence
(C) Strict liability (D) Reckless behaviour
48. Arrange the following sequence in which they proceed in the Jail Administration Process. Use the codes given below :
- I. Quarantine II. Admission
III. Classification IV. Release

Codes

- (A) II, I, III, IV (B) I, II, III, IV
(C) I, II, IV, III (D) IV, III, II, I

49. Arrange the following in the sequence in which it happens. Use the codes given below :
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| I. Compulsive Drinker | II. Chronic Alcoholic |
| III. Ceremonial Drinker | IV. Curious Drinker |
- Codes**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) I, II, III, IV | (B) III, IV, I, II |
| (C) IV, III, II, I | (D) IV, III, I, II |
50. A Statement recorded by the Police Officer during investigation is
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Acceptable evidence | (B) Admissible evidence |
| (C) Inadmissible evidence | (D) All the above |
51. Who among the following is not empowered to conduct 'Summary Trials' ?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Chief Judicial Magistrate | (B) Metropolitan Magistrate |
| (C) District Magistrate | (D) Additional Sessions Judge |
52. 'In camera trials' are permitted in
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Murder cases | (B) NDPS cases |
| (C) Rape cases | (D) All the above |
53. Which among the following statute gives the right to the victim to prefer an appeal against any adverse order passed by the trial court ?
- | |
|---|
| (A) Code of Criminal Procedure |
| (B) The Prevention of Unlawful Activities Act |
| (C) The Indian Penal Code |
| (D) All the above |
54. Writ of Habeas Corpus requires
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (A) Produce the person in the Police Station | (B) Produce the person in the Jail |
| (C) Produce the person in the Court | (D) None of the above |
55. Match the List-I with List-II.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| List-I | List-II |
| (A) Anomic | I. Becker |
| (B) Differential Abolition Theory | II. Cloward and Ohlin |
| (C) Labelling Theory | III. Merton |
| (D) Differential Opportunity Theory | IV. Sutherland |
- Codes :**
- | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) IV | III | I | II |
| (B) I | III | II | IV |
| (C) III | IV | I | II |
| (D) IV | I | III | II |
56. Law of 'Criminal Saturation' as enunciated by
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (A) Charles Soring | (B) S. A. Hooten |
| (C) Ensico Ferri | (D) Gordon |
57. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Subculture Theory – Ausbin T. Turk | (B) Drift Theory – Frank Tannebaum |
| (C) Classical School – William. J. Chambliss | (D) Female Criminology – Freda Adler |

58. An administrative action to remove a person from parole status in response to a violation of conditions is called
- (A) Split sentence (B) Probation revocation
(C) Parole revocation (D) Parole restitution
59. Repetition of criminal behaviour is called
- (A) Restitution (B) Retribution
(C) Recidivism (D) Reintestation
60. A State confinement facility having custodial authority over adults sentenced to confinement is called
- (A) Observation Home (B) Juvenile Justice Board
(C) Prison (D) Special Home
61. The values and behavioural patterns, characteristics of prison inmates is called
- (A) Remission (B) Prison population
(C) Prisonization (D) Prison Sub-culture
62. The political alliance between terrorist organizations and drug supplying cartels is called
- (A) Political Nexus (B) Drug Nexus
(C) Terrorist Nexus (D) Narco Terrorism
63. One who studies Crime and Criminal Justice on a Cross-National level is called
- (A) Procuratorate (B) Procurate
(C) Ethno Centricism (D) Comparative criminologist
64. Fraudulent use of credit card is called
- (A) Cheating (B) White collar crime
(C) Embezzlement (D) Cyber crime
65. The authorized seizure of money negotiable instruments, securities, or other things of value is called
- (A) Interdiction (B) Money laundering
(C) Forfeiture of property (D) Legalization
66. What official committee is associated with the issue of corruption in India ?
- (A) Santhanam Committee (B) Malimath Committee
(C) A. N. Mulla Committee (D) Krishna Iyer Committee
67. What does the term 'Kleptomania' stand for
- (A) Quarrelsome behaviour (B) Stealing
(C) Sexual misbehaviour (D) Repressing others
68. Till what age can a woman prisoner keep her child, with her in the prison ?
- (A) Upto 5 years (B) Upto 7 years
(C) Upto 9 years (D) Upto 11 years
69. Which of the following statistical technique can be used to find the relationship between two continuous variables ?
- (A) Correlation (B) Standard deviation
(C) Median (D) Regression
70. Match items of List-I with items of List-II.
- | List-I | List-II |
|--|------------------------|
| (I) Relationship between two variables | a. Interval scale |
| (II) Experimental Research | b. Convergent validity |

- (III) Scale
(IV) Validity

- c. Correlation
d. Randomized two-group design

Codes :

	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)
(A)	c	d	a	b
(B)	a	b	c	d
(C)	d	b	c	a
(D)	b	d	c	a

71. A construct that is evaluated by a group of experts, who look at a measuring technique and decide whether it measures what its name suggests is called
- (A) Correlation (B) Face validity
(C) Standard Deviation (D) Reliability
72. The Jurisdiction of a Court is
- (A) the geographic area it covers
(B) the subject matter it deals with
(C) its place in the hierarchy of the court system
(D) all of the above
73. Which one of the following is not a Judicial decision option in a case of child in conflict with law ?
- (A) Admonition (B) Committee to an Institution
(C) Probation (D) Life imprisonment
74. Which one of the following is not a victim Assistance Programme ?
- (A) Crisis intervention (B) Follow up of case
(C) Counselling (D) Bail
75. Arrange the following in the sequence in which they proceed in the Criminal Justice System. Use the codes given below :
- I. Sentencing
II. Chargesheet
III. FIR
IV. Admission to Jail
- Codes :**
- (A) II, III, IV, I (B) I, II, III, IV
(C) III, II, I, IV (D) IV, III, II, I

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	26.	C	51.	C
2.	B	27.	B	52.	C
3.	A	28.	C	53.	A
4.	B	29.	B	54.	C
5.	D	30.	D	55.	C
6.	C	31.	D	56.	C
7.	C	32.	B	57.	D
8.	B	33.	A	58.	C
9.	C	34.	C	59.	C
10.	B	35.	C	60.	C
11.	C	36.	B	61.	D
12.	C	37.	B	62.	D
13.	D	38.	A	63.	D
14.	C	39.	C	64.	D
15.	D	40.	B	65.	C
16.	A	41.	C	66.	A
17.	D	42.	C	67.	B
18.	B	43.	B	68.	B
19.	C	44.	D	69.	A
20.	B	45.	B	70.	A
21.	A	46.	B	71.	B
22.	C	47.	C	72.	D
23.	C	48.	A	73.	D
24.	C	49.	D	74.	D
25.	D	50.	C	75.	C

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper – II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. “Criminology is the body of Knowledge regarding delinquency and crime as a social phenomenon. It includes within its scope the process of making laws, of breaking laws and of reacting towards the breaking of laws.” This was given by
 - (A) D. Taft
 - (B) Elliot and Merryl
 - (C) E.H. Sutherland
 - (D) P. Topinard
2. The subject criminology was first introduced in India at
 - (A) LNJNI National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science.
 - (B) Jail Officers Training School, Lucknow.
 - (C) Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai
 - (D) S.V.P. National Police Academy, Hyderabad
3. Who has described crime as “a violation of conduct norms of normative group” ?
 - (A) M. Clinard
 - (B) T. Sellin
 - (C) Black Stone
 - (D) R. Garafalo
4. Who has coined the concept of ‘Atavism’ in explaining criminal behaviour ?
 - (A) Sheldon
 - (B) Lombroso
 - (C) Bentham
 - (D) Beccaria
5. Who has introduced the concept ‘Criminal Saturation’ ?
 - (A) Bonger
 - (B) Garafalo
 - (C) Ferri
 - (D) Tarde
6. Who is the author of the book entitled ‘Criminal Justice and Social Reconstruction’ ?
 - (A) Cohen
 - (B) Cyril Burt
 - (C) Gluck
 - (D) Mannheim
7. Who are the pioneer exponents of Geographical School of Criminology ?
 - (A) Quetelet and Guerry
 - (B) Sykes and Matza
 - (C) Cloward and Ohlin
 - (D) Bentham and Beccaria
8. Arrange the following theories in the chronological order, using the codes given below :
 - I. Psychological theory
 - II. Economic theory
 - III. Differential opportunity theory
 - IV. New Deviance theory

Codes :

 - (A) II, I, IV, III
 - (B) I, III, II, IV
 - (C) I, II, III, IV
 - (D) II, I, III, IV

9. Separate handling of Juveniles in Judicial process was first recommended by
 (A) Indian Jails Committee
 (B) All India Jail Reforms Committee
 (C) Krishna Iyer's Committee on Women Prisoners
 (D) Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms.
10. 'CRIME IN INDIA' is published by
 (A) National Institute of Social Defence.
 (B) National Crime Records Bureau.
 (C) LNIN National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science.
 (D) Bureau of Police Research and Development.
11. Charge sheet is filed in
 (A) Police Station (B) Courts
 (C) Office of Suptd. of Police (D) Office of Commissioner of Police
12. Offences have been defined in
 (A) Criminal Procedure Code (B) Indian Penal Code
 (C) Indian Evidence Act (D) Police Act
13. Official Crime statistics are not true index of crime because
 I. All crimes are not reported
 II. All crimes are not recorded
 III. All crimes are not registered
 IV. All of the above
 (A) I & II (B) II & III
 (C) III & I (D) IV
14. Primary data of crime can be collected through
 I. Interview Schedule II. Questionnaire
 III. Survey method IV. Type scale
 (A) I & II (B) II & III
 (C) II & IV (D) I, II, III and IV
15. Abolitionists in India are associated with
 I. Abolition of capital punishment
 II. Abolition of punishment
 III. Abolition of prostitution
 IV. All the above
 (A) I & II (B) I & IV
 (C) III & IV (D) I & III
16. **Assertion (A) :** Cesare Lombroso postulated the concept of Biological determinism.
Reason (R) : Cesare Lombroso maintained that criminals are biological throw back in the process of human evolution.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
 (C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
17. **Assertion (A) :** Open prison is meant for correcting suitably selected prisoners who have completed a portion of their sentence in a closed prison.
Reason (R) : Some Prisoners exhibit unruly behaviour in prisons and in order to make their correctional

process easier and to enhance their rehabilitation, open prisons have been established.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (B) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

18. **Assertion (A)** : Children do not understand the consequences of their action.

Reason (R) : Children-in-conflict with law are unable to understand the consequences of their behaviour, thus they cannot be treated at par with adults. Hence, they are treated under the Juvenile Justice System with a separate law i.e., J. J. Act.

Codes :

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (B) (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

19. **Assertion (A)** : The position of victim is slowly gaining importance in Indian legal system.

Reason (R) : In order to provide Compensation compulsorily to the victims of crime, the procedural code in India has been amended appropriately

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

20. **Assertion (A)** : Experts' opinion in a Court of law is considered as corroborative evidence.

Reason (R) : The opinion of experts should be taken as primary evidence as it is based on scientific analysis.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

21. **Assertion (A)** : National Human Rights Commission has been established for the better protection of Human Rights in India.

Reason (R) : In order to protect Human Rights, the decisions of National Human Rights Commission are mandatory to all Government agencies.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

22. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Classical School – J. Bentham
(B) Walter B. Miller – Sub-Cultural Theory
(C) Constitutional Theory – E. H. Sutherland
(D) Wolfgang – Sub-Culture of violence

23. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Criminal Intent – Mens rea (B) Actus Reus – Criminal Act
(C) Anomie – Normlessness (D) White Collar Crime – Quinney

24. Arrange the theories in the order in which they appear, use the code given below

- I. Demonology II. Differential Association Theory
III. Sub-Cultural Theory IV. Differential Opportunity Theory

Code :

- (A) IV, III, I, II (B) I, II, III, IV
(C) IV, III, II, I (D) I, II, IV, III

- 25. Assertion (A) :** Criminal behaviour is learned in association with intimate group.
Reason (R) : Two basic things are learned; the techniques for committing crime and the definitions (values, motives, drives, rationalization, attitudes) which support such behaviour.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation.
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- 26.** Arrange the following as they have been originally written using the code given below.
 I. Anglo – Saxon Law II. N. D. P. S Act
 III. Indian Penal Code. IV. Criminal Procedure Code.
Code :
 (A) I, III, IV and II (B) III, IV, I and II
 (C) I, IV, III and II (D) II, I, IV and III
- 27.** Arrange the stages of criminological research as it is conducted using the code given below :
 I. Pilot study II. Tool Construction
 III. Reliability and Validity IV. Data Collection
Code :
 (A) II, I, III, IV (B) I, III, IV, II
 (C) II, IV, I, III (D) I, II, III, IV
- 28.** Arrange the Prison Reform Committees in order of appearance using the code given below :
 I. Macaulay Committee II. V. R. Krishna Iyer Committee
 III. A. N. Mulla Committee IV. Kapoor Committee
Code :
 (A) II, I, IV and III (B) II, IV, I and III
 (C) I, III, II and IV (D) III, IV, I and II
- 29.** Match the List – I with List – II :
List - I **List – II**
 (A) Juvenile Justice Act I. Brown Sugar
 (B) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act II. Riot
 (C) Domestic Violence Act III. Retentionist
 (D) Indian Penal Code IV. Child Welfare Committee
 V. Restraint Order
Code :
 (A) I IV V II
 (B) II V III I
 (C) I II III IV
 (D) IV I V II
- 30.** Match the List – I and List – II :
List – I **List – II**
 (A) Juvenile I. State
 (B) Compensation II. Community Treatment

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (C) Restitution | III. Women's Right |
| (D) Probation | IV. Child |
| | V. Offender |

Code :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) | IV | I | V | II |
| (B) | III | I | V | II |
| (C) | I | V | II | III |
| (D) | II | I | V | IV |

31. Which of the following is not a sampling type ?
 (A) Random sampling (B) Stratified sampling
 (C) Validity (D) Quota sampling
32. The term 'Victim' includes
 (A) Victim of Crime (B) Victim of abuse of Power
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above.
33. 'Case Study' exactly refers to
 (A) Use of data (B) Deeper investigation of a single unit
 (C) Sampling (D) Data Collection
34. Victimless crime generally is
 (A) Suicide (B) Victim and offender is the same person.
 (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct. (D) None of the above.
35. Which of the following is a form of organized crime ?
 (A) Theft (B) Robbery
 (C) Commercial Sex (D) None of the above
36. What constitutes Golden Triangle ?
 (A) Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan (B) Singapore, Philippines and Norway
 (C) Burma, Thailand and Laos (D) Burma, Malaysia and Singapore
37. Which of the following is a form of Cyber Crime ?
 (A) C. P. U. (B) Hacking
 (C) Hardware (D) RAM
38. Rigorous Imprisonment means
 (A) Imprisonment with hard labour (B) Imprisonment with simple labour
 (C) Imprisonment without labour (D) None of the above
39. Chairman of Central Vigilance Commission is appointed by
 (A) Prime Minister of India (B) President of India
 (C) Chief Justice of India (D) Cabinet Secretary
40. Narco Analysis test is considered as
 (A) Primary evidence (B) Corroborative evidence
 (C) (A) and (B) are true. (D) (A) and (B) are false.
41. Child abuse is
 (A) Physical Abuse (B) Psychological Abuse
 (C) Sexual Abuse (D) All of the above

42. Beijing Rule refers to
 (A) Magna Carta
 (B) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 (C) U. N. Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice.
 (D) U. N. Declaration for Justice for Victims.
43. Which one of the following types of victim is not included in U.N. Declaration ?
 (A) Victim of Crime (B) Victim of abuse of power
 (C) Victim of Natural Disaster (D) None of the above
44. All Non-cognizable offences are compoundable. Statement is
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct. (D) None of the above

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage (Questions 45 – 50)

Apart from improving upon the analysis of victimization processes and the counting of victimization, it deals with deeper analyses of the victim's experiences and positions. The cognitive concern is parallel to the political and advocacy movements that have attempted to bring the crime victim's problems and needs to the forefront. The victim movements comprise different types of organizations and interests. They range from attempts to influence penal codes, punishment latitudes and parole rules in the name of victims' needs to programs that offer to help victims to cope with their experiences; from voluntary organizations to statutory compensation programs and rules that guarantee the victims certain rights and privileges in the criminal justice system; from telephone hotlines to victim-offender mediation. The growth of these movements has been attributed to various factors including increasing awareness of the consequences of victimization and greater recognition of the shortcomings of the criminal justice system in responding to the needs of the victims. Also emerging philosophies of justice that emphasise the informal and emotional aspects of dealing with crime and its consequences and see many crimes in terms of conflicts rather than as clear-cut breaches of categorical rules have contributed to the growth of mediation and restitution programs.

45. The primary focus of this paragraph is on :
 (A) Penology (B) Phrenology
 (C) Victimology (D) None of the above
46. Criminal justice system should provide certain rights and privileges to victims of crime :
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct. (D) None of the above
47. Victim movement is attributed to :
 (A) Criminologists (B) Penologists
 (C) Increase in crime rate (D) Increasing awareness of impact of victimization
48. Crime is seen as :
 (A) Conflict (B) Breach of law
 (C) Breach of rules (D) Breach of privileges
49. The movement described in the paragraph influenced :
 (A) Understanding crime (B) Victim assistance
 (C) Understanding Punishments (D) Understanding torts
50. The crime victims' problems were brought to the forefront due to :
 (A) Cognitive concern (B) Political movement
 (C) Advocatory movement (D) All of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	C	41.	D
2.	B	22.	C	42.	C
3.	B	23.	D	43.	C
4.	B	24.	B	44.	B
5.	C	25.	A	45.	C
6.	D	26.	A	46.	A
7.	A	27.	A	47.	D
8.	C	28.	C	48.	B
9.	A	29.	D	49.	B
10.	B	30.	A	50.	D
11.	B	31.	C		
12.	B	32.	C		
13.	C	33.	B		
14.	D	34.	C		
15.	D	35.	C		
16.	A	36.	A		
17.	A	37.	B		
18.	C	38.	A		
19.	A	39.	B		
20.	C	40.	D		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. "Criminology is the discipline or a branch of knowledge which studies violation of criminal codes or set of rules and regulations in society". Stated by
 - (A) W.C. Reckless
 - (B) E.H. Sutherland
 - (C) D. Taft
 - (D) Elliot & Meryll
2. Post-graduate course in Criminology was started for the first time in India by
 - (A) University of Sagar, Sagar
 - (B) Karnatak University, Dharwad
 - (C) Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
 - (D) Lucknow University, Lucknow
3. Who has defined "Crime is an act which offends the basic sentiments of pity and probity"?
 - (A) Blackstone
 - (B) Donald Taft
 - (C) William Bonger
 - (D) Raffaele Garofalo
4. Who has coined the concept of hedonism ?
 - (A) Lombroso
 - (B) Beccaria
 - (C) Bentham
 - (D) Miller
5. Who has coined the concept of Anomie ?
 - (A) Merton
 - (B) Adler
 - (C) Durkheim
 - (D) McKay
6. The authors of the book entitled "New Horizons in Criminology" are
 - (A) Sutherland and Cressey
 - (B) Elliot and Meryll
 - (C) Barnes and Teeters
 - (D) Glueck and Sheldon
7. Who is the pioneer exponent of 'labelling theory' ?
 - (A) Quinney
 - (B) Becker
 - (C) Sellin
 - (D) Quetelet
8. Arrange the following schools of thought in the chronological order using the codes below :
 - I. Classical School
 - II. Positive School
 - III. Demonology
 - IV. Sociological School

Codes :

 - (A) III I II IV
 - (B) II III IV I
 - (C) III IV II I
 - (D) I III II IV
9. Victim compensation has been particularly emphasised by which Committee ?
 - (A) Mulla Committee
 - (B) Duggal Committee
 - (C) Kapoor Committee
 - (D) Malimath Committee

10. The main source of crime and criminal statistics in India is
 (A) National Institute of Social Defence
 (B) National Crime Records Bureau
 (C) Bureau of Police Research & Development
 (D) LNJN National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science
11. Crime can be registered under which of the following sections ?
 (A) 150 Cr. P.C. (B) 154 I.P.C.
 (C) 154 Cr. P.C. (D) 160 Cr. P.C.
12. The word 'Crime' is synonymous to
 (A) Offence (B) Sin
 (C) Wrong (D) Tort
13. 'Dark figure' of crime refers to
 I. Crime not reported to police.
 II. Crime which does not find place in official crime statistics.
 III. Crime not recorded by the police.
 IV. All of the above
 Which of the following is correct ?
 (A) I, II (B) I, III
 (C) II, III (D) IV
14. Hypothesis means
 I. A tentative generalisation
 II. A statement which is true by itself.
 III. A theory.
 IV. None of the above.
 Which of the following is correct ?
 (A) I (B) II & III
 (C) III & IV (D) IV
15. The criminal justice system generally followed in India is
 (A) Accusatorial system (B) Inquisitorial system
 (C) Correctional system (D) Judicial system
16. **Assertion (A)** : One of the oldest forms of organised crime is the recruitment of girls and women for prostitution.
Reason (R) : Trafficking in women and girls for the purpose of sexual exploitation is a form of organised crime.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, (R) is true.
17. **Assertion (A)** : Probation is a form of institution based correction.
Reason (R) : Probation is a method of treating suitably selected offenders in the community.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
 (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (D) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
18. **Assertion (A)** : Juvenile Justice in India aims at treating children in conflict with law differentially from the adult criminal justice process.
Reason (R) : A child is not treated in the adult criminal justice system because a child will not be able to fully understand the consequences of his/her act.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A) :** In general, a victim is the forgotten person in the criminal justice system in India.

Reason (R) : The criminal justice system in India is victim oriented and not offender oriented.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

20. **Assertion (A) :** The rights of the arrested person are constitutionally safeguarded.

Reason (R) : Because of the abuse of power of arrest by the law enforcement agencies in India, the Supreme Court has given directions in D.K. Basu vs. State of West Bengal case.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

21. **Assertion (A) :** Wife abuse is a form of domestic violence.

Reason (R) : Domestic violence implies all forms of violence/abuse perpetrated in a family setting. This includes child abuse, wife abuse and elder abuse.

Codes :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

22. **Assertion (A) :** 'Positivism' refers to an approach which studies human behaviour through scientific methods.

Reason (R) : The focus of positivism is on the 'systematic observation', 'accumulation of evidence', 'objective analysis' within a deductive framework.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

23. Arrange the theories in the order in which they appeared. Use the code given below

- I. Positive School II. Classical School
III. Cohen's Sub-cultural Theory IV. Association Theory

Codes :

- (A) II IV III I (B) IV III I II
(C) II I IV III (D) I II III IV

24. Arrange the following concepts as they developed. Use the code given below

- I. Pleasure-pain principle II. Anomie
III. Containment IV. Differential Association

Codes :

- (A) I III IV II (B) IV II III I
(C) I II IV III (D) I IV III II

25. Arrange serially the stages of criminological research, as they are conducted, using the code

- I. Formulation of hypothesis II. Review of literature
III. Data collection IV. Preparation of research report

Codes :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) III I IV II | (B) II I IV III |
| (C) I III IV II | (D) II I III IV |

26. The following are the juvenile institutions that are involved in dealing with processing a juvenile case, as per the J.J. Act. Arrange the institutions in order of progression.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| I. Juvenile Justice Board | II. Observation Home |
| III. Special Home | IV. Aftercare Home |

Codes :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) I II III IV | (B) II IV III I |
| (C) II III I IV | (D) IV II I III |

27. Match the List – I with List – II

List – I

- (A) Personality Theory
- (B) Psychoanalytic Theory
- (C) Body types
- (D) Self actualization

List – II

- (i) Maslow
- (ii) Kretschmer
- (iii) Eysenck
- (iv) Sutherland
- (v) Sigmund Freud

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (iii) | (v) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (v) | (ii) |
| (D) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |

28. Match the List – I with List – II

List – I

- (A) Hypothesis
- (B) Tool
- (C) Sampling
- (D) Reliability

List – II

- (i) Five-point scale
- (ii) Snow-ball technique
- (iii) Level of significance
- (iv) Report
- (v) Cronbach Alpha

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (v) |
| (C) (v) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

29. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Arrest – Prison Officer | (B) Search – Criminal Procedure Code |
| (C) Complaint – Liability | (D) Retribution – Arrest |

30. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Prison reforms – Mulla Committee | (B) J.J. Act – NDPS Act |
| (C) Child Abuse – Police Reforms | (D) Crime Trends – Victimology |

31. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Differential Opportunity Theory – Cloward and Ohlin
 (B) Robert Merton – Goals and Means
 (C) Ecological Theory – Park and Burgess
 (D) Anomie – Bonger
32. ‘Victim Advocacy’ means
 (A) Dealing with prosecution
 (B) Dealing with judicial process
 (C) Dealing with offender needs and assistance
 (D) Dealing with victim needs, assistance and participation
33. Characteristics of a good criminological research include
 (A) Accurate observation (B) Accurate description
 (C) Being logical (D) All of the above
34. “Criminaloids” are
 (A) Motivated by passion
 (B) Having an emotional make up to commit crime
 (C) Committing crime under right circumstances
 (D) All of the above
35. The concept of social disorganization emanates from the
 (A) Neo-classical School (B) Chicago School
 (C) Classical School (D) Positive School
36. The Act which deals with prevention and control of commercial sex is
 (A) Prevention of Unlawful Activities Act
 (B) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
 (C) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
 (D) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
37. What constitutes Golden Crescent ?
 (A) Burma, Laos, Thailand (B) Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan
 (C) Iran, Iraq, Kuwait (D) Jeddah, Dubai, Istanbul
38. Which one of the following is not an example of cyber crime ?
 (A) Spam (B) Phishing
 (C) Malware (D) Harboring
39. Which of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Imprisonment – Victimology
 (B) Juvenile Justice – Diminished Criminal Liability
 (C) Restitution – Human Rights
 (D) Fit Institution – Inter-caste Tension
40. ‘Lok Ayukta’ deals with
 (A) Corruption by NGOs (B) Corruption by public servants
 (C) Corruption by corporate companies (D) None of the above
41. Brain profiling is considered as corroborative evidence in Courts in India.
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above

42. U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice is also called as
 (A) Tokyo Rules (B) Doha Rules
 (C) Rio-de-Jeneiro Rules (D) Beijing Rules
43. Which one of the following is not given in the U.N. Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Victims of Abuse of Power ?
 (A) Correction (B) Restitution
 (C) Compensation (D) Assistance
44. 'All cognizable offences are nonbailable'. The statement is
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage (Question Nos. 45 – 50) :

Money laundering can be described as the turning of dirty money into clean money. It is the process of converting cash or other property which is derived from criminal activity so as to give it the appearance of having been obtained from the legitimate source. The key elements of this definition include the conversion of illicit cash to a less suspicious form so that the true source of ownership is concealed and a legitimate source is created. Money laundering generally involves a series of multiple transactions used to disguise the source of financial assets so that these assets may be used without compromising the criminals, who are seeking to use the funds by a three stage process like placement, where the money is being inserted into the financial system through deposits, wire transfers or other means. The next stage is layering which separates the proceeds, from their criminal origin by moving them through a series of financial transactions. This makes it harder to establish a connection between them. The final stage is integration, which is creating a legitimate explanation for the source of funds allowing them to be retained, invested or used to acquire goods or assets.

45. Turning clean money into dirty money is called money laundering
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
46. The money for laundering is
 (A) Clean money (B) Money derived from criminal activity
 (C) Money through salary (D) Profit from business
47. The most important elements involved in money laundering are
 (A) Conversion (B) Concealment
 (C) A source (D) All of the above
48. Money laundering involves
 (A) Single transaction (B) Cheque transaction
 (C) Cash transaction (D) Multiple transactions
49. Introducing illegal money into a legal financial system is called
 (A) Black money (B) Development
 (C) Placement (D) Layering
50. Using the money by creating a legitimate explanation for the source of funds is called
 (A) Retention (B) Integration
 (C) Rooming (D) Placement

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	21.	C	41.	B
2.	A	22.	A	42.	D
3.	D	23.	C	43.	A
4.	B	24.	C	44.	A
5.	C	25.	D	45.	B
6.	C	26.	A	46.	B
7.	B	27.	A	47.	D
8.	A	28.	B	48.	D
9.	D	29.	B	49.	D
10.	B	30.	A	50.	B
11.	B	31.	D		
12.	A	32.	D		
13.	A	33.	D		
14.	D	34.	A		
15.	A	35.	A		
16.	D	36.	D		
17.	D	37.	A		
18.	A	38.	D		
19.	C	39.	C		
20.	A	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. Who is the author of the book 'Social Reality of Crime' ?
(A) Erickson (B) Sykes and Matuza
(C) William Chamblin (D) Richard Quinney
2. Who among the following is credited to have authored the concept 'Crime is a by-product of clan conflict'?
(A) Sutherland (B) Karl Marx
(C) Recklers (D) Lombroso
3. Who postulated the concept that crime and delinquency are the outcome of low 'Intelligence quotient' ?
(A) Allport (B) Eysenck
(C) Sigmund Freud (D) Spinner
4. In relation to criminal tendency/ behaviour, who first dealt with the concept of 'superiority complex' ?
(A) Griffin (B) Bandura
(C) Maslow (D) Carl Jung
5. Which Committee looked into the problems of female prisoners in India ?
(A) The Kapoor Committee (B) Justice Mulla Committee
(C) The Recklers Committee (D) Justice Krishna Iyer Committee
6. In India, 'History Ticket' is related to
(A) Correction (B) Justice
(C) Prison (D) None of the above
7. Which one of the following must be present in a crime ?
(A) Opportunity and circumstances (B) Provocation
(C) An incident (D) Criminal intent
8. Who can authorise arrest verbally ?
(A) Police officer (B) An officer-in-charge of police station
(C) A Magistrate (D) None of these
9. Parole is best defined as
(A) Conditional suspension of imposition of sentence.
(B) The release of offender from penal institution under the control of correctional authorities.
(C) The release of offender without any condition.
(D) None of these

10. 'Solatium Fund Scheme' for the compensation to victims was instituted under which Act ?

- (A) Indian Railway Act, 1988
- (B) Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
- (C) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- (D) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

11. 'Victim precipitation theory' was propounded by

- (A) Wolfgang
- (B) Benjamin Mendelsohn
- (C) Cohen
- (D) Mastin

12. Match the following List – I with List – II :

List – I

- (A) Corporal punishment
- (B) Poetic punishment
- (C) Financial punishment
- (D) Social punishment

List – II

- (i) Inflicted upon human body
- (ii) Monetary loss
- (iii) Bodily punishment according to crime
- (iv) Social stigmatisation

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |

13. Match the following List – I with List – II :

List – I

- (A) Punishment is an end itself.
- (B) Punishment as a means to achieve certain ends
- (C) Punishment as a measure to reclaim the offender
- (D) Punishment is to harass and penalise the wrong doer

List – II

- (i) Prevention
- (ii) Reformation
- (iii) Deterrence
- (iv) Retribution

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |

14. **Assertion (A)** : One of the oldest forms of organised crimes is procurement of women and girls for prostitution.

Reason (R) : Trafficking in women and girls for the purpose of sexual abuse is a form of organised crime.

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (D) Both (A) & (R) are false.

15. **Assertion (A)** : Cressey developed a theory to explain violations of financial trust.

Reason (R) : His theory involved learning behaviour and he explained that crime is learnt from others through the process of learning.

- (A) (A) and (R) are correct.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
- (D) (A) is wrong, but (R) is right.

16. **Assertion (A)** : The Juvenile Justice Act of 2000 aims at the welfare of the children and protects their rights.

Reason (R) : Children are protected by this law as they are the future wealth of the country.

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

17. **Assertion (A)** : Parole is a form of conditional release from a penal or correctional institution.

Reason (R) : Parole plays an important role in maintaining the bond between the prisoner and his family and community.

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.
(C) (A) is wrong but (R) is true. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

18. **Assertion (A)** : In criminological research, variable is a parameter, whose values differ from situation to situation.

Reason (R) : Variables are the building blocks of empirical research in criminology. It includes such things as number of crimes, age, sex of offender/ victim, how people perceive crime, etc.

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

19. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II :

List – I

- (A) Forcible taking away of someone's property
(B) Unauthorised transportation of opium
(C) Misappropriation of public funds
(D) Misuse of official position

List – II

- (i) Corruption
(ii) Embezzlement
(iii) Robbery
(iv) Smuggling

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |

20. Social workers are appointed as members of the Child Welfare Committees.

- (A) True (B) False
(C) May be true (D) May be false

21. Neglecting a child is also a form of child abuse, under Juvenile legislation.

- (A) True (B) False
(C) May be true (D) May be false

22. Play therapy is generally employed with children in the ages of 3 to 11.

- (A) True (B) False
(C) May be true (D) May be false

23. The UN Resolution dealing with the maintenance and treatment of jail inmates is called

- (A) UN Declaration of Human Rights
(B) UN Standard Minimum Rules for Treatment of Prisoners
(C) UN Child Rights Convention
(D) UN Covenant on the Elimination of all Discrimination against Women

24. 'Red-light Area' refers to an
 (A) area that sells alcohol (B) area selling drugs
 (C) area for prostitution (D) area for conflict
25. What is the proportion of women as crime victim in India ?
 (A) Less than 20% (B) Less than 40%
 (C) Less than 60% (D) Less than 80%
26. Child trafficking means transporting a child from
 (A) one country to another (B) one district to another
 (C) one state to another (D) All of the above
27. Domestic violence includes
 (A) elderly abuse (B) child abuse
 (C) spouse abuse (D) All of the above
28. Honour killing takes place when an affair (or) marriage takes place between a boy and a girl coming from
 (A) different religious groups (B) different caste groups
 (C) the same gotra (D) All of the above
29. Crime statistics reflect the social health of a country.
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) May be true (D) May be false
30. Arrange the following theories of crime, in the order in which they evolved in history. Use the codes given below :
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| I. Classical school | II. Demonological thoughts |
| III. Positive school | IV. Sociological school |
- Codes :**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) III, II, IV, I | (B) I, II, III, IV |
| (C) II, I, III, IV | (D) IV, I, III, II |
31. In drug habit, arrange the stages an addict goes through, using the codes given below :
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| I. Habitual stage | II. Experimental stage |
| III. Regular stage | IV. Casual stage |
- Codes :**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) II, IV, III, I | (B) I, III, IV, II |
| (C) II, I, IV, III | (D) IV, III, II, I |
32. The stages involved in awarding death penalty, in India, are given below. Sequence it as they happen. Use the code given below :
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| I. Appeal to High Court | II. Session Court |
| III. Appeal to Supreme Court | IV. Mercy Petition to President |
- Codes :**
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) II, I, III, IV | (B) IV, II, I, III |
| (C) I, II, III, IV | (D) III, II, I, IV |
33. The steps involved in criminological research is given below. Indicate the correct sequence by using the code provided.
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| I. Analysis | II. Data Collection |
| III. Research Design | IV. Report-writing |

Codes :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) III, II, I, IV | (B) III, II, IV, I |
| (C) II, I, IV, III | (D) I, II, IV, III |

34. The stages of a criminal case is given below. Indicate the correct sequence by using the codes :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| I. Charge Sheet | II. Arrest |
| III. First Information Report | IV. Search |

Codes :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) IV, III, II, I | (B) III, II, IV, I |
| (C) IV, III, I, II | (D) IV, I, III, II |

35. The classical school is associated with

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Lombroso | (B) Beccaria |
| (C) Ferri | (D) Sutherland |

36. Karl Marx argued that society was most influenced by

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Gender inequality | (B) Socio-economic classes |
| (C) Religion | (D) Family |

37. The idea that crime would be controlled if society could design punishment to fit the crime. Which school of thought is based on this assertion ?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Positive school | (B) Classical school |
| (C) Statistical school | (D) Contract theory |

38. Cultural Conflict Theory is criticized for

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) overemphasizing gender conflict | (B) overemphasising class conflict |
| (C) ignoring ethnic differences | (D) assuming consensus |

39. When criminologists find two phenomena together, they call it

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Causation | (B) Variation |
| (C) Correlation | (D) Association |

40. In India, the oldest juvenile legislation enacted in 1850 was

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) The Children Act | (B) The Apprentices Act |
| (C) Juvenile Justice Act | (D) The Borstal Schools Act |

41. The cases of children in need of care and protection are dealt by

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Juvenile Court | (B) Juvenile Justice Board |
| (C) Judicial Magistrate | (D) Child Welfare Committee |

42. Whoever takes any movable property from any person without that person's consent and moves that property, is said to commit

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| (A) Hurt | (B) Grievous hurt |
| (C) Theft | (D) Dacoity |

43. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | |
|--|
| (A) Right to Life : Fundamental Right |
| (B) Positive School : Beccaria |
| (C) Dowry : Commercial sex |
| (D) Immoral Traffic Prevention Act : Special homes |

44. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (A) Inter Caste Tension : Rule of Law | (B) Mala Prohibita : Crime by itself |
| (C) Sampling : Probability | (D) Terrorism : Women Crime |

45. Without law there is no crime.

(A) True

(B) False

(C) May be true

(D) May be false

46. 'Mela in se' means

(A) Insistent wrong

(B) Inherent wrong

(C) Immediate wrong

(D) Indebted wrong

Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions from **47** to **50** :

A hacker has put 1.5 million stolen 'face book' accounts up for sale in the black market. The hacker put the 'log in' details on a Russian website with prices starting from \$ 25.

47. 'Face book' is a

(A) Cyber crime

(B) Social networking site

(C) Computer-virus

(D) Hacking

48. A hacker is a

(A) Blog

(B) Computer

(C) Website

(D) Cyber criminal

49. Is hacking mainly a problem for

(A) Corporate Secrecy

(B) Financial Institution

(C) Military Plans

(D) All of the above

50. The hacker has

(A) American origin

(B) Russian origin

(C) German origin

(D) Not known.

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	D	21.	B	41.	D
2.	B	22.	A	42.	C
3.	B	23.	B	43.	A
4.	D	24.	C	44.	C
5.	A	25.	C	45.	A
6.	C	26.	D	46.	B
7.	C	27.	C	47.	B
8.	C	28.	D	48.	D
9.	A	29.	A	49.	D
10.	B	30.	C	50.	A
11.	B	31.	A		
12.	A	32.	A		
13.	B	33.	A		
14.	C	34.	B		
15.	D	35.	B		
16.	C	36.	B		
17.	B	37.	B		
18.		38.	B		
19.	A	39.	C		
20.	A	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**Paper-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. Who among the following is the author of the book 'The Outsider' ?
(A) Sutherland (B) Einstein
(C) Crany Becker (D) Edwin Lemert
2. The concept of 'secondary deviance' is a part of which criminological perspective ?
(A) Constitutional perspective (B) Social reaction perspective
(C) Radical criminology (D) Culture-conflict perspective
3. Who among the following analysed aggressive behaviour among the children ?
(A) Sigmund Freud (B) Eysenck
(C) Bandura (D) Erickson
4. Abnormality in chromosomes in persons increases the probability of delinquency and criminal behaviour.
(A) True (B) False
(C) May be true (D) May be false
5. Who is credited as the author of the concept of 'libidinal fixation' as an explanation of sexual offences ?
(A) Sigmund Freud (B) Skinner
(C) Maslow (D) Sutherland
6. What is the law, which governs the organisation of functioning of prisons in India ?
(A) Indian Penal Code (B) Criminal Procedure Code
(C) Transfer of Prisoner Act (D) Prisoner Act
7. Incentive given to prisoner for good behaviour and work is known as
(A) Reward (B) Respect
(C) Remission (D) Recognition
8. Which of the following is defence in a court of law against criminal charges ?
(A) Poverty (B) Necessity
(C) Mental Illness (D) Social deprivation
9. A person undergoing life imprisonment cannot be released from jail before completing a term of sentence of
(A) 20 years of imprisonment (B) 16 years of imprisonment
(C) 14 years of imprisonment (D) 10 years of imprisonment
10. Probation can be explained as
(A) The release of offender from the prison.
(B) Conditional suspension of a sentence by court.
(C) The release of offender without any condition.
(D) None of these

11. The study entitled as 'The Role of Victims in Crime' was done by
 (A) Al Fattah (B) Von Hentig
 (C) Ryan (D) Merton

12. Match the List – I with List – II :

List – I

- (A) Temporary shelter for children.
 (B) For the children who have come in conflict with law.
 (C) Institution facility for run away, thrown away and similar type of children.
 (D) Homes offering care and protection of children before restoration.

List – II

- I. Observation Home
 II. Special Home
 III. Shelter Home
 IV. Foster Care Home

Code :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | I | III | II | IV |
| (B) | I | II | III | IV |
| (C) | II | III | IV | I |
| (D) | III | IV | II | I |

13. Match the List – I with List – II :

List – I

- (A) Deterrence
 (B) Restorative Justice
 (C) Humane Retributivism
 (D) Expiation

List – II

- I. Discouraging present or potential offenders.
 II. Ensuring offenders to atone by suffering for their offences.
 III. Minimum of suffering to offenders.
 IV. Self-imposed punishment.

Code :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | II | III | IV | I |
| (B) | I | II | III | IV |
| (C) | II | III | I | IV |
| (D) | III | IV | II | I |

14. **Assertion (A)** : The most comprehensive characteristics of female criminality is that criminality of women is largely 'masked behaviour'. Masked in the sense of being hidden by ordinary female roles in society like housewife, teacher, nurse, airhostess etc.

Reason (R) : Women while performing their roles prescribed by the society, commit crimes. But these crimes are difficult to detect.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true.
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) .

15. **Assertion (A)** : Frederic M. Thrasher studied gangs in an American city.

Reason (R) : Thrasher found that gangs emerge out of playgroups, and conflict gives focus to gang-formation.

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

- 16. Assertion (A) :** According to David Matza, norm-erosion is the process of neutralization as a cause of juvenile delinquency.
Reason (R) : Previously internalized norms, morals and values are put aside and the voice of conscience is silenced by the juveniles.
- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- 17. Assertion (A) :** Capital punishment, in India, is used in the rarest of rare cases.
Reason (R) : Capital punishment is a non-reversible process of judicial taking away of human life and, hence, the term 'rarest of rare cases' is clearly defined by law.
- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
 (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- 18. Assertion (A) :** Hypotheses are propositions formulated by researchers to find out whether relationship between two more phenomena is present or absent.
Reason (R) : Hypotheses assist researchers to establish the nature of relationship between two or more phenomena, without any pre-conceived notions.
- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A)
- 19. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II :**
- | List – I | List – II |
|----------------------|--|
| (A) Observation Home | (i) Runaway children |
| (B) Shelter Home | (ii) Children in need of care and protection |
| (C) Special Home | (iii) Children with disturbed behaviours |
| (D) Children's Home | (iv) Child in conflict with law |
- Code :
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (C) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
- 20. Social workers are not appointed as member of the Juvenile Justice Boards.**
- (A) True (B) False
 (C) May be true (D) May be false
- 21. Child labour is a form of exploitation of children.**
- (A) True (B) False
 (C) May be true (D) May be false
- 22. Intervention counselling is useful for**
- (A) Confidentiality (B) Problems
 (C) Priority (D) Compulsive eating

23. United Nations Social and Economic Covenant deals with
 (A) Political processes (B) Business activities
 (C) Suspects and Convicts (D) Social activists
24. The name of the law which provides for Protective Homes is
 (A) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
 (B) Juvenile Justice Act
 (C) Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act
 (D) Borstal Schools Act
25. The Institutional service provided under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act is called
 (A) Special home (B) Children home
 (C) Rescue home (D) Observation home
26. Which of the following is women specific crime ?
 (A) Murder (B) Dacoity
 (C) Chain snatching (D) Robbery
27. What is the proportion of women arrested for committing various crimes in India ?
 (A) Less than 20 % (B) Less than 40 %
 (C) Less than 60 % (D) Less than 80 %
28. When the statement of a woman witness is recorded by the Investigation Officers, it necessary that a woman Police Officer should be present.
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) May be true (D) May be false
29. 'Victim surveys' bring out the following :
 (A) Reported crimes (B) Hidden crimes
 (C) Victimless crimes (D) All of the above
30. Arrange the following penological concepts as they evolved. Use the codes given below :
 I. Reformation II. Retribution
 III. Rehabilitation IV. Deterrence
 (A) I, IV, III, II (B) I, II, III, IV
 (C) II, IV, I, III (D) IV, III, I, II
31. A prisoner goes through different stages in the jail. Identify the correct order in which they progress in the jail.
 (A) Admission, Classification, Release and Vocational training.
 (B) Classification, Vocational training, Admission and Release.
 (C) Vocational training, Admission, Release and Classification.
 (D) Admission, Classification, Vocational training and Release.
32. The stages involved in placing a person on probation is given below. Use the code provided to indicate the correct sequence of events.
 I. Pre-sentence report II. Release on probation
 III. Reference by Magistrate IV. Revocation
Code :
 (A) IV, III, I, II (B) I, II, III, IV
 (C) IV, III, II, I (D) III, I, II, IV

33. The Criminal Justice System has several sectors as given below. Arrange them according to how a criminal case progresses, by using the codes.

I. Correctional system
 II. Prosecution
 III. Police
 IV. Judiciary

Codes :

(A) III, IV, I, II
 (B) II, I, III, IV
 (C) IV, III, II, I
 (D) III, II, IV, I

34. Match the items in List – I with items in List – II :

List – I

I. Traditional crimes
 II. Organized crimes
 III. Cyber crimes
 IV. White collar crimes

List – II

1. Arms smuggling
 2. Software piracy
 3. Unnecessary Pathological testing
 4. Robbery

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	1	3	4	2
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	4	2	1

35. Which of the following made criminology a scientific investigation, based on cause and effect relationship and open to discovery ?

(A) Classical approach
 (B) Natural sciences
 (C) Demonology
 (D) Positivism

36. Which is true of the neo-classical school ?

(A) It accepted all the principles of classical school.
 (B) It assumed that all individuals were not equally rational.
 (C) It rejected deterrence.
 (D) It thought judges should have no discretion.

37. Who postulated that the gap between goals and means gives rise to strain ?

(A) Durkhiem
 (B) Sutherland
 (C) Merton
 (D) Hirschi

38. Crime is explained in terms of an individual's resistance to tendencies and situations. This is told by

(A) David Abrahamsen
 (B) William Healy
 (C) Adler
 (D) August Aichorn

39. Mohan is charged with drug trafficking, but claims that he was unaware that a small parcel he had delivered to an individual contained contraband drugs. This is defence of

(A) Negligence
 (B) Misrepresentation
 (C) Necessity
 (D) Qualified privilege

40. Albert Cohen maintained that Juvenile delinquency arose from

(A) Over emphasis on aspirations.
 (B) A reaction to their failure to meet middle class values.
 (C) Weak social bonds.
 (D) Differential social association.

41. Who among the following persons is associated with the emergence of the field of victimology?
 (A) Edwin H. Sutherland (B) Hans Von Hentig
 (C) Robert K. Merton (D) Emile Durkheim
42. Charge-sheet is filed in
 (A) Court (B) Police-station
 (C) In Village Administrative Office (D) In the Regional Transport Office
43. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Chi-square – Correlation (B) Measure of dispersion–Standard deviation
 (C) Mode – Range (D) Regression – Bi-variate statistics
44. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Cesare Beccaria – Classical school (B) Economic theory – Karl Marx
 (C) Psycho Analytic theory – Sutherland (D) Anomie theory – Durkheim
45. Doctrine of ‘mens rea’ literally means ‘Criminal intent’.
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) May be true (D) May be false
46. Merton is associated with morphological characteristics.
 (A) True (B) False
 (C) May be true (D) May be false

Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions from 47 to 50 :

Forcible narco-analysis, polygraph and brain-mapping are held as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. This is a blow to police working, who were increasingly using the procedures.

47. What is held unconstitutional ?
 (A) Forcible scientific testing (B) Scientific testing
 (C) Lack of testing (D) All of the above
48. These techniques are used for
 (A) Crime investigation (B) Exumation
 (C) Proclamation (D) Identification
49. Why do the police increasingly use these techniques ?
 (A) As a short-cut method in crime investigation
 (B) Due to lack of other techniques
 (C) Because it is more scientific
 (D) All of the above
50. What is the evidentiary value of these techniques in courts in India ?
 (A) Fully admissible as evidence. (B) Admissible as corroborative evidence
 (C) Not admissible in court (D) All of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	A	41.	B
2.	B	22.	B	42.	A
3.	B	23.	D	43.	C
4.	C	24.	A	44.	C
5.	A	25.	C	45.	A
6.	D	26.	C	46.	B
7.	C	27.	A	47.	A
8.	C	28.	A	48.	A
9.	C	29.	D	49.	C
10.	B	30.	C	50.	B
11.	B	31.	D		
12.	B	32.	A		
13.	B	33.	D		
14.	C	34.	C		
15.	A	35.	D		
16.	D	36.	D		
17.	A	37.	C		
18.	C	38.	C		
19.	C	39.	B		
20.	B	40.	A		

CRIMINOLOGY

Paper-II

Note : This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions, each question carrying **two (2)** marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. Father of Modern Criminology is
(A) Durkheim (B) Walter Recklace
(C) Beccaria (D) Lombroso
2. Crime is best defined as
(A) Revolting to Modern sentiments of society
(B) Behaviour subject to Penal Action
(C) Negotiated in interaction
(D) A social construction
3. CPTED means
(A) Crime Prevention Through Energy Design
(B) Crime Prevention Through Ergonomic Design
(C) Crime Prevention Through Enviable Design
(D) Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
4. Criminology has been mainly concerned with
(A) The different behaviours of Males & Females
(B) Crime common to both genders
(C) Male criminality
(D) The social construction of sentencing
5. **Assertion (A) :** Criminology is considered both as arts and science.
Reason (R) : Criminology comprises of criminology and penology. While dealing with causes of crime it is a science, and while dealing with prison inmates, it is an arts.
(A) (A) is true and (R) is false. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
6. The classical school is associated with
(A) Cesare Lombroso (B) Cesare Beccaria
(C) Enrico Ferri (D) Edwin H. Sutherland
7. Which is true of Neo-Classical School ?
(A) It accepted all the beliefs of classical school.
(B) It believed that all individuals were not equally rational.
(C) It believed in difference.
(D) It thought judges should have no discretion.

8. Which is not true of Classical School of Criminology ?
 (A) It was based on social contract theory.
 (B) It advocated a naturalistic understanding of crime.
 (C) Individuals were considered free and rational.
 (D) Punishment should fit the criminal.
9. **Assertion (A) :** Cressy developed a theory to explain violations of financial trust.
Reason (R) : His theory involved learning behaviour and he explained that crime is learnt from others through a process of learning.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
 (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong. (D) (A) is wrong, but (R) is right.
10. **Assertion (A) :** Norm erosion is a process of Neutralization.
Reason (R) : Previously internalized norms, morals and values are put aside and the voice of conscience is silenced.
 (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
11. Psychoanalytic theories of crime are most associated with
 (A) Behavioural psychology (B) Conflicts of Id, Ego and Super ego
 (C) The cultural shaping of consciousness (D) Analysis of brain chemistry
12. The study of 'Jukes Family' was made to prove that
 (A) Criminality was morphological (B) Criminality was sex linked
 (C) Criminality was inherited (D) Criminality was situational
13. Which of the following might be studied to investigate the influence of genetics on human behaviour ?
 (A) Monozygotic and dizygotic twins (B) Electrodermal activity
 (C) Drug use (D) Statistical significance
14. Albert Cohen believed that Juvenile crime arose from
 (A) Too much focus on aspirations
 (B) A reaction due to their failure to meet middle class standards
 (C) Weak social bonds
 (D) Differential social association
15. The Hierarchy of needs according to Maslow is given below. Indicate the correct sequence (from bottom-up) using the code given
 I. Self Actualization II. Esteem Needs
 III. Psychological Needs IV. Belonging Needs
Code :
 (A) IV III II I (B) III IV II I
 (C) II III IV I (D) IV II III I
16. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Chi. square – Univariate analysis
 (B) Measure of variance – Standard deviation
 (C) Mode – Range
 (D) Regression – Bivariate statistics

17. If criminologists discover an association between two variables, they properly conclude
- one variable must have caused the other
 - that there is no apparent pattern
 - that there is a reason to discover if one variable caused the other
 - the correlation must be in one direction
18. **Assertion (A) :** The median is the half way point in a set of numbers.
Reason (R) : It is the value that appears most often in a collection of all counts for a variable.
- Both (A) and (R) are true.
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 - (A) is false, but (R) is true.
 - Both (A) and (R) are false.
19. Arrange the following research steps, in the order in which they are executed in Criminology research.
- | | |
|---|---|
| I. Focussed Attitude and opinion scales | II. Screening questions |
| III. Most focussed questions and scales | IV. Broad awareness and general questions |
- Code :
- IV I III II
 - I II III IV
 - III II I IV
 - II IV I III
20. When measuring crime, it is important to know that
- as measures become more reliable they become less valid.
 - reliability and validity have no connection.
 - as measure becomes more reliable they become more valid.
 - reliability and validity are of minor importance.
21. Typical example of victimless crime is
- solicitation and sale of narcotics
 - white collar crime
 - computer crime
 - domestic violence
22. Domestic Violence Act deals with
- Drug related crimes
 - Violence in families
 - Corruption
 - Economic crimes
23. The rules or standards of behaviour shared by members of a group or society are known as
- Norms
 - Mores
 - Penal Code
 - Liability
24. Customary (or) routine ways of doing things are
- Socialization
 - Business
 - Folkways
 - Social Controls
25. Alcoholism is treated as
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| I. Crime | II. Disease |
| III. Loss | IV. None of the above |
- I is correct
 - III is correct
 - I and III are correct
 - II is correct
26. "Beijing rules" deals with
- Adult Criminal Justice
 - Ethics for Judges
 - Juvenile Justice Administration
 - Criminal Courts
27. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act was amended in the year
- 2000
 - 2008
 - 2006
 - 1986

- 28. Assertion (A) :** The Juvenile Justice Act aims at the welfare of the children and protects their rights.
Reason (R) : Children are protected by this Act, as they are the future wealth of a country.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 29.** 'Truancy' means
 (A) Vagrancy (B) Vandalism
 (C) Petty Crime (D) Absence from school
- 30.** 'Special homes' under the amended Juvenile Justice Act deals with
 (A) Child in need of care and protection. (B) Child in conflict with law.
 (C) Commercial sex workers. (D) Women criminals.
- 31.** Concept of 'defensible space' was developed by
 (A) Clifford Shaw (B) C.R. Jeffery
 (C) Mc. Kay (D) Oscar Newman
- 32.** Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer Committee relates to
 (A) Juvenile Institutional Reforms (B) Public Interest Litigation
 (C) Human Rights Reforms (D) Women in Prisons
- 33.** A prisoner goes through different stages in a jail. Identify the correct order in which they progress in a jail, in India.
 (A) Admission, Classification, Release, Orientation.
 (B) Classification, Orientation, Admission, Release.
 (C) Orientation, Admission, Release, Classification.
 (D) Admission, Orientation, Classification, Release.
- 34.** 'Lex Talionis' is related to
 (A) Resocialization (B) Reformation
 (C) Retribution (D) Rehabilitation
- 35.** Rigorous imprisonment involves sentences with
 (A) life imprisonment (B) short-term imprisonment
 (C) imprisonment with labour (D) None of the above
- 36.** Parole is best defined as
 (A) Conditional suspension of imposition of a sentence by the court.
 (B) The release of offender from penal institution under the control of correctional authorities.
 (C) The release of offender without sentence.
 (D) The release of offender without any condition.
- 37.** Police, Judges, Prison personnel, probation and parole officers are all
 (A) Agents of social control (B) Public servants
 (C) Legal administrators (D) Impartial
- 38.** Central Prison is controlled by
 (A) Central Government (B) State Government
 (C) Municipal Corporation (D) Panchayati Raj Institutions
- 39.** Open Air Jail was conceived by
 (A) Dr. Kiran Bedi (B) Dr. K.S. Shukla
 (C) Dr. Sampurnanand (D) Dr. Paripurand

40. Deterrence refers to
 (A) Control through fear (B) Sentencing
 (C) Probation (D) Parole
41. Which of the following is the main source of criminal law ?
 (A) The Charter of Rights and Freedoms (B) The Civil Code
 (C) The Criminal Code (D) Social System
42. The conduct of public officials in investigations is regulated by
 (A) Criminal law (B) Civil law
 (C) Administrative law (D) Procedural law
43. Which of the following are defences to criminal charges ?
 (A) Provocation (B) Necessity
 (C) Insanity (D) Economic deprivation
44. The criminal law is concerned with
 (A) Behavioural conditioning
 (B) Emotional understanding of the offenders
 (C) Psychological understanding of the offenders
 (D) Standards of proofs
45. A Magistrate can send a person on remand to police custody for a maximum period of
 (A) seven days (B) ten days
 (C) fifteen days (D) five days
46. The term 'Victimology' was first coined by
 (A) Wolfgang (B) Ryan
 (C) Benjamin Mendelsohn (D) Glueck Sheldon
47. 'Solatiam Fund Scheme' for the compensation to victims was instituted under which Act ?
 (A) Indian Railways Act, 1988
 (B) Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
 (C) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
 (D) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
48. D. K. Basu guidelines deal with
 (A) Child Rights (B) Prisoners' Rights
 (C) Women Rights (D) Arrested persons
49. NOVA means
 (A) National Organization for Victim Assistance
 (B) National Operation for Victim Assistance
 (C) Natural Organization for Vulnerable Assistance
 (D) National Organization for Value Assistance
50. 'Vulnerability' means
 I. Weakness II. Feeble
 III. Incapacity IV. All of the above
 (A) I is correct (B) I and III are correct
 (C) I, II and III are correct (D) IV is correct

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	D	21.	A	41.	C
2.	B	22.	B	42.	C
3.	D	23.	A	43.	C
4.	A	24.	C	44.	D
5.	C	25.	D	45.	D
6.	B	26.	C	46.	C
7.	C	27.	C	47.	B
8.	B	28.	C	48.	D
9.	D	29.	D	49.	A
10.	D	30.	B	50.	D
11.	B	31.	D		
12.	C	32.	D		
13.	A	33.	D		
14.	A	34.	C		
15.	B	35.	C		
16.	C	36.	B		
17.	D	37.	B		
18.	A	38.	B		
19.	A	39.	C		
20.	C	40.	A		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Maps are associated with :
(A) Biological School (B) Cartographic School
(C) Positive School (D) Classical School
2. Criminology deals with :
(A) the process of making laws (B) the process of breaking laws
(C) society's reaction to the breaking laws (D) All the above
3. The dark figure of crime refers to :
(i) Crime is not reported to the police
(ii) Criminal Act committed by police officers
(iii) Crime is not reflecting in the crime statistics of the country
(iv) Crimes that take place between 6 p.m. & 6 a.m.
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct (B) (i) and (iii) are correct
(C) (ii) and (iv) are correct (D) (iv) alone is correct
4. "Society prepares the crime and the guilty uses only the instruments by which it is executed", who gave this statement ?
(A) Guarey (B) Lombroso
(C) Quetelet (D) Ferri
5. Which among the following relates to 'Anomie' ?
(A) Foeticide (B) Matricide
(C) Suicide (D) Homicide
6. **Assertion (A) :** Cyber Crimes are fast increasing **Reason (R) :** Those people have computers
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (R) is true and (A) is false
7. Classical school has guided the following stream of criminological research and policy study :
(A) Scientific study of crime (B) Differential learning
(C) Rehabilitation theory (D) Rational choice theory
8. Karl Marx believed society was most influenced by :
(A) Gender inequality (B) Division of social class
(C) Religion (D) Family
9. **Assertion (A) :** Outer or external containment represents the capability of society (groups, organizations and communities) to hold the behaviour of individuals within the bounds of accepted norms.
Reason (R) : Containment theory would not apply, if the criminal activity is a part of a traditional way of

life for a whole group of people such as criminal tribes, bands of gypsies, smuggling villagers.

Code :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

10. Following are the theories of crime in the order in which they appeared. Use the code given below and choose the correct answer :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Classical school | (ii) Demonology |
| (iii) Positive school | (iv) Sociological explanation |

Code :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i) | (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) |
| (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) | (D) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii) |

11. Psychological theories of crime usually assume that :

- (A) Behaviour is shaped by class and gender relations
- (B) Genetic influence is greater than environmental influence
- (C) Offenders have special traits and deficits
- (D) Psychology and criminology are unrelated

12. Two strongest known correlates of crime are :

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) City & village | (B) Caste & religion |
| (C) Men & women | (D) Personality and attitude |

13. Which of the following pair is not **correctly** matched :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (A) Classical school Cesare Beccara | (B) Economic theory Karl Marx |
| (C) Psychoanalytic theory E.H. Sutherland | (D) Anomie theory E. Durkheim |

14. Which one of the following is an attribute of well-being ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Negative thinking | (ii) Generation gap |
| (iii) Ethical conduct | (iv) None of the above |

Code :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) (i) is correct | (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct |
| (C) (i) and (iii) are correct | (D) (iii) is correct |

15. Which among the following pair is not **correctly** matched ?

- (A) Conformity law abiding
- (B) Right to life Article 21 of the Constitution
- (C) Right to Information David Abrahams
- (D) Equality in public employment Article 16(1) of the Constitution

16. The first annual crime statistics was published in :

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (A) England | (B) France |
| (C) Germany | (D) USA |

17. When criminologists discovered two phenomena vary together they called :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (A) Causation | (B) Variable |
| (C) Correlation | (D) Association |

18. **Assertion (A)** : Hypothesis are statements about events of things that researchers believe are true or false.
Reason (R) : Hypothesis are always employed in pairs. The first of the pair is typically stated in status quo terms (null hypothesis), the other type is stated in terms exactly opposite to null hypothesis (Alternate hypothesis).

Code :

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is false
(B) (A) is false but (R) is true
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

19. **Assertion (A)** : Variable is a characteristic or quantity that can have different values. **Reason (R)**: Variables are the building blocks of research in criminology. It includes such things; number of crimes, age, sex of offenders and the victims, how people perceive crimes etc.

Code :

- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is false (B) (A) is false but (R) is correct
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

20. **Assertion (A)** : Univariate statistics are the statistics describing a single variable.

Reason (R) : They include such measures where two variables are compared at the same time.

Code :

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

21. Which among the following issues are important in understanding abuse of women and domestic violence?

- (A) Structural social inequality (B) Breakdown of gender roles
(C) Cultural Relativism (D) Ethno Casteism

22. Which among the following is associated with socialist feminism?

- (A) A focus on class relations (B) A focus on gender relations
(C) positivism (D) New sexual assault laws

23. In drug dependence, arrange the stages in order in which an addict goes through :

- (i) Chronic stage (ii) Experimental stage
(iii) Recreation stage (iv) Regular stage

Code :

- (A) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i) (B) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
(C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

24. **Assertion (A)** : The most comprehensive characterization of female criminality is that criminality of women is largely “masked behaviour”. Masked in the sense of being hidden by ordinary female roles in society like housewife, mother, nurse, shopper, etc.;

Reason (R) : Women, while performing their roles prescribed by the society, commit crimes. But these crimes are difficult to find out.

Code :

- (A) (A) and (R) are true
(B) (A) is true but (R) is false
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

25. **Assertion (A)** : Shyam is charged with trafficking but claims he was unaware that small parcel he had delivered to an individual contained illegal drugs.

Reason (R) : This is the defence of negligence.

Code :

- (A) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
- (B) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

26. The percentage of juvenile delinquency to the IPC crime rate is :

- (A) About 5% (B) More than 25%
- (C) Less than 2% (D) More than 10%

27. The book 'Unravelling' Juvenile Delinquency was written by :

- (A) W.H. Sheldon (B) J.B. Corte
- (C) D.R. Cressey (D) E. Glueck and Glueck

28. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched ?

- (A) Temporary reception Observation home
- (B) Children in conflict with law Special home
- (C) Children in need of care & protection Vigilance home
- (D) Children not in conflict with law Juvenile Justice Board

29. Arrange the following concepts in which they are developed. Use the code given below :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Reformation | (ii) Retribution |
| (iii) Rehabilitation | (iv) Resocialisation |
| (A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) | (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) |
| (C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) | (D) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) |

30. 'Beiging Rules' deal with :

- (A) Woman Rights (B) Juvenile Justice Administration
- (C) Prisoner Rights (D) Victim Rights

31. 'Target hardening' refers to :

- (A) Early legislation (B) Increased physical security
- (C) Withdrawing operation (D) Structural reaction

32. Match the following :

List-I

- (A) Punishment is an end itself
- (B) Punishment is a means to achieve certain ends
- (C) Punishment is a measure to reclaim the
- (D) Punishment is to prevent the

List-II

- (i) Prevention
- (ii) Reformation with the aid of criminal law
- (iii) Deterance offender not to confuse (or) harass him
- (iv) Restitution commission of crime

Code :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |

33. Which among the following is the most important option for a correction programme ?
 (A) A high rate of prevention of crime (B) A low rate of recidivism
 (C) Ego building therapy (D) Occupational training
34. A prison sentence that does not involve prison work is called :
 (A) Long term imprisonment (B) Simple imprisonment
 (C) Capital punishment (D) Rigorous imprisonment
35. The stages involved in awarding capital punishment in India, are given below. Sequence them as they happen. Use the code given below :
 (i) Reference to High Court (ii) District Court
 (iii) Appeal to Supreme Court (iv) Mercy petition to Governor and President
Code :
 (A) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) (B) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
 (C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (D) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
36. Premature release refers to :
 (A) Release by police (B) Release by probation officer
 (C) Release by legal service authorities
 (D) Release on good behaviour empowered by state governments
37. CCTV is :
 (A) Closed Colour Television (B) Closed Circular Television
 (C) Closed Combat Television (D) Closed Circuit Television
38. The stages involved in placing the probation are given below. Use the code provided to indicate the correct sequence of events :
 (i) Pre-sentencing report (ii) Release on probation
 (iii) Referred by magistrate (iv) Revoking probation (if necessary)
Code :
 (A) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 (C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) (D) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
39. **Assertion (A) :** Capital punishment, in India, is used in the rarest of rare cases.
Reason (R) : Capital punishment is a non-reversible process, of judicial taking away of a human life and hence the term 'rarest of rare cases', is clearly defined by law.
Code :
 (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct
 (C) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
40. **Assertion (A) :** Parole is a form of conditional release from a parole and correctional institution after the prisoner has served a part of his sentences.
Reason (R) : Parole plays an important role in maintaining the bond between the prison inmate and his family.
Code :
 (A) (A) is true but (R) is false (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
 (C) (A) is wrong but (R) is true (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

41. In case of remand of a person, a magistrate has to confirm to conditions of :
 (A) Custody not more than 15 days
 (B) Reasons of passing such orders should be recorded
 (C) Chief judicial magistrate should be informed about the order and reasons
 (D) All of them
42. Who can authorize arrest verbally ?
 (A) Police officer (B) Probation officer
 (C) A magistrate (D) None of them
43. Sale proceeds received out of the looted cash against the sale of land by a vendor and deposited in savings bank account :
 (A) can be seized (B) cannot be seized
 (C) can be depossessed (D) None of these
44. Law where the state acts to try an offender and imposed punishment is :
 (A) Traditional (B) Civil
 (C) Contract (D) Criminal
45. A Marxist-influenced criminology is likely to claim that :
 (A) Law reflects cultural agreement
 (B) State authorities are more impartial than private authorities
 (C) Law and law enforcement are shaped by the class relations of the society
 (D) Law is unnecessary in a socialist society
46. 'Victim Precipitation Theory' was propounded by :
 (A) Marwin Wolfgang (B) Benjamin Mendelson
 (C) S.Cohen (D) Burgess
47. The study entitled as 'The role of victims in crime' was done by :
 (A) Abdal Fallah (B) Van Henting
 (C) Ryan (D) Martine
48. Which one of the following persons is associated with the emergence of the field of victimology?
 (A) Edwin H Sutherland (B) Robert K Merton
 (C) Hans Van Henting (D) Emile Durkheim
49. Abolitionists are associated with :
 (A) crimes (B) capital punishments
 (C) victims (D) penology
50. **Assertion (A)** : Mendesohn is credited with having made the first criminological identification of victim-doer relationship, which he termed as 'Penal Couple'.
Reason (R) : Victimology deals with dynamic relationship between the offender and his victim.
Code :
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong (B) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	21.	A	41.	D
2.	D	22.	B	42.	C
3.	B	23.	C	43.	A
4.	C	24.	C	44.	D
5.	C	25.	C	45.	C
6.	C	26.	C	46.	B
7.	D	27.	D	47.	B
8.	B	28.	C	48.	C
9.	A	29.	C	49.	B
10.	C	30.	B	50.	B
11.	C	31.	B		
12.	A	32.	A		
13.	C	33.	B		
14.	D	34.	B		
15.	C	35.	A		
16.	D	36.	D		
17.	C	37.	D		
18.	A	38.	D		
19.	C	39.	A		
20.	B	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Who among the following is **not** associated with Positive School of Criminology ?
(A) Cesare Lombroso (B) Jeremy Bentham
(C) Enrico Ferri (D) Raffalo Garofalo
2. The concept 'criminal saturation' was coined by :
(A) Enrico Ferri (B) Cesare Lombroso
(C) Albert Cohen (D) David Matza
3. The book 'Street Corner Society' is authored by :
(A) Frederic M. Thrasher (B) William. F. White
(C) John M. Hagedorn (D) J. David Hawkins
4. Who among the following argued that 'conduct norms' should be given more emphasis in defining crime?
(A) Marwin Wolfgang (B) Thorsten Sellin
(C) Albert Cohen (D) A.M. Guerry
5. Point out the odd one :
(A) Stratified sampling (B) Quota sampling
(C) Purposive sampling (D) Random sampling
6. An offence for which a Police Officer can arrest a person without a warrant is :
(A) Victimless offence (B) Non-bailable offence
(C) Cognizable offence (D) Non-cognizable offence
7. The system under which the accused is presumed guilty and he must prove his innocence is known as :
(A) Victim Justice System (B) Criminal Justice System
(C) Inquisitorial System (D) Adversary System
8. Parole is :
(A) Conditional release (B) Suspended sentence
(C) Intensive supervision (D) Rigorous Imprisonment
9. Who among the following proposed the concept of 'prisonization' to explain the formation of inmate subculture ?
(A) Donald Cressey (B) Donald Clemmer
(C) John Cohen (D) Albert Cohen
10. Who among the following is **not** one of the co-authors of the book "Critical Criminology" ?
(A) I. Taylor (B) G. Trasler
(C) P. Walton (D) J. Young

11. Who among the following reformulated the Differential Association theory into Differential Reinforcement theory ?

- (A) C.R. Jeffery (B) P. Jenkins
(C) T.M. Jones (D) V. Jupp

12. Match the items in **List-I** with the items in **List-II** and select your answer using codes below :

- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Capital punishment | (i) Pretrial release |
| (B) Probation | (ii) Execution of the Criminal |
| (C) Bail | (iii) Detention without trial |
| (D) Preventive Detention | (iv) Conditional release |

Codes :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (A) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |

13. Match the items in **List-I** with the items in **List-II** and select your answer using codes below :

- | List-I | List-II |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) White Collar Crime | (i) Hacking |
| (B) Narco Terrorism | (ii) Corruption |
| (C) Cyber Crime | (iii) Columbia |
| (D) Organised Crime | (iv) Dawood Ibrahim |

Codes :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (C) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |

14. Which committee considered for the first time that children should be tried through a different justice system ?

- (A) All India Committee on Jail Reforms
(B) All India Jails Committee
(C) Model Prison Manual Committee
(D) V.K. Krishna Iyer Committee on Women Prisoners

15. Who related crimes in terms of Social Class Conflict ?

- (A) Karl Marx (B) William Bonger
(C) Frank Tannenbaum (D) Donald Cressey

16. The first chairman of the Law Commission of India was :

- (A) Lord Williams (B) Warren Hastings
(C) Lord Macaulay (D) Lord Clive

17. Which state in the country has the highest number of open prisons ?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Rajasthan
(C) Gujarat (D) Delhi

18. The central theme of which theory is 'Criminal behaviour is Learned' ?

- (A) Theory of imitation (B) Theory of Differential association
(C) Control theory (D) Labelling theory

19. Match the items in the **List-I** with the items in the **List-II** and select your answer using codes below :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| (A) Rarest of the rare cases | (i) Sampurnanand |
| (B) Onus of the proof is on the accused | (ii) Cognizable offences |
| (C) Police can arrest with a warrant | (iii) Inquisitorial system |
| (D) Open prisons | (iv) Capital punishment |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |
| (D) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

20. Match the items in **List-I** with the items in **List-II** and select your answer using codes below :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Albert Cohen | (i) Institutional anomie theory |
| (B) Travis Hirschi | (ii) Environmental criminology |
| (C) A.M. Guerry | (iii) Control theory |
| (D) Messner and Rosenfeld | (iv) Delinquent sub culture |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |

21. Match the items in **List-I** with the items in **List-II** and select your answer using codes below :

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Victimology | (i) Rarest of rare cases |
| (B) Control group | (ii) NCRB |
| (C) Collection of crime statistics | (iii) John Mendelson |
| (D) Capital punishment | (iv) Experimental design |

Codes :

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (C) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

22. Child Welfare Committee deals with :

- (A) Neglected children (B) Delinquent children
(C) Physically challenged children (D) Young offenders

23. The U.N. Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power was adopted by the United Nations in the year :
- (A) 1955 (B) 1975
(C) 1985 (D) 1990
24. Whose name among the following is closely associated with the setting up of open prisons in India ?
- (A) Lok Nayak Jaya Prakash Narayan (B) Sampurnanand
(C) Sri. H.M. Bahuguna (D) Mahatma Gandhi
25. Parole refers to :
- (A) Suspension of sentence by the court
(B) Release from the jail after serving some sentence
(C) Granting better remission of sentence to prisoners
(D) Sending the offenders from close prisons to open prisons
26. What is the correct chronological order of the following ?
- (A) Apprentice Act, Reformatory School Act, Children Act, Juvenile Justice Act
(B) Children Act, Reformatory School Act, Apprentice Act, Juvenile Justice Act
(C) Apprentice Act, Juvenile Justice Act, Children Act, Reformatory School Act
(D) Reformatory School Act, Apprentice Act, Juvenile Justice Act, Children Act
27. Which of the following personalities belong to cartographic school of criminology ?
- (i) E.H. Sutherland (ii) Robert K. Merton
(iii) Adolph Quetlet (iv) A.M. Guerry
- Codes :**
- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) (ii) and (iv) are correct
(C) (iii) and (iv) are correct
(D) (i) and (iv) are correct
28. Which among the following is the correct sequence ?
- (A) Attachment, Commitment, Belief, Involvement
(B) Commitment, Involvement, Belief, Attachment
(C) Attachment, Commitment, Involvement, Belief
(D) Involvement, Belief, Commitment, Attachment
29. Which among the following is the correct sequence ?
- (A) Innovation, Ritualism, Retreatism, Conformity
(B) Ritualism, Retreatism, Innovation, Conformity
(C) Conformity, Innovation, Ritualism, Retreatism
(D) Retreatism, Innovation, Ritualism, Conformity
30. **Assertion (A)** : Poverty is an accentuating factor for Crime.
Reason (R) : Poverty is not the cause for all crimes.
- (A) (A) is true (B) (R) is true
(C) (R) is false (D) Both (A) and (R) are true
31. **Assertion (A)** : It is very difficult to identify a single factor for human trafficking.
Reason (R) : Sex Tourism is one of the factors for human trafficking.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
(C) (R) is true but (A) is false (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

32. What is the correct chronological order of the following ?
- (A) Universal Declaration of Human Right, UN Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, UN Convention of the Rights of the Child.
 - (B) Universal Declaration of Human Right, UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, UN Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.
 - (C) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, UN Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for the Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - (D) UN Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for the Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, Universal Declaration of Human Right.

Read the following passage and answer the question no. 33 to 38 :

An estimated, 2,25,000 victims are trafficked from South East Asia annually according to the US Department of Justice. The growth of sex tourism in this region is one of the main contributing factors for the large scale child prostitution that occurs in many countries. Thailand, Cambodia and the Philippines are popular travel destinations for sex tourism including pedophiles from Europe, North America, Japan and Australia. Japan is the largest market for Asian Women trafficked for sex, where 1,50,000 non Japanese women are involved.

33. According to the above paragraph the main contributing factor for trafficking is :
- (A) Unemployment
 - (B) Poverty
 - (C) Gender discrimination
 - (D) Sex tourism
34. The demand for supply of women is more for :
- (A) North America
 - (B) Japan
 - (C) Europe
 - (D) Cambodia
35. Which among the following is **not** the main travel destination for sex tourism ?
- (A) Thailand
 - (B) Cambodia
 - (C) Taiwan
 - (D) Philippines
36. In which country Non-Japanese women are preferred ?
- (A) North America
 - (B) Australia
 - (C) Cambodia
 - (D) Japan
37. According to the above paragraph from where more victims are trafficked ?
- (A) Japan
 - (B) South East Asia
 - (C) North America
 - (D) Australia
38. Which among the following is **not** popular travel destination for sex tourism ?
- (A) Thailand
 - (B) Cambodia
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) Philippines
39. Which among the following is correct ?
- (A) Police can grant bail
 - (B) Police cannot grant bail
 - (C) Court alone can grant bail
 - (D) None of them is correct
40. Capital punishment is awarded in :
- (A) Serious offences
 - (B) Offences against women
 - (C) Offences against elders
 - (D) Rarest among rare offences

41. Which among the following is the correct sequence ?
 (A) Maintenance of Law and Order, Detection of Crime, Prevention of Crime
 (B) Detection of Crime, Prevention of Crime, Maintenance of Law and Order
 (C) Maintenance of Law and Order, Prevention of Crime, Detection of Crime
 (D) Prevention of Crime, Detection of Crime, Maintenance of Law and Order
42. **Assertion (A):** The Role of the Police is to provide before the courts all the available evidence so that the court may decide.
Reason (R) : The police are not the arbiters of guilt and innocence.
 (A) (A) is true but (R) is false (B) (R) is true but (A) is false
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true (D) Both (A) and (R) are false
43. Scope of Criminology includes :
 (A) Making of Laws (B) Breaking of Laws
 (C) Reaction towards breaking of Laws (D) All the above
44. Consideration of Probation is necessary for :
 (A) First offender (B) Second offender
 (C) Habitual offender (D) Young offender
45. In which offence inquisitorial system of justice is applied in India ?
 (A) Murder (B) Theft
 (C) Terrorism (D) Rape
46. Status offenders refer to :
 (A) Delinquents (B) Adolescents in the prison
 (C) Political offenders (D) White Collar Criminals
47. Which among the following is **not** meant for dealing with delinquents ?
 (A) Juvenile Home (B) Special Home
 (C) Observation Home (D) Juvenile Justice Board
48. A Hypothesis is :
 (A) A concept (B) A theory
 (C) An observation (D) A tentative generalisation
49. If change in one variable brings about a corresponding change in the same direction in another variable, it is called :
 (A) Association (B) Deviation
 (C) Regression (D) Correlation
50. Borstal School is for treatment of :
 (A) Children in conflict with law (B) Adolescent offenders
 (C) Adult offenders (D) Habitual offenders

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	B	21.	B	41.	D
2.	A	22.	A	42.	A
3.	B	23.	C	43.	D
4.	B	24.	B	44.	D
5.	A	25.	B	45.	A
6.	C	26.	A	46.	D
7.	C	27.	C	47.	A
8.	A	28.	C	48.	D
9.	B	29.	C	49.	D
10.	B	30.	D	50.	A
11.	A	31.	A		
12.	B	32.	A		
13.	A	33.	D		
14.	A	34.	B		
15.	A	35.	C		
16.	C	36.	D		
17.	A	37.	C		
18.	B	38.	C		
19.	A	39.	A		
20.	C	40.	D		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. The term 'Moral Panic' was first coined by :
(A) Cohen (B) Jock Young
(C) Hall (D) Taylor
2. Which school of thought used the concept of social disorganisation for explaining juvenile delinquency?
(A) Classical School (B) Neo Classical School
(C) Positive School (D) Chicago School
3. Doctrine of Free Will was propounded by :
(A) Conflict Criminology (B) Radical Criminology
(C) Classical School of Criminology (D) Positive School of Criminology
4. Crime pattern theory was originally developed by :
(A) Brantingham and Brantingham (B) Cloward and Ohlin
(C) Sykes and Matza (D) Glueck and Glueck
5. Who among the following is **not** a feminist criminologist ?
(A) Adler (B) Simon
(C) Carol Smart (D) Golda Meir
6. Which among the following is used to determine the insanity claim and fix the criminal responsibility ?
(A) Preconventional Reasoning Test (B) Minnesota Multiple Personality Test
(C) Mc Naughten Rule (D) Eysenck's Personality Test
7. A sampling technique that adopts the judgement and deliberate effort of the researcher is called:
(A) Cluster sampling (B) Purposive sampling
(C) Simple random sampling (D) Stratified sampling
8. Juvenile Justice Board is presided over by the following according to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 :
(A) Child Welfare Officer (B) Juvenile Welfare Officer
(C) Probation Officer (D) Magistrate
9. The concept of domestic violence includes :
(A) Violence against elderly (B) Violence against spouse
(C) Violence against children at home (D) All the above
10. 'Conflict causes Crime' was first told by :
(A) Taylor (B) Quinney
(C) Sellin (D) Cohen

11. Probation is granted by :
 (A) Police officer (B) Prison authorities
 (C) Courts (D) All of the above
12. What are logical steps involved in conducting research :
 (i) Data analysis (ii) Data collection
 (iii) Review of literature (iv) Report writing
Code :
 (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
 (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
13. **Assertion (A) :** Most crimes occur in metropolitan areas. **Reason (R) :** Majority of population lives in metropolitan areas.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
14. Community based correction of the offenders does not include :
 (i) Imprisonment (ii) Probation
 (iii) Fine (iv) Parole
Codes :
 (A) (i) and (iv) are correct (B) (ii) and (iv) are correct
 (C) (i) and (iii) are correct (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
15. Which among these is **not** a Cyber Crime ?
 (A) Hacking (B) Cracking
 (C) Stealing Data (D) Stacking
16. Match the cases in **List I** with items in **List II** :

List I	List II
(a) Sutherland	(i) After-care
(b) Mafia	(ii) Dawood Ibrahim
(c) Protective Home	(iii) White-Collar
(d) Half-Way House	(iv) ITP Act

Codes :

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(B) (iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(C) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(D) (ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
17. What system of law is followed in India ?
 (A) Inquisitorial (B) Accusatorial
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) All the above
18. Sub-jails are meant for :
 (A) Juvenile offenders (B) Habitual offenders
 (C) Undertrials (D) Prisoners undergoing life imprisonment
19. Who is the proponent of the containment theory ?
 (A) William Clifford (B) Jung
 (C) W. C. Reckless (D) Charles Goring

20. Mens Rea refers to :
- (A) Omission of Act (B) Commission of Act
(C) Intention to commit a Crime (D) Motive to Commission of a Crime
21. Which school of thought argued that human problems should be tackled by the application of reason to rather than superstition ?
- (A) Biological School (B) Positive School
(C) Classical School (D) Radical School
22. Under which form of sentencing probation is considered ?
- (A) Determinate sentencing (B) In-determinate sentencing
(C) Suspended sentencing (D) None of the above
23. Various criminological theories propounded are :
- (i) Critical (ii) Positive
(iii) Containment
(iv) Labelling which sequence is correct in chronological order ?
- (A) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (D) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
24. Who authored the book titled “Crime and Personality” ?
- (A) R. Erickson (B) H. Eysenck
(C) N. Fielding (D) M. Fitzgerald
25. Match the item in the **List I** with the items in **List II** :
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| List I | List II |
| (a) Anomie | (i) Sutherland |
| (b) White-Collar | (ii) Durkheim |
| (c) Suicide | (iii) Baker |
| (d) Labelling | (iv) Merton |
- Codes :**
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (D) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
26. According to this paragraph primary prevention of Crime means :
- (A) Target hardening (B) Target removal
(C) Target destroying (D) Both (A) and (B)
27. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
- (A) Classical School - Lombroso (B) Neo Classical School -Sutherland
(C) Positive School - Jeremy Bentham (D) Psychological School - Eysenck
28. Who among the following is considered as the father of scientific Criminology ?
- (A) Thorsten Sellin (B) Gabriel Tarde
(C) Cesare Lombroso (D) Sutherland
29. Who among the following experimented first on open prison?
- (A) W. C. Rechless (B) K. F. Rustomji
(C) Kumarappa (D) Sampurnanand

30. Which among the following does **not** refer to reliability of rating scale ?
 (A) Concurrent Test (B) Internal Consistency
 (C) Split Half (D) Test-Retest
31. Research involves :
 (i) Data Collection (ii) Analysis of Data
 (iii) Review of Literature (iv) Report Writing
 Which sequence is correct?
 (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
 (C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (D) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
32. For prisoners, U. N. minimum standard minimum rules were framed in the year :
 (A) 1965 (B) 1980
 (C) 1955 (D) 1985
33. Among the following which is **not** Substantive Law?
 (A) CRPC (B) IPC
 (C) NDPS Act (D) ITP Act
34. Juvenile offenders are dealt under :
 (A) ITP Act (B) IT Act
 (C) P. O. Act (D) J J Act
35. Confession given by the accused is admissible in the court of law if given :
 (A) On his own (B) Without any threat
 (C) Before a magistrate (D) All the above
36. Match **List I** with **List II** :
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| (a) On Crimes and Punishment | (i) Ferri |
| (b) Criminal Sociology | (ii) Garofelo |
| (c) Criminology | (iii) Eysenck |
| (d) Crime and Personality | (iv) Beccaria |
- Codes :**
- | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
37. The proponent of the theory of 'Law of imitation' is :
 (A) Donald Cressey (B) Sutherland
 (C) Edmund Hill (D) Tannenbaum
38. Who is the author of the book "Social Reality of Crime" ?
 (A) Richard Quinney (B) William Chambliss
 (C) Donald Duck (D) Benjamin
39. What is the correct sequence in the following ?
 (A) Data Analysis, Data Collection, Review of Literature, Report Writing
 (B) Review of Literature, Report Writing, Data Analysis, Data Collection
 (C) Review of Literature, Data Collection, Data Analysis, Report Writing
 (D) Report Writing, Data Analysis, Data Collection, Review of Literature

40. Compensation is the term applies to :
- (A) Cash or kind given by offender to victim
 - (B) Cash or kind given by the government to the victim
 - (C) Cash or kind given by the NGO to victim
 - (D) Cash or kind given by the victim to the offender
41. Justice Malimath Committee considered reforms in :
- (A) Prison Administration
 - (B) Police Administration
 - (C) Judicial Administration
 - (D) All the above
42. Vohra Committee dealt with :
- (A) Media Crime
 - (B) Environmental Crime
 - (C) Cyber Crime
 - (D) Politics and Crime
43. The panatropian type of prison was suggested by :
- (A) Jeremy Bentham
 - (B) Cesare Beccaria
 - (C) Walter Recless
 - (D) Enricco Ferri
44. Right of 'Private Defence' under Indian Penal Code includes :
- (A) Defence of the body alone
 - (B) Defence of the property alone
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
45. Jurisprudence says that one who violates the right of others deserves to be punished. Under which of the following it falls ?
- (A) Reformation
 - (B) Reintegration
 - (C) Reparation
 - (D) Just Deserts
- Primary Crime Prevention is focussed on the offence than the offender and it is often associated with situational crime prevention strategies which focus on the immediate and localised context of the offence. At its simplest, primary prevention may involve target hardening or removal. Target removal strategies can include such measures as the switching over from public telephones that require coins to ones accepting only telephone cards.
46. According to this paragraph Primary Crime Prevention is :
- (A) Often associated with situation
 - (B) Sometimes associated with situation
 - (C) Rarely associated with situation
 - (D) Never associated with situation
47. It appears from the above that Crime can be prevented through concentrating more on :
- (A) Situations prone to crime
 - (B) Arresting the offender before committing crime
 - (C) More focus on offence
 - (D) More focus on offender
48. According to this paragraph frauds in public telephones can be reduced through :
- (A) Removal of telephones from the vulnerable areas
 - (B) Removal of coins using method
 - (C) Using telephone cards
 - (D) Using security cards in telephone booths
49. The main focus of this paragraph is :
- (A) Crime Prevention
 - (B) Crime Reduction
 - (C) Finding Causes of Crime
 - (D) Prevent Telephone Frauds
50. Situational Crime Prevention focuses on :
- (A) Immediate context of the crime
 - (B) Localised context of the crime
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	A	21.	C	41.	D
2.	D	22.	C	42.	D
3.	C	23.	A	43.	C
4.	A	24.	A	44.	A
5.	D	25.	D	45.	D
6.	D	26.	D	46.	A
7.	B	27.	D	47.	B
8.	D	28.	C	48.	C
9.	B	29.	D	49.	A
10.	C	30.	D	50.	C
11.	C	31.	C		
12.	C	32.	C		
13.	A	33.	A		
14.	C	34.	D		
15.	D	35.	D		
16.	A	36.	B		
17.	B	37.	D		
18.	C	38.	A		
19.	C	39.	C		
20.	C	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Who among the following argued that crime is the result of free will ?
(A) Beccaria (B) Lombroso
(C) Cohen (D) Ferri
2. Which among the following school of Criminology views that criminality is the result of Physical Characteristics ?
(A) Classical School (B) Neo-classical School
(C) Radical School (D) Positive School
3. Who among the following is considered as the founder of Italian School of Criminology ?
(A) Bentham (B) Lombroso
(C) Beccaria (D) Gall
4. Members of the positive school of thought include all of the following, except :
(A) William Bonger (B) Garofalo
(C) Ferri (D) Lombroso
5. Who is the author of the book entitled "The Crime Problem" ?
(A) Walter C. Miller (B) Walter Reckless
(C) Paul Cromwell (D) Edwin Sutherland
6. What according to Sigmund Freud is main cause of Criminal Behaviour ?
(A) Parental Conflict (B) Low Self-Esteem
(C) Defence Mechanism (D) Guilt
7. Who is the main exponent of Psychiatric Perspective of explaining Criminal Behaviour ?
(A) William Healy (B) Eysenck
(C) Bandura (D) Mead
8. Who among the following observed "Crime is a normal phenomenon" ?
(A) Blau (B) Durkheim
(C) Von Hentig (D) Aker
9. Who propounded the concept of culture conflict ?
(A) Cyril Burt (B) William Bonger
(C) Karl Marx (D) Thorstein Sellin
10. Who among the following is a Feminist Criminologist ?
(A) Hasina Parker (B) Seema Mustafa
(C) Freda Adler (D) Shusma Batra

11. Which type of adaptation to strain characterises most Criminals in Merton's theory ?
 (A) Rebellion (B) Retreatism
 (C) Ritualism (D) Innovation
12. Which Criminologist wrote the article entitled "The Law of Vagrancy" ?
 (A) Jefferey Reiman (B) William Chambliss
 (C) Michael Levi (D) Richard Quinney
13. Who is most commonly referred to as the founder of the 'Labelling Theory' ?
 (A) Tannenbaum (B) Groffman
 (C) Becker (D) Lemert
14. According to Quinney what sociopsychological state leads to predatory crimes ?
 (A) Anger (B) Desperation
 (C) Hopelessness (D) Frustration
15. The Borstal School Act is meant for :
 (A) Adult Offenders (B) Juvenile Delinquents
 (C) Adolescent Offenders (D) Sex-Offenders
16. John Augustus practised probations for the first time in :
 (A) UK (B) Austria
 (C) USA (D) Australia
17. Who grants parole to an offender ?
 (A) Police (B) Prison Authorities
 (C) Court (D) Probation Officer
18. The Probation Offenders Act was passed in the year :
 (A) 1918 (B) 1958
 (C) 1968 (D) 1978
19. Which among the following countries has abolished death penalty ?
 (A) USA (B) China
 (C) France (D) India
20. Remission of sentence refers to :
 (A) Community based treatment of offenders
 (B) Transfer to open prison
 (C) Reducing the period of punishment
 (D) Increasing the period of punishment
21. Among the following, under which law death penalty can also be awarded ?
 (A) NDPS Act (B) Excise Act
 (C) FERA Act (D) Civil Rights Protection Act
22. The first open prison was established in the country in :
 (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Maharashtra
23. The first training school for prison officers was established at :
 (A) Pune (B) Lucknow
 (C) Chandigarh (D) Vellore

24. The UN Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice were framed in :
 (A) Tokyo (B) London
 (C) New York (D) Beijing
25. An accused can be released on bail by :
 (A) Court (B) Police
 (C) By (A) and (B) (D) Inspector General of Police
26. Which Police Organization deals with information on intelligence from foreign countries ?
 (A) IB (B) CBI
 (C) RAW (D) Border Security Force
27. Which section code of criminal procedure deals with life imprisonment ?
 (A) 444 A (B) 455 A
 (C) 422 A (D) 433 A
28. Nothing is offence which is done by a child under the age of .
 (A) 6 years (B) 7 years
 (C) 8 years (D) 9 years
29. Anticipatory bail application is moved in :
 (A) High Court (B) Sessions Court
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
30. McNaughten Rule deals with :
 (A) Insanity (B) Murder
 (C) Suicide (D) Bigamy
31. Who evolved the concept 'victim precipitation' ?
 (A) Al Fattah (B) Wolfgang
 (C) Hentig (D) Mendelson
32. Match the items in List - I with items in List - II :

List - I

- (A) Special Home
 (B) Pornography
 (C) William Bonger
 (D) Social Disorganization

List - II

- (i) Economic Determinism
 (ii) Juvenile Justice
 (iii) Chicago School
 (iv) Child Abuse

Codes :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |
| (B) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

33. Match the items in List - I with items in List - II :

List - I

- (A) Drug Addiction
 (B) Parole
 (C) Hirshi
 (D) Vold

List - II

- (i) Premature Release
 (ii) Group Conflict
 (iii) Social Bond
 (iv) Withdrawal Symptom

Codes :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)

34. Match following items in List - I with items in List - II :

List - I

List - II

(A)	Probation	(i)	Prison Reform
(B)	Murder	(ii)	Reporting Behaviour
(C)	Dark Crime Figures	(iii)	Parole
(D)	Reckless	(iv)	Capital Punishment

Codes :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)

35. Match the items in List - I with items in List - II :

List - I

List - II

(A)	Interview Schedule	(i)	Social Reaction
(B)	Hypothesis	(ii)	Conditional Responsibility
(C)	Neo-classical School	(iii)	Error Type II
(D)	Labelling	(iv)	Information Gathering

Codes :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

36. Match the items in List - I with items in List - II :

List - I

List - II

(A)	Victim	(i)	NCRB
(B)	Mob Control	(ii)	Habitual Offender
(C)	Recidivism	(iii)	CRPC 144
(D)	Crime Statistics	(iv)	Compensation

Codes :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(D)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

37. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 provides for the setting up of :
 (A) National Human Rights Commission only (B) State Human Rights Commission only
 (C) All the above (D) None of the above
38. Who among the following is eligible to be appointed as Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission?
 (A) Retired Cabinet Secretary
 (B) Retired Chief Justice of India
 (C) Retired Judge of the Supreme Court
 (D) Retired Chief Justice of High Court
39. Which one among the following is used more for clinical research ?
 (A) Exploratory research (B) Descriptive research
 (C) Diagnostic research (D) Correctional research
40. Which one among the following cannot be used for generalization to the entire population based on the analysis of the data ?
 (A) Stratified random sampling (B) Multi-stage random sampling
 (C) Simple random sampling (D) Purposive sampling
41. One of the recommendations made by Justice Malinath Committee on “Criminal Justice Reforms” regarding legal approaches in the court of law :
 (A) Accusatorial (B) Inquisitorial
 (C) Investigatorial (D) Restitution
42. What is the correct sequence of the following in becoming one as a drug addict ?
 (A) Experimenting, Withdrawal symptoms, Psychological dependence, Physiological dependence
 (B) Experimenting, Psychological dependence, Physiological dependence, Withdrawal symptoms
 (C) Psychological dependence, Withdrawal symptoms, Physiological dependence, Experimenting
 (D) Physiological dependence, Withdrawal symptoms, Psychological dependence, Experimenting
43. What is the correct sequence among the following ?
 (A) Investigation, FIR, Filing a charge sheet and Trial in the Court
 (B) Filing a charge sheet, FIR, Investigation and Trial in the Court
 (C) FIR, Investigation, Filing a charge sheet and Trial in the Court
 (D) Trial in the Court, FIR, Investigation and Filing a charge sheet
44. **Assertion (A) :** Economic offences are increasing. **Reason (R) :** Wealth is the measuring rod for social status. **Codes :**
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
45. **Assertion (A) :** All criminals are deviants. **Reason (R) :** All deviants are not necessarily criminal. **Codes :**
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) alone is true (D) (R) alone is true

The share of the offences committed by the youth particularly in the age-group of 18 - 30 years is higher than other age groups and consists of 41 - 42 percent of overall crime. Compared to other age groups, crimes committed by youth in the group of 10 -18 years and below 16 years are insignificant. It is clear from the statistics that youth are involved in almost all forms of crime. Data on persons arrested under IPC crimes across various age-groups reveals that youth are involved in violent crimes such as hurt and grievous hurt, riot, rape, murder, attempt to murder and culpable homicide amounting to murder. They also commit property offences like theft, burglary, robbery and dacoity. Similarly, under special laws and local

legislations, youth in the age group of 18 -30 years committed a large number of crimes and significant among them are offences under the Prohibition Act, Gambling Act and Excise Act.

46. What is the share of the youth other than those in the age-group of 18 - 30 years in the overall incidence of crime ?
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (A) 41.42% | (B) 61.42% |
| (C) 58.58% | (D) 68.58% |
47. Which among the following have committed a significant number of crimes ?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (A) 10 -18 years | (B) 7 - 18 years |
| (C) 10 -30 years | (D) 18 -30 years |
48. The youth are involved more in committing :
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Violent Crimes | (B) Property Crimes |
| (C) Drug-Related Crimes | (D) All the above |
49. Among the following which offence is committed more by the youth :
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| (A) Drug Trafficking | (B) Gambling |
| (C) Eve-Teasing | (D) Cheating |
50. According to the above passage which among the following is not committed by the youth ?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Rape | (B) Dacoity |
| (C) Gambling | (D) Trafficking in children |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	A	21.	A	41.	C
2.	D	22.	A	42.	B
3.	B	23.	B	43.	C
4.	A	24.	D	44.	C
5.	B	25.	C	45.	A
6.	B	26.	C	46.	A
7.	B	27.	D	47.	A
8.	B	28.	B	48.	D
9.	D	29.	A	49.	B
10.	C	30.	A	50.	D
11.	C	31.	D		
12.	B	32.	A		
13.	C	33.	B		
14.	A	34.	D		
15.	B	35.	A		
16.	C	36.	C		
17.	B	37.	C		
18.	B	38.	B		
19.	A	39.	D		
20.	C	40.	D		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** the questions.

1. Who propounded the concept of hedonism to explain human behaviour ?
(A) Sutherland (B) Cohen
(C) Garofallow (D) Cesare Beccaria
2. Which among the following schools of criminology views that criminality is the result of physical environment?
(A) Chicago school (B) Classical school
(C) Positive school (D) Cartographic school
3. Among the following who is considered the founding father of Scientific Criminology :
(A) Gabriel Tarde (B) Cyril Burt
(C) Emile Durkheim (D) Cesare Lombroso
4. Who among the following belongs to the cartographic school of thought ?
(A) E.W. Burgess (B) R.L. Park
(C) Adolphe Quetlet (D) W.C. Reckless
5. The book “Unravelling Juvenile Delinquency” is authored by :
(A) Sheldon Glueck (B) Travih Hirshi
(C) Sue Titus Reid (D) Thurston Sellion
6. Who among the following analysed crime from the psycho analytical perspective ?
(A) Miller (B) Erichson
(C) Ejsenle (D) Jung
7. “Capitalism is the root cause of criminal behaviour,” is the central theme of :
(A) Chicago school (B) Critical Criminology
(C) Positive school of Criminology (D) Consensus Criminology
8. On what type of crime Emile Durkheim studied and published in book form :
(A) Patricide (B) Homicide
(C) Suicide (D) Infanticide
9. Who postulated the theory Delinquent subculture ?
(A) Albert Cohen (B) Green Berg
(C) Hawkins (D) Polloch
10. Among the following who is known as feminist criminologist ?
(A) Pollock Otto (B) Oblin, Leoyd
(C) Nafisa Ali (D) Van Sichel
11. Which dysfunction is the primary measure of strain in Merton’s Anomic Theory ?
(A) Occupation/Income (B) Occupation/Education
(C) Education/Income (D) Income/Education

12. Which criminologist authored the book entitled “The Social Reality of Crime”?
 (A) William Chamberlin (B) Richard Quinney
 (C) Michael Levi (D) Paul and Young
13. Wreckless containment theory regards psychological factor :
 (A) Pushes (B) Perceptors
 (C) Facilitators (D) Pulls
14. Which of the following names is associated with Feeble-mindedness theory :
 (A) Gluck (B) Ports
 (C) Goddard (D) Ferri
15. Under the J J Act, Special Home is meant for :
 (A) Adult offenders (B) Women offenders
 (C) Juvenile offenders (D) All of the above
16. Who among the following started preventory probation to treat young offenders?
 (A) Elizabeth Fry (B) John Augartus
 (C) Mother Teresa (D) Henry Heward
17. Probation is granted to an offender :
 (A) By Prison Authority (B) By Courts
 (C) By Probation Officers (D) By Police
18. Temporary release is granted :
 (A) By Court (B) By Prison Authority
 (C) By Police (D) None of the above
19. Death penalty is awarded in India :
 (A) In homicide cases (B) In rape cases
 (C) In infanticide cases (D) In rare of the rarest cases
20. Admission to open prison is granted to prisoners :
 (A) By Criminal Courts (B) By Special Courts
 (C) By Probation Officers (D) By Prison Authorities
21. Which among the following Acts directly deals with Cyber Crime ?
 (A) Indian Evidence Act (B) Right to Information Act
 (C) Information Technology Act (D) NDPS Act
22. Subject Criminology was first introduced at University level in :
 (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Maharashtra
 (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu
23. The experiment on open-prison was first carried out by ?
 (A) Dharmvera (B) Sampurnanand
 (C) W.C. Reckless (D) Kumarappa
24. The UN standard minimum rules for the prisoners were framed in the year :
 (A) 1955 (B) 1960
 (C) 1980 (D) 1985
25. Sub jails are primarily meant for :
 (A) Habitual offenders (B) Prisoners undergoing life imprisonment
 (C) Undertrials (D) Juvenile offenders

26. Which category of children among the following is dealt by Juvenile Justice Board under Juvenile Justice Act of 2000 ?
- (A) Juvenile in conflict with law (B) Children in need of care and protection
(C) Beggar children (D) Truant Children
27. Indian Police Act was passed in the year :
- (A) 1959 (B) 1950
(C) 1947 (D) 1861
28. Cognizable offence means :
- (A) Police officer can only arrest without warrant but cannot continue investigation.
(B) Police officer cannot arrest without warrant
(C) Police officer can arrest without warrant and investigate
(D) None of the above
29. Under the Indian Penal Code, "rigorous imprisonment" means :
- (A) Solitary confinement (B) Imprisonment with fettered labour
(C) Imprisonment with hard labour (D) None of the above
30. Right of private defence under the Indian Penal Code includes :
- (A) Defence of the body alone (B) Defence of the property only
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
31. Restitution is the term which applies to :
- (A) Cash or Kind paid by offenders to the victim
(B) Cash or Kind paid by victim to the offenders
(C) Cash or Kind paid by NGO to the victim
(D) Cash or Kind paid to the victim by government
32. Among the following who did not originally propose that offender must contribute to the restitution of their victims :
- (A) Elizabeth Fry (B) John Howard
(C) Mergery Fry (D) Israel Drupkin
33. Match the items in **List - I** with items in **List - II**
- | List - I | | List - II | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
| (A) Probation | | (i) Observation Home | |
| (B) Death | | (ii) Aggression Behaviour | |
| (C) Juvenile delinquency | | (iii) Cadaveric Behaviour | |
| (D) Bandura | | (iv) Suspended Sentence | |
| (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
| (A) (ii) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) |
| (B) (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (D) (i) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) |
34. Match the items in **List - I** with items in **List - II**
- | List - I | | List - II | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| (A) Sutherland | | (i) Aftercare | |
| (B) Half-way house | | (ii) Chhota Rajan | |
| (C) Mafia | | (iii) ITP Act | |
| (D) Protective Home | | (iv) White Collar | |

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(B)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

35. Match the items in **List - I** with items in **List - II**

List - I

- (A) Police
- (B) Prisons
- (C) Probation
- (D) Open Prison

List - II

- (i) Community-based treatment programme
- (ii) Extramural treatment
- (iii) Prevention and control of crime
- (iv) Reformation of prison

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(B)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)

36. Match the items in **List - I** with items in **List - II**

List - I

- (A) B.M. Sutherland
- (B) Punishment of offenders
- (C) Foeticide
- (D) Nymphomania

List - II

- (i) Sexual crime
- (ii) Crime against children
- (iii) Theory of differential association
- (iv) Indian Penal Code

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(B)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

37. If change in one variable brings about a corresponding change in another variable it is called :

- (A) Association
- (B) Deviation
- (C) Regression
- (D) Correlation

38. What is the correct sequence in various steps involved in conducting research ?

- (A) Data collection
- (B) Review of literature
- (C) Report writing
- (D) Data analysis
- (A) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (B) (B), (A), (D), (C)
- (C) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (D) (C), (B), (D), (A)

39. What does hypothesis mean in criminological research ?

- (A) Common observation
- (B) Universal fact
- (C) Pronouncement by sages
- (D) Presupposition

40. Among the following roles which one is not attempted by the researcher :

- (A) Diagnostic role
- (B) Corrective role
- (C) Dictatorial role
- (D) Explanatory role

41. In statistics which one does not measure central tendency ?

- (A) Median
- (B) Range
- (C) Mode
- (D) Mean

42. Among the following in relation to drug addiction, which is the correct sequence from the drug users' perspective ?
- (A) (i) Curiosity (ii) Sobriety
(iii) Physical dependence (iv) Withdrawal syndrome
- (B) (i) Sobriety (ii) Curiosity
(iii) Physical dependence (iv) Withdrawal syndrome
- (C) (i) Physical dependence (ii) Curiosity
(iii) Withdrawal syndrome (iv) Sobriety
- (D) (i) Withdrawal syndrome (ii) Sobriety
(iii) Physical dependence (iv) Curiosity
43. **Assertion (A) :** New forms of economic crimes are emerging **Reason (R) :** Money is the measuring Rod of respectability.
- Code :**
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false (B) Both (A) and (R) are true
(C) (A) is true and (R) is false (D) (A) is false and (R) is true
44. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 provides for the setting up of :
- (A) National Human Rights Commission only
(B) State Human Rights Commission only
(C) Human Rights Courts
(D) All the above
45. The term Mafia originated from :
- (A) U.S.A (B) Japan
(C) Italy (D) Belgium
46. Which among the following is a Misdemeanour ?
- (A) Dacoity (B) Truancy
(C) Treason (D) Homicide
47. Find the odd one in the series :
- (A) Exile (B) Branding
(C) Transportation (D) Banishment
48. Alcoholic Anonymous is an organization :
- (A) Dealing with detoxification
(B) Dealing with narcotic complaints
(C) Composed of self-help groups of ex-alcoholic
(D) Alcohol users in prohibited area.
49. Which one among the following is not essential element in prostitution ?
- (A) Sexual satisfaction (B) Monetary consideration
(C) Promiscuity (D) Emotional indifference
50. The police has to produce an arrested person before a court of law within :
- (A) 10 hours (B) 20 hours
(C) 24 hours (D) 36 hours

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	D	21.	C	41.	B
2.	D	22.	A	42.	B
3.	D	23.	B	43.	C
4.	C	24.	A	44.	D
5.	A	25.	C	45.	C
6.	C	26.	A	46.	B
7.	B	27.	D	47.	B
8.	C	28.	C	48.	A
9.	A	29.	C	49.	C
10.	A	30.	A	50.	C
11.	A	31.	D		
12.	B	32.	B		
13.	C	33.	B		
14.	C	34.	A		
15.	C	35.	C		
16.	D	36.	C		
17.	B	37.	D		
18.	B	38.	B		
19.	D	39.	D		
20.	D	40.	C		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER—II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Criminal Justice and Criminology are seen as :
(A) One discipline (B) Two mutually exclusive disciplines
(C) Two closely interrelated disciplines (D) Discipline without common boundaries
2. The orders passed by the National Human Rights Commission are :
(A) Mandatory (B) Recommendatory
(C) Advisory (D) Legal
3. Vohra Committee examined :
(A) Environmental Crimes (B) Insurgency
(C) Terrorism (D) Political nexus to organised crime
4. Cyber crime is related to :
(A) Crimes of air travel (B) Crimes of international smuggling
(C) Crimes committed through internet (D) Crimes related to narco-terrorism
5. Terrorism is different from crimes of violence in terms of :
(A) Blood shed (B) Coercion and violence
(C) Planning and preparation (D) Ideological consideration
6. The principle of **Lex Talionis** had been laid down in :
(A) Arthashastra (B) Code of Hammurabi
(C) Mosaic Code (D) Smritis
7. Which names among the following are closely associated with the Classical school of Criminology ?
(A) Sutherland and Cressey (B) Bentham and Beccaria
(C) Durkheim and Merton (D) Lombroso and Garofalo
8. Amongst the following who initiated the scientific study of criminals?
(A) Cesare Beccaria (B) Emile Durkheim
(C) Cesare Lombroso (D) Edwin Sutherland
9. Who among the following has propounded the differential association theory to explain crime and delinquency?
(A) Ernest Hooten (B) E.H. Sutherland
(C) Albert Cohen (D) Marwin Wolfgang
10. Reaction formation is a concept identified with :
(A) Labelling Theory (B) Sub-cultural approach
(C) Differential Association (D) Inner and Outer Containment

11. The first forceful rebuttal of Lombroso's theory that criminals have distinctive physical characteristics came from :
- (A) Edwin D. Drives (B) Charles Darwin
(C) Charles Goring (D) E. A. Hooten
12. Who among the following has paid attention to climate and crime ?
- (A) Guerry and Quetelet (B) Sykes and Matza
(C) Cloward and Ohlin (D) Bentham and Beccaria
13. Who amongst the following used the term 'inferiority complex' as an explanation of criminal behaviour ?
- (A) Carl Jung (B) Sigmund Freud
(C) Alfred Adler (D) Erik Erikson
14. Which among the following is not a source of primary data ?
- (A) Direct personal contact
(B) Journal, newspaper and published research material
(C) Interview schedule (D) Questionnaire
15. Deliberate sampling is understood as :
- (A) Cluster sampling (B) Purposive sampling
(C) Simple random sampling (D) Stratified sampling
16. Which ministry of the Government of India is responsible for completion of crime statistics ?
- (A) Ministry of Law and Justice (B) Ministry of Home Affairs
(C) Ministry of Defence
(D) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
17. Dark figures of crime refer to :
- (A) Crimes committed in the darkness. (B) Crimes committed by policemen.
(C) Crimes not reported to the police. (D) Crimes committed by the politicians.
18. In research what does Hypothesis mean ?
- (A) Common observation (B) Incomplete theory
(C) Pronouncement of sages (D) Universal fact
19. Through which type of research design cause and effect relationship is determined ?
- (A) Formulative research design (B) Experimental research design
(C) Descriptive research design (D) Historical research design
20. Match the items in List I with items in List II :

List I

- (A) Observation
(B) Statistics
(C) Open ended questions
(D) Interviewing

List II

- (i) Rapport
(ii) Interview schedule
(iii) Recording
(iv) Correlation

Codes :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

21. The term 'operant conditioning' was first used by which psychologist :
 (A) Adler (B) Skinner
 (C) Pavlov (D) Bandura
22. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
 (A) (B)
 (A) Cartographic school Guerry
 (B) Classical school Sutherland
 (C) Psychoanalytical theory Eysenck
 (D) Containment theory Lombroso
23. **Assertion (A)** : Environmental crimes are increasing in India. **Reason (R)** : The consumerist culture is growing in India.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false (R) is true
24. **Assertion (A)** : Crimes against women are increasing. **Assertion (R)** : More and more women are coming out of house.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
25. Match the items in List I with items in List II :
- | List I | | List II | |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| (A) Probation | | (i) Social integration | |
| (B) Parole | | (ii) Suspended sentence | |
| (C) Aftercare | | (iii) Premature release | |
| (D) Capital Punishment | | (iv) Hanging | |
- Codes :**
- | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----------|-------|------|------|
| (A) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (B) (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |
26. Who among the following has used the term 'Penal Couple' for the first time in Penology ?
 (A) Hans Von Hentig (B) Talcott Parsons
 (C) John Howard (D) Benjamin Mendelsohn
27. Match the items in List I with items in List II :
- | List I | | List II | |
|--|--|---------|---------|
| (A) Indian Jail Committee Report | | (i) | 1980-83 |
| (B) All India Committee on Jail Reforms | | (ii) | 1919-20 |
| (C) UN Standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners | | (iii) | 1986 |
| (D) UN Standard minimum rules for juvenile justice | | (iv) | 1955 |
- Codes :**
- | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |
| (B) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i) |

28. In statistics which one of the following is not a measure of Central tendency ?
 (A) Mean (B) Mode
 (C) Range (D) Median
29. The Law of Imitation was propounded by :
 (A) Gabriel Tarde (B) John Miller
 (C) Albert Cohen (D) Hirshi
30. The Prison Act was enacted in the year :
 (A) 1984 (B) 1995
 (C) 1896 (D) 1894
31. Which one among the following categories of offenders is not eligible for release on probation ?
 (A) Petty offenders (B) First offenders
 (C) Habitual offenders (D) Offenders below 21 years of age
32. Pedophilia is related to :
 (A) Elderly abuse (B) Adultery
 (C) Child abuse (D) Spouse abuse
33. Who is the author of 'An Essay on Crime and Punishment' :
 (A) Richard Quinney (B) Cesare Beccaria
 (C) Jeremy Bentham (D) George B. Vold
34. Which one among the following is not the essential element in Prostitution ?
 (A) Promiscuity (B) Emotional indifference
 (C) Monetary consideration (D) Sexual satisfaction
35. Which among the following schools of thought in Criminology postulated the idea that punishment should fit crime ?
 (A) Classical school (B) Neo-classical school
 (C) Positive school (D) Radical school
36. Oldest cellular jail in India is located at :
 (A) Yerrawada, Pune (B) Lucknow
 (C) Fatehpur Sikri, Agra (D) Port Blair
37. Central Vigilance Commission deals with :
 (A) Computer Crimes (B) Corruption among public servants
 (C) Political Crimes (D) Corporate Offences
38. Nothing is an offence in IPC which is done by a child under the age of :
 (A) 6 (B) 7
 (C) 11 (D) 12
39. The concept of 'Anomie' refers to :
 (A) Social solidarity (B) Collective Wisdom
 (C) Normlessness (D) Social Cohesion
40. Compensation is a term that applies to :
 (A) a sum of money paid by the NHRC
 (B) a sum of money paid by the Government
 (C) a sum of money paid by the Prosecution
 (D) a sum of money paid by the Voluntary Organisation

41. The basic test for determining whether a defendant was insane at the time the crime was committed is called :
- (A) Personality Test (B) Pre conventional reasoning
(C) M’Naghten Rule (D) Classical conditioning
42. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Administration of Juvenile Justice were enacted in the year:
- (A) 1980 (B) 1985
(C) 1990 (D) 1995
43. The principle of ‘parens patriae’ applies to :
- (A) Juvenile Justice Board (B) Lok Adalat
(C) Family Court (D) Small Causes Court
44. Juvenile Justice Board under the Juvenile Justice Act consists of :
- (A) One magistrate and one social worker
(B) One magistrate and one probation officer
(C) One magistrate and one social welfare officer
(D) One magistrate and two social workers.
45. Which one is not the characteristic of scientific methods of research ?
- (A) Reliance on empirical research
(B) Use objective procedures
(C) Reliance on logical reasoning
(D) Reduction of bias in observation and interpretation
46. The constitution of Human Rights Court is provided for under the :
- (A) Indian Penal Code
(B) Code of Criminal Procedure
(C) Protection of Human Rights Act
(D) Civil Rights Protection Act
47. Who among the following is not a member of the National Human Rights Commission ?
- (A) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities
(B) Chairperson of the National Commission for Women
(C) Chairperson of the National Commission for SC/ST
(D) Chairperson of the Planning Commission
48. Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is appointed by :
- (A) Prime Minister of India (B) Parliament
(C) Chief Justice of India (D) President of India
49. ‘Unconscious mind’ is related to :
- (A) Psychoanalysis (B) Psychometry
(C) Sociometry (D) None of the above
50. Which one of the following (A) and (B) is correctly matched :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| (A) Vohra Committee report | Crimes against women |
| (B) Mulla Committee report | Women prisoners |
| (C) Gore Committee report | Police training |
| (D) Malimath Committee report | Prison reform |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	B	41.	C
2.	B	22.	A	42.	B
3.	D	23.	C	43.	A
4.	C	24.	C	44.	D
5.	D	25.	D	45.	B
6.	B	26.	D	46.	C
7.	B	27.	A	47.	D
8.	C	28.	C	48.	D
9.	B	29.	A	49.	A
10.	B	30.	D	50.	C
11.	C	31.	C		
12.	A	32.	C		
13.	C	33.	B		
14.	B	34.	A		
15.	B	35.	A		
16.	B	36.	D		
17.	C	37.	B		
18.	A	38.	B		
19.	B	39.	C		
20.	C	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Criminology as a discipline is concerned with the development of a body of knowledge regarding:
(A) The process of making of laws (B) The matters of breaking of laws
(C) Society's reaction to the breaking of laws (D) All the above
2. Which among the following Acts **directly** deals with cyber crime ?
(A) Right to Information Act (B) Information Technology Act
(C) Indian Evidence Act (D) NDPS Act
3. Who propounded the principle of 'Hedonism'?
(A) Ceasare Beccaria (B) Albert Cohen
(C) John Howard (D) Captain Machnochee
4. "Reaction formation" is a concept identified with :
(A) Labelling theory (B) Sub-cultural approach
(C) Differential Association (D) Inner and Outer Containment
5. Who among the following has used the term "Penal Couple" for the first time in victimology ?
(A) Hans Von Hentig (B) Talcott Persons
(C) John Howard (D) Benjamin Mendelsohn
6. Who among the following is credited to have propounded "Culture Conflict" theory of Crime ?
(A) E. H. Sultherland (B) Walter C. Reckless
(C) Karl Marx (D) Thorsten Sellin
7. Which one of the following punishments is inadmissible in prisons?
(A) Keeping the prisoner in solitary confinement (B) Whipping
(C) Use of handcuffs and fetters (D) All the above
8. Which one of these is the correct sequence ?
(A) (i) Prosecution, (ii) FIR (iii) Investigation (iv) Charge Sheet
(B) (i) FIR, (ii) Investigation, (iii) Charge Sheet, (iv) Prosecution
(C) (i) Investigation, (ii) FIR, (iii) Prosecution, (iv) Charge Sheet
(D) (i) Charge Sheet, (ii) FIR, (iii) Prosecution, (iv) Investigation
9. Find the odd one in the series :
(A) Transportation (B) Branding
(C) Exile (D) Banishment
10. Which amongst the following punishments is not in vogue in India ?
(A) Death Sentence (B) Life Imprisonment
(C) Rigorous imprisonment (D) Banishment

11. Borstal Schools are meant for :
 (A) Petty Offenders (B) Adult Offenders
 (C) Adolescent Offenders (D) Sex Offenders
12. Admission to open prisons granted to prisoners :
 (A) By Courts (B) To those who are ill
 (C) To those who have put in good conduct and behaviour in Jail
 (D) Hardened Criminals
13. Who first started "Probation" to treat young offenders?
 (A) John Augustus (B) Henry Howard
 (C) William Chambliss (D) Sutherland
14. Which one among the following categories of offenders is not eligible for release on probation?
 (A) Petty Offenders (B) First Offenders
 (C) Habitual Offenders (D) Offenders below 21 years of age
15. Under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, police have to produce a juvenile detained for an offence before the competent authority within:
 (A) 24 Hours (B) 30 Hours
 (C) 48 Hours (D) 72 Hours
16. The principle of 'Parens Patriae' applies to :
 (A) Juvenile Justice Board (B) Lok Adalat
 (C) Family Court (D) Small Causes Court
17. How many persons should be involved in committing the offence of dacoity ?
 (A) Two Persons (B) Three Persons
 (C) Four Persons (D) Five or more persons
18. The police should produce the arrested person before a court of law within :
 (A) 12 Hours (B) 24 Hours
 (C) 36 Hours (D) 48 Hours
19. Special homes under the Juvenile Justice Act 2000 are meant for :
 (A) Mentally Challenged Children (B) Spastic Children
 (C) Physically Challenged Children (D) Children in conflict with law
20. Which category of children among the following is **not** dealt by the child welfare committee under the Juvenile Justice Act 2000?
 (A) Children in need of care and protection (B) Juveniles in conflict with law
 (C) Neglected Children (D) Truant Children
21. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice were made in the year:
 (A) 1980 (B) 1985
 (C) 1990 (D) 1995
22. United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners were made in the year
 (A) 1980 (B) 1985
 (C) 1990 (D) 1955
23. If change in one variable brings about a corresponding change in the same direction in another variable, it is called :
 (A) Regression (B) Association
 (C) Correlation (D) Deviation

24. In statistics which one of the following is not a measure of central tendency ?
 (A) Mean (B) Mode
 (C) Range (D) Median
25. Which one among the following roles the researcher does not attempt ?
 (A) Exploratory role (B) Descriptive role
 (C) Corrective role (D) Diagnostic role
26. In research what does hypothesis mean ?
 (A) Universal fact (B) Common Observation
 (C) Incomplete theory (D) Pronouncement by sages
27. Research involves :
 (i) Data Collection (ii) Analysis of Data
 (iii) Review of Literature (iv) Report Writing
 Which sequence is correct?
 (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
 (C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
28. Which amongst the following does not refer to reliability of rating scale ?
 (A) Test-Retest (B) Split Half
 (C) Concurrent Test (D) Internal consistency
29. Which category of laws, from the following, specifies what conduct is crime and what is the punishment for the same ?
 (A) Law of Imitation (B) Case Law
 (C) Procedural Law (D) Substantive Law
30. Which one among the following is not essential element in prostitution?
 (A) Promiscuity (B) Emotional Indifference
 (C) Monetary Consideration (D) Sexual Satisfaction
31. 'Alcoholic Anonymous' is :
 (A) Secret Complainant (B) Self-help group of addicts
 (C) Detoxification (D) Alcohol user in prohibited areas
32. In relation to drug addiction what is the correct sequence from a drug user's perspective ?
 (A) (i) Sobriety, (ii) Curiosity, (iii) Physical dependence, (iv) Withdrawal Syndrome
 (B) (i) Curiosity, (ii) Sobriety, (iii) Physical dependence, (iv) Withdrawal Syndrome
 (C) (i) Physical dependence, (ii) Curiosity, (iii) Withdrawal Syndrome, (iv) Sobriety
 (D) (i) Withdrawal Syndrome, (ii) Sobriety, (iii) Physical dependence, (iv) Curiosity
33. Drug adulteration is :
 (A) Traditional Crime (B) Economic Crime
 (C) Environmental Crime (D) Political Crime
34. Right of 'Private Defence' under the Indian Penal Code includes :
 (A) Defence of the body alone (B) Defence of the property alone
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
35. Restitution is the term which applies to :
 (A) Cash or kind paid by the offender to victim
 (B) Cash or kind paid by the victim to the offender
 (C) Cash or kind paid by the NGO to the victim
 (D) Cash or kind paid to the victim by the government

36. Who amongst the following has systematically studied prison community ?
 (A) Edwin Lemert (B) Donald Clemmer
 (C) Sheldon Glueck (D) Silverman
37. Under the Indian Penal Code “Rigorous Imprisonment’ means :
 (A) Solitary Confinement (B) Imprisonment with hard labour
 (C) Imprisonment with fetters (D) Imprisonment with handcuffs
38. The concept of domestic violence includes :
 (A) Violence against spouse (B) Violence against children at home
 (C) Violence against the elderly (D) All the above
39. Nothing is an offence under the IPC which is done by a child whose age is :
 (A) 10 Years (B) 16 Years
 (C) 18 Years (D) 7 Years
40. Which sequence is the correct one in the Merton’s Modes of Adaptation ?
 (A) (i) Innovation, (ii) Conformity, (iii) Ritualism, (iv) Retreatism
 (B) (i) Ritualism, (ii) Retreatism, (iii) Conformity, (iii) Innovation
 (C) (i) Conformity, (ii) Innovation, (iii) Ritualism, (iv) Retreatism
 (D) (i) Retreatism, (ii) Innovation, (iii) Ritualism, (iv) Conformity
41. Jurisprudence says that one who violates the right of others deserves to be punished. Under which of the following it falls ?
 (A) Hedonism (B) Reparation
 (C) Just Desert (D) Atonement
42. A sampling technique that adopts the judgement and deliberate effort of the researcher is called:
 (A) Simple random sampling (B) Purposive sampling
 (C) Cluster sampling (D) Stratified sampling
43. Which sequence is the correct one in explaining the theory of ‘opportunity structure’ propounded by Cloward and Ohlin ?
 (A) (i) Criminal Sub-culture; (ii) Conflict-sub-culture, (iii) Retreatist sub-culture
 (B) (i) Criminal Sub-culture; (ii) Retreatist sub-culture, (iii) Conflict-sub-culture
 (C) (i) Conflict-sub-culture, (ii) Criminal Sub-culture; (iii) Retreatist sub-culture
 (D) (i) Retreatist sub-culture, (ii) Criminal Sub-culture; (iii) Conflict-sub-culture
44. Which among the following is a Misdemeanour ?
 (A) Truancy (B) Dacoity
 (C) Homicide (D) Treason
45. **Assertion (A)** : New forms of economic crimes are emerging **Reason (R)** : Money is the measuring rod of respectability.
Codes :
 (A) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true (B) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are false
 (C) **(A)** is true and **(R)** is false (D) **(A)** is false and **(R)** is true
46. The term ‘Victim Participation’ and ‘Victim Proveness’ have been coined first by :
 (A) Mendelsohn (B) Wolfgang
 (C) Amir (D) All the above

47. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 provides for the setting up of :
- (A) National Human Rights Commission only
 - (B) State Human Rights Commission only
 - (C) Human Rights Courts
 - (D) All the above
48. Who among the following can be appointed as the chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission?
- (A) Former Chief Justice of High Court
 - (B) Former Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 - (C) Sitting Supreme Court Judge
 - (D) Sitting High Court Judge
49. United Nations made the declaration on Human Rights in the year :
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1947 | (B) 1948 |
| (C) 1950 | (D) 1955 |
50. The term 'Mafia' originated from :
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) Ireland | (B) Sicily |
| (C) Japan | (D) Belgium |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	D	21.	D	41.	C
2.	B	22.	D	42.	B
3.	A	23.	C	43.	A
4.	B	24.	C	44.	A
5.	D	25.	C	45.	C
6.	B	26.	A	46.	A
7.	D	27.	C	47.	D
8.	B	28.	A	48.	B
9.	B	29.	D	49.	B
10.	D	30.	A	50.	B
11.	C	31.	C		
12.	C	32.	A		
13.	A	33.	B		
14.	C	34.	A		
15.	A	35.	D		
16.	A	36.	B		
17.	D	37.	B		
18.	B	38.	A		
19.	D	39.	D		
20.	B	40.	C		

CRIMINOLOGY

PAPER-II

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. What is Crime Typology ?
 (A) Definition of crime (B) Explaining the cause of crime
 (C) Classification of crime (D) Reporting of crime
2. Which among the following is a status offence ?
 (A) Murder (B) Rape
 (C) Smoking (D) Robbery
3. Vohra Committee dealt with :
 (A) Environmental Crimes (B) Cyber Crimes
 (C) Politics and Crime (D) Media and Crime
4. **Assertion (A) :** Most crimes occur in metropolitan areas. **Reason (R) :** Majority of population lives in metropolitan areas.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
5. **Assertion (A) :** Cross border terrorism affects the relationship between two countries.
Reason (R) : Difference in ideology between the minority and majority groups causes cross border terrorism.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
6. **Assertion (A) :** Organised crime is criminal activity by an organisation devoted primarily to the pursuit of profits through illegal means.
Reason (R) : Organised crime has the characteristics of an informal organisation.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
7. **Assertion (A) :** The State acts as the plaintiff, initiates action against the offender and exacts the punishment against the offender.
Reason (R) : A crime is a violation of criminal law and an offence against the State.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
8. Match the List-I with List-II :

List - I (A) Richard Quinney (B) Marvin Wolfgang (C) Cesare Beccaria (D) Charles Goring	List - II (i) The English Convict (ii) The Social Reality of Crime (iii) Subculture of Violence (iv) The Criminal Man
--	--

Code :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(B)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(C)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

9. **Assertion (A) :** Differential Association Theory denies that criminal behaviour is explicable in terms of general needs and values.

Reason (R) : Crime is seen as being inherited.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true, (R) is false | (D) (A) is false, (R) is true |

10. **Assertion (A) :** The zone of transition the area nearest the city centre became the focal concern of social ecologists for explaining delinquency and crime.

Reason (R) : This area in which new immigrants to the city settled as it was inexpensive and near to places of work.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true, (R) is false | (D) (A) is false, (R) is true |

11. Doctrine of free will was propounded by :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Positive School of Criminology | (B) Classical School of Criminology |
| (C) Conflict Criminology | (D) Radical Criminology |

12. Containment theory is propounded by :

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Sutherland | (B) Cesare Lombroso |
| (C) Walter Reckless | (D) Robert Merton |

13. What is the correct sequence or chronological order of the learning theories in criminology ?

- (A) Differential Association Theory, Differential Identification Theory, Differential Reinforcement Theory, Theory of Law of Imitation
- (B) Theory of Law of Imitation, Theory of Differential Association, Theory of Differential Identification, Theory of Differential Reinforcement
- (C) Theory of Differential Reinforcement, Theory of Differential Association, Differential Identification Theory, Theory of Law of Imitation
- (D) Theory of Differential Identification, Theory of Differential Association, Theory of Law of Imitation, Theory of Differential Reinforcement

14. Who among the following is a feminist criminologist ?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Freda Adler | (B) Annie Beasant |
| (C) Kiran Bedi | (D) Austin James |

15. Which researcher linked low IQ with crime and delinquency ?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (A) H.J. Eysenk | (B) Sutherland |
| (C) Walter Reckless | (D) Albert Cohen |

16. Match the item in the List-I with the List-II.

List - I

- (A) Phrenology
- (B) Atavism
- (C) Broken Home
- (D) Supermale

List - II

- (i) Throw Back
- (ii) Chromosome Xyy
- (iii) Cranium
- (iv) Single Parent

Code :

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(B)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(C)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(D)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

17. Which among the following pairs is correctly matched?
(A) Twin Studies - Enrico Ferri (B) Culture Conflict - Emile Durkheim
(C) Penal Couple - Victimology (D) Criminal Personality - Daniel Glaser
18. A method relying on unconscious motives, repressed conflicts and the case study to explain criminal behaviour is :
(A) Child Psychology (B) Psychoanalysis
(C) Environmental Psychology (D) Development Psychology
19. The study of Jukes family was made to prove that :
(A) Criminality was morphological (B) Criminality was sex linked
(C) Criminality was inherited (D) Criminality was situational
20. Mental Deficiency theory of crime maintains that :
(A) The offender lacks the intelligence to appreciate the reasons for the law
(B) Unable to control his/her actions though he/she is aware of law
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
21. A Hypothesis is :
(A) An observation (B) A tentative generalization
(C) A theory (D) A concept
22. Which among the following is the most appropriate reason for crimes not being reported ?
(A) The crime was a felony rather than a misdemeanour
(B) The victim and the alleged offender were not related
(C) There was evidence or proof for a crime
(D) Afraid of reprisal by offender or his close associate
23. When the researcher observes by making himself more or less a member of a group, is known as:
(A) Participant observation (B) Disguised observation
(C) Non-Participant observation (D) Representative observation
24. A sampling technique that adopts the judgement and deliberate effort of the investigator to obtain a representative sample is called :
(A) Simple random sampling (B) Systematic random sampling
(C) Stratified random sampling (D) Purposive sampling
25. The official publication "Crime in India" is brought out by :
(A) LNIN National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science
(B) National Institute and Social Defence
(C) National Crime Records Bureau
(D) SVP National Police Academy
26. Which school of thought used the concept of social disorganisation for explaining juvenile delinquency ?
(A) Neo classical school (B) Classical school
(C) Positive school (D) Chicago school

27. 'Crime rate' is computed by dividing the number of reported crimes by :
 (A) The number of convicts in prison (B) The number of people in police lock up
 (C) The number of people in the country (D) The number of undertrials in the prison
28. **Assertion (A) :** Slum life which is fertile breeding ground for deviance is far from disorganised is infact highly organised.
Reason (R) : Socially disorganised slum areas are characterised by immigrants, the unemployed single parent families etc.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
29. **Assertion (A) :** Victimless crimes never interfere with the normative order of society.
Reason (R) : They are not public order crimes.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true, (R) is false (D) (A) is false, (R) is true
30. 'Golden Triangle' refers to :
 (A) Mayanmar, China and Laos (B) Mayanmar, Thailand and Laos
 (C) Pakistan, Baluchistan and Nepal (D) Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran
31. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 has given power to establish homes/ institutions for children by :
 (A) Government alone (B) NGOs alone
 (C) Government and NGOs (D) None of the above
32. Who among the following conducted research on Juvenile Gangs ?
 (A) Daniel Glaser (B) Frederic Thrasher
 (C) Robert Tillman (D) Susan Stack
33. The juvenile in conflict with law means :
 (A) A person who has committed an offence is below 7 years of age
 (B) A person who has committed an offence is above 18 years
 (C) A person who has committed an offence is below 18 years
 (D) A person who has abused the drug
34. U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules) are :
 (A) Mandatory (B) Recommendatory
 (C) Obligatory (D) All of these
35. What is the correct sequence or chronological order of the following Juvenile Justice agencies ?
 (A) Police, Observation Home, Juvenile Justice Board, Special Home
 (B) Police, Juvenile Justice Board, Observation Home, Special Home
 (C) Juvenile Justice Board, Observation Home, Special Home, Police
 (D) Observation Home, Juvenile Justice Board, Special Home, Police
36. According to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, the Juvenile Justice Board is presided over by :
 (A) Probation Officer (B) Child Welfare Officer
 (C) Magistrate (D) Juvenile Welfare Officer
37. "The prisoners are sent to prison for treatment and not for punishment." Who said this ?
 (A) Sutherland (B) Paul Tappan
 (C) John Howard (D) Captain Maconochie

38. Match List-I with List-II.

List - I

- (A) Absolute deterrence
- (B) Restrictive deterrence
- (C) Marginal deterrence
- (D) General deterrence

List - II

- (i) People limit their violation of law to minimise the risk of penalty
- (ii) Refrain entirely from committing crime due to perceived threat to penalty
- (iii) Inhibiting effects of punishment on criminal activity
- (iv) Marginal increase in arrest rate has no impact on crime rates

Code :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

39. **Assertion (A) :** Recidivism is explained in terms of the labelling process rather than in terms of a person's individuality.

Reason (R) : According to Labelling Theory, captured criminals are formally labelled as criminals.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true, (R) is false | (D) (A) is false, (R) is true |

40. Probation means :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (A) An offender is sent for community service | (B) Suspension of sentence |
| (C) An offender goes scot free | (D) Remains under custody of police |

41. The 'Panatropian' type of prison was suggested by :

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Walter Reckless | (B) Jeremy Bentham |
| (C) Justice A.N. Mulla | (D) Garofalo |

42. The first 'Indian Jails Committee' was constituted to examine the prison conditions in India in the year :

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) 1919-20 | (B) 1929-30 |
| (C) 1939-40 | (D) 1948-49 |

43. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.P.C.) was last amended in the year :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1983 | (B) 1993 |
| (C) 1963 | (D) 1973 |

44. Which Section of Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.P.C.) deals with life imprisonment ?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) 444 A | (B) 455 A |
| (C) 422 A | (D) 433 A |

45. **Assertion (A) :** If a fire occurs as a result of an accidental action by the actor, the crime of arson has not occurred.

Reason (R) : There is no mens rea.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true, (R) is false | (D) (A) is false, (R) is true |

46. One of the recommendations made by Justice Malimath Committee on “Criminal Justice Reforms” regarding legal approaches in the court of law is :
- (A) Accusational (B) Inquisitorial
(C) Investigatorial (D) Restitution

Read the following passage and answer question nos. 47-50.

The idea of labelling is not evil per se; it is the differential application and consequent application of the label that of primary importance in this perspective. Public stigma can carry devastating and permanent effects; the ex-con cannot get employment, the juvenile delinquent is shunned by other youths, the individual who once committed a sex crime is held in suspicion. Labelling theorists cite the possibility that societal responses may change a casual rule-breaker into a career criminal because of the disapproving, degrading and isolating reactions to the behaviour.

47. According to the labelling theory :
- (A) Labelling itself is a cause for crime (B) Labelling itself is not a cause for crime
(C) Social response is a cause for crime (D) None of the above
48. The meaning of “Shunned” in the present context is :
- (A) Keeping away by peer group
(B) Enhancing their relationship with peer group
(C) Involved in delinquent activities
(D) None of the above
49. The term Ex-con refers to :
- (A) Recidivist (B) Habitual offender
(C) Young offender (D) Ex-Convict
50. The main theme of the above theory is :
- (A) Social capital is the cause of crime (B) Social change is the cause of crime
(C) Social reaction is the cause of crime (D) Social conflict is the cause of crime

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	C	21.	B	41.	B
2.	A	22.	D	42.	A
3.	C	23.	D	43.	D
4.	B	24.	D	44.	D
5.	C	25.	C	45.	A
6.	C	26.	A	46.	C
7.	A	27.	A	47.	C
8.	A	28.	C	48.	A
9.	C	29.	C	49.	D
10.	A	30.	D	50.	C
11.	B	31.	D		
12.	C	32.	B		
13.	A	33.	C		
14.	A	34.	D		
15.	A	35.	B		
16.	A	36.	C		
17.	C	37.	C		
18.	B	38.	A		
19.	C	39.	A		
20.	C	40.	B		

CRIMINOLOGY**PAPER-II**

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

- Hawala transactions are carried out through :
 (A) Cheque (B) Demand draft
 (C) Promissory note (D) Without any official record
- Mens rea refers to :
 (A) Expost facto (B) Motive
 (C) Liability (D) Criminal Intent
- Crimes which are inherently wrong are otherwise known as :
 (A) Mala Prohibita (B) Mala In Se
 (C) Perjury (D) Juvenile Crime
- Santhanam Committee Report is concerned with :
 (A) Terrorism (B) Corruption
 (C) Caste Conflict (D) Insurgency
- Who among the following belongs to Cartographic school of Criminology ?
 (A) Guerry and Quetlet (B) Cloward and Ohlin
 (C) Sutherland and Cressey (D) Paul and Young
- Scientific study of Criminology was initiated by :
 (A) Beccaria (B) Berthom
 (C) Lombroso (D) Voltaire
- Labelling theory was propounded by :
 (A) Garofalo (B) Baker
 (C) Sutherland (D) Teeters
- Match the item in List-I with List-II regarding the propounders and the theories :

List-I

- (A) Robert Merton
 (B) Emile Durkheim
 (C) Sigmund Freud
 (D) Baker

List-II

- (i) Labelling
 (ii) Suicide
 (iii) Strain
 (iv) Psychoanalysis

Code :

- | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----------|-------|------|------|
| (A) (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (C) (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (D) (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |

9. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?
 (A) Von Hentig -The Criminal and his victim
 (B) Bentham -Victimology
 (C) Drapkin Israel -Punishment
 (D) Emilio Viano -Compensation
10. 'Criminal Sociology' was authored by :
 (A) Ferri (B) Garofolo
 (C) Beccaria (D) Cohen
11. Match the item in List-I with List-II regarding the propounders and the theories :

List-I	List-II
(A) Control theory	(i) Lombroso
(B) Culture Conflict theory	(ii) Eysenck
(C) Theory of personality	(iii) Sellin
(D) Positive School	(iv) Hirschi

Code :

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(A) (ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(B) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(D) (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
12. To determine the insanity claim and fix the criminal responsibility, which among the following is used ?
 (A) Eysenck's Personality Test (B) Mc'naghten Rule
 (C) Minnesota Multiple Personality Test (D) Preconventional reasoning test
13. The word 'White Collar Crime' was coined by :
 (A) Sheldon Glueck (B) Sutherland
 (C) Hooten (D) Ferri
14. The most crucial factor in Labelling Theory is :
 (A) Individual reaction (B) Victim reaction
 (C) Social reaction (D) Family reaction
15. Who among the following has linked personality with crime ?
 (A) Eysenck (B) Sutherland
 (C) Charles Cooley (D) Walter Miller
16. **Assertion (A) :** Criminologists frequently disagree with one another.
Reason (R) : It is multidisciplinary in character rather than being dominated by one discipline.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true (R) is false (D) (A) is false (R) is true
17. Dark figures of crime are brought to light through :
 (A) Police records (B) Court records
 (C) Victim survey (D) Prison record
18. Interview schedule is used by :
 (A) Investigator (B) Respondent
 (C) Programmer (D) Statistician

19. The type of research that provides immediate solution to problems is known as :
 (A) Descriptive research (B) Action research
 (C) Applied research (D) Evaluative research
20. Crime rate in India is calculated by number of crimes reported and divided by :
 (A) 100 (B) 1000
 (C) 10,000 (D) 1,00,000
21. Body type theory in Criminology was developed by :
 (A) Earnest Krechmer (B) Earnest Hooten
 (C) Raffel Garofolo (D) Enrico Ferri
22. Concept of social disorganisation originated from :
 (A) London School of Economics (B) Chicago School of Sociology
 (C) Jawaharlal Nehru School of Social Medicine (D) National Law School, Bangalore
23. The example of Victimless crime :
 (A) Theft (B) Fraud
 (C) Robbery (D) Suicide
24. Domestic Violence includes :
 (A) Crime against wife (B) Crime against children
 (C) Crime against elderly (D) All the above
25. Withdrawal symptom is associated with :
 (A) Child abuse (B) Drug addiction
 (C) Commercial sex (D) Domestic violence
26. The age of Juvenile as per Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 is :
 (A) 16 years for Boys and 18 years for girls (B) 18 years for both Boys and Girls
 (C) 20 years for both Boys and Girls (D) 17 years for both Boys and Girls
27. Who is the author of the book 'The Individual Delinquent' ?
 (A) Travis Hirschi (B) H.L.A. Hart
 (C) George Homans (D) William Healy
28. Truancy means :
 (A) Running away from home (B) Running away from school
 (C) Playing with friends (D) Gambling with peers
29. U.N. Standard minimum rules for Juvenile Justice were framed in :
 (A) California (B) New Delhi
 (C) Rome (D) Beijing
30. Among the following under which law provision for death sentence is there?
 (A) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act of children
 (B) Consumer Protection Act (C) Dowry Prohibition Act
 (D) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
31. The objective of After Care Programme is :
 (A) Retribution (B) Incapacitation
 (C) Just Desert (D) Reintegration
32. According to Law, Capital punishment is given :
 (A) In all cases (B) In rare cases
 (C) In rare of the rarest cases (D) In none of the cases

33. Indeterminate sentence is awarded according to :
 (A) Indian Penal Code (B) Criminal Procedure Code
 (C) Evidence Act (D) None of the above
34. Inmates convicted with rigorous imprisonment are required to put :
 (A) Hard labour (B) Simple labour
 (C) No labour (D) Occasional labour
35. Presently, most of the prisons are facing problems of :
 (A) Convicted Prisoners (B) Drug peddlers
 (C) Over crowding (D) None of the above
36. After serving a part of sentence in a correctional institution, release of a person is called :
 (A) Probation (B) Parole
 (C) Bail (D) Incarceration
37. After-care services are provided in the following Law :
 (A) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
 (B) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
 (C) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
 (D) Indian Penal Code
38. Indian Penal Code was enacted in the year :
 (A) 1861 (B) 1871
 (C) 1923 (D) 1937
39. **Assertion (A) :** Anti social conduct is not criminal until it has specifically been prescribed.
Reason (R) : An act must be legally forbidden to be identified as a crime.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
40. **Assertion (A) :** Critical criminology does not seek to explore the ways in which the variables of class, race and gender are played out in the criminal justice system.
Reason (R) : It reflects a concern with ideas which underpin discriminatory practices and consequently contribute to their perpetuation.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true (R) is false (D) (A) is false (R) is true
41. **Assertion (A) :** The economic and industrial growth throughout the world are the main cause for the increase in white collar crimes.
Reason (R) : The changing socio economic structure of the society coupled with increase in wealth and prosperity has furnished opportunities for the occurrence of white collar crimes.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false but (R) is true
42. **Assertion (A) :** Non reporting behaviour among women about the incidence of crime paves the way for increasing crimes against women.
Reason (R) : Women fear for getting stigmatised by the society which prevents them from reporting the incidence of crime.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

43. **Assertion (A) :** Incapacitation is the custodial control of convicted offenders so that they cannot commit crimes.

Reason (R) : Incapacitation is based on the idea that offenders will not commit crimes after certain numbers if they remain in society.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) (A) and (R) are true | (B) (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true (R) is false | (D) (A) is false (R) is true |

44. **Assertion (A) :** Until recently females were seldom studied either as offenders or as victims in India.

Reason (R) : Women offenders have constituted a much smaller percentage of total offenders.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true (R) is false | (D) (A) is false (R) is true |

45. **Assertion (A) :** A warrant is issued by the police authorising officials to arrest a person.

Reason (R) : The police are entrusted with the right to protect the citizens.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true (R) is false | (D) (A) is false (R) is true |

Read the following passage and answer the question nos. 46-50:

The process of economic development has affected the amount and characteristics of crime in both capitalist and socialist societies. In general, high proportions of all of the crimes committed in economically developed societies are property crimes, because with propensity there are many opportunities to steal. In less developed societies, property crimes usually make up a smaller proportion of all crimes and violent crimes are relatively more common. The overall crime rate tends to rise with economic modernization, but some of that increase seems to be due to the development of a professional police force that keeps better records. With economic development also comes an increase in the relative amount of crime by juveniles and by women. In developing societies women rarely commit more than one-tenth of all crimes, but in economically advanced societies they are responsible for as much as one-sixth of all crimes.

46. According to the above :

- (A) Crime is more in socialistic societies
- (B) Crime is more in Capitalistic societies
- (C) Crime is more in socialistic societies and not in capitalistic societies
- (D) Crime is more both in socialistic and capitalistic societies

47. Economically developed societies have :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) More property crimes | (B) More violent crimes |
| (C) Less property crimes | (D) More sex crimes |

48. In less developed societies property crimes are in smaller proportion in comparison to other crimes because:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Opportunities are less | (B) Opportunities are more |
| (C) Poverty is more | (D) None of the above |

49. According to the above statement : Women are more responsible for crime :

- (A) In developing societies
- (B) In advanced societies
- (C) Both in developed and advanced societies
- (D) In underdeveloped societies

50. The main theme of the paragraph is that there is strong relationship between :

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (A) Crime and modernization | (B) Crime and women's development |
| (C) Better recording of crime by police | (D) Unemployment and crime |

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	D	21.	B	41.	C
2.	D	22.	B	42.	A
3.	C	23.	B	43.	B
4.	B	24.	A	44.	A
5.	A	25.	B	45.	A
6.	C	26.	B	46.	D
7.	B	27.	D	47.	A
8.	A	28.	B	48.	A
9.	A	29.	D	49.	C
10.	D	30.	D	50.	A
11.	B	31.	D		
12.	B	32.	C		
13.	B	33.	A		
14.	C	34.	A		
15.	A	35.	C		
16.	A	36.	B		
17.	C	37.	A		
18.	A	38.	A		
19.	C	39.	A		
20.	D	40.	D		

CRIMINOLOGY

PAPER-II

Note : This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Who propounded the principle of “hedonism” ?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Cesare Beccaria | (B) Albert Cohen |
| (C) John Howard | (D) Captain Machonochie |

2. Match the items in the List I with items in List II :

List I

- (A) Classical School
(B) Positive School
(C) Psychological School
(D) Sociological School

List II

- (i) Sutherland
(ii) Cesare Beccaria
(iii) Lombroso
(iv) Eysenck

Code :

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (B) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (C) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (D) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

3. Who among the following contributed to the development of Correctional Administration in India ?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Sutherland | (B) Walter C. Reckless |
| (C) Marvin Wolfgang | (D) Marshal B. Clinard |

4. **Assertion (A) :** Cyber crimes are fast increasing.

Reason (R) : More people have computers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true but (R) is false | (D) (R) is true and (A) is false |

5. Dark figures of crime refer to :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (A) Crimes committed in darkness | (B) Crimes committed by thieves in the night |
| (C) Crimes not reported to the police | (D) Crimes committed by Black Americans |

6. Which among the following is a misdemeanour ?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) Homicide | (B) Dacoity |
| (C) Truancy | (D) Treason |

7. **Assertion (A) :** Criminology is becoming increasingly popular in Indian Universities.

Reason (R) : Job opportunities for those with M.A. degree in criminology have considerably increased.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Both (A) and (R) are true | (B) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (C) (A) is true and (R) is false | (D) (A) is false and (R) is true |

8. 'Unconscious mind' is related to :
 (A) Psychoanalysis (B) Psychometry
 (C) Sociometry (D) None of the above
9. The 'pleasure principle' is mainly related to :
 (A) Ego (B) Id
 (C) Super ego (D) Oedipus Complex
10. Who among the following are closely associated with the Cartographical school of Criminology?
 (A) Sutherland and Cressey (B) Quetelet and Guerry
 (C) Cloward and Ohlin (D) Wolfgang and Ferracuti
11. Which one of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched ?
 (A) National Institute of Social Defence Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 (B) National Human Rights Commission Ministry of Law and Justice
 (C) Bureau of Police Research and Development Ministry of Home Affairs
 (D) National Crime Records Bureau Ministry of Home Affairs
12. If change in one variable brings about a corresponding change in the same direction in another variable, it is called :
 (A) Regression (B) Association
 (C) Correlation (D) Deviation
13. Which one among the following the researcher does not attempt ?
 (A) Exploratory (B) Descriptive
 (C) Diagnostic (D) Corrective
14. Which among the following does not require the use of 'Tippets' method ?
 (A) Stratified random sampling (B) Multi-Stage random sampling
 (C) Simple random sampling (D) Purposive sampling
15. The book 'Criminal and His Victim' is authored by :
 (A) Benjamin Mendelsohn (B) Hans Van Hentig
 (C) Marvin Wolfgang (D) Enrico Ferri
16. Who among the following are the pioneers in Victimology ?
 (A) Cloward and Ohlin (B) Sellin and Wolfgang
 (C) Shaw and Mckay (D) Benjamin Mendelsohn and Hans Van Hentig
17. Restitution is the term that applies to :
 (A) Cash or kind paid by the offender to the victim
 (B) Cash or kind paid by the government to the victim
 (C) Cash or kind paid by the Non governmental organisation to the victim
 (D) Cash or kind paid by the victim to the offender
18. The terms 'Victim precipitation' and 'Victim proneness' have been explained by :
 (A) Mendelsohn (B) Wolfgang
 (C) Amir (D) All the above
19. The author of the book 'The Criminal and his Victim' is :
 (A) Hans Van Hentig (B) Mendelsohn
 (C) E.A. Fattah (D) Marwin Wolfgang

20. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Pioneers in Criminology George B. Vold
 (B) Theoretical Criminology Hermann Mannheim
 (C) On Crime and Punishments Cesare Beccaria
 (D) The Crime Problem Cesare Lombroso
21. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
 (A) Classical School of Criminology Cesare Lombroso
 (B) Positive School of Criminology Cesare Beccaria
 (C) Economic Conditions and Criminality William Chambliss
 (D) Economic Conditions and Criminality William Bonger
22. Who among the following is credited to have propounded the "Culture conflict" theory of Crime?
 (A) E.H. Sutherland (B) Walter C. Reckless
 (C) Karl Marx (D) Thorsten Sellin
23. Which is the correct sequence of the criminologists belonging to Chicago School of Criminology?
 (A) Park, Burgess and Shaw and Mackay (B) Burgess, Park and Shaw and Mackay
 (C) Shaw and Mackay, Park and Burgess (D) Park, Shaw and Mackay and Burgess
24. Which school of thought in Criminology supports the idea of the people who commit crime out of free will?
 (A) Positive School (B) Sociological School
 (C) Classical School (D) Psychological School
25. Among the following who propounded the 'Containment theory' ?
 (A) Albert Cohen (B) Walter C. Reckless
 (C) Elmer Johnson (D) Don C. Gibbons
26. Which is the correct sequence of the proponents of positive school of criminology ?
 (A) Garofalo, Lombroso and Ferri (B) Ferri, Garofalo and Lombroso
 (C) Lombroso, Ferri and Garofalo (D) Lombroso, Garofalo and Ferri
27. Among the following who is the author of the book 'The Outsiders' ?
 (A) Howard Becker (B) David Matza
 (C) Talcot Parsons (D) Enrico Ferri
28. Nothing is an offence under the IPC, which is done by child whose age is :
 (A) 18 years (B) 16 years
 (C) 10 years (D) 7 years
29. Alcoholic Anonymous is :
 (A) Secret Complainants (B) Self help group
 (C) Detoxification (D) Alcohol uses in prohibited places
30. Commutation of sentence refers to :
 (A) Community based treatment of offenders (B) Transfer to open air prison
 (C) Reducing the period of punishment (D) Increasing the period of imprisonment
31. Who coined the term 'Victimology' ?
 (A) Benjamin Mendelsohn (B) Stephen Schaffer
 (C) Hans Schneider (D) Topinard

32. Which among the following is NOT mentioned under provision for social integration of children in need of care and protection in the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 ?
 (A) Adoption (B) Foster Care
 (C) Sponsorship (D) Community Service
33. **Assertion (A)** : Courts in India are dispensing speedy justice. **Reason (R)** : There are adequate number of judges in courts.
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (C) (A) is true and (R) is false (D) (R) is true and (A) is false
34. The purpose of pre sentence investigation report is :
 (A) To provide the magistrate with complete information about the background of the offence and offender
 (B) To help the prosecutor to recommend for sentence
 (C) To help the defense counsel to plead for leniency
 (D) None of the above
35. Which category of children among the following is not dealt by Child Welfare Committee under the Juvenile Justice Act 2000 ?
 (A) Children in need of Care and Protection (B) Juveniles in Conflict with law
 (C) Neglected Children (D) Truant Children
36. Which of the following has NOT been mentioned by Durkheim in his classification of suicide ?
 (A) Nihilistic (B) Egoistic
 (C) Anomie (D) Altruistic
37. The concept of 'Domestic Violence' includes :
 (A) Violence against spouse (B) Violence against children at home
 (C) Violence against elderly (D) All the above
38. Special homes under the Juvenile Justice Act are meant for :
 (A) Mentally challenged children (B) Spastic children
 (C) Physically challenged children (D) Children in conflict with law
39. The term 'population' in statistics refers to :
 (A) a group having organized/unorganised units
 (B) a group having units with specific attributes
 (C) a large group of definite units
 (D) a very large group of indefinite units
40. Borstal Schools are meant for :
 (A) Petty offenders (B) Adult offenders
 (C) Adolescent offenders (D) Sex offenders
41. Drug adulteration is :
 (A) Traditional Crime (B) Economic Crime
 (C) Environmental Crime (D) Political Crime
42. The principle of jurisprudence 'that those who violate the rights of others deserve to be punished' is called:
 (A) Atonement (B) Just Deserts
 (C) Hedonism (D) Incapacitation

43. Admission to open prisons is granted to prisoners :
 (A) By Courts (B) To those who are ill
 (C) To those who have put in good conduct and behaviour in jail
 (D) Hardened Criminals
44. Among the following, which school of thought in Criminology formulated calculus for Punishment?
 (A) Positive School (B) Cartographic School
 (C) Classical School (D) Neo Classical School
45. Who among the following studied Criminal Personality ?
 (A) E.H. Sutherland (B) Felson
 (C) John Braithwait (D) H.J. Eysenck
46. Who amongst the following is eligible to be appointed as chairperson of National Human Rights Commission?
 (A) Retired Cabinet Secretary (B) Retired Chief Justice of High Court
 (C) Retired Judge of Supreme Court
 (D) Retired Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India
47. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 provides for the setting up of :
 (A) National Human Rights Commission only (B) State Human Rights Commissions
 (C) Human Rights Courts (D) All the above
48. Which one of the following A to B, is correctly matched ? I II
 (A) Studies in Homicide Walter C. Reckless (B) The Crime Problem Edwin H. Sutherland
 (C) Criminal and His Victim Hans Van Hentig (D) Pioneers in Criminology George B. Vold
49. Crime Statistics in India reflect :
 (A) True Index of Crime (B) Total number of offences in Society
 (C) Only recorded Crime (D) All Crimes known to Public
50. **Assertion (A) :** Crime problem is becoming increasingly serious in India. **Reason (R) :** Police is registering all criminal incidents.
 (A) (A) is true and (R) is false (B) (R) is true and (A) is false
 (C) Both (A) and (R) are true (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer Key

Question	Key	Question	Key	Question	Key
1.	A	21.	D	41.	B
2.	D	22.	D	42.	B
3.	B	23.	C	43.	C
4.	A	24.	C	44.	C
5.	C	25.	A	45.	D
6.	C	26.	C	46.	D
7.	A	27.	A	47.	D
8.	A	28.	D	48.	C
9.	B	29.	C	49.	C
10.	B	30.	A	50.	A
11.	B	31.	A		
12.	C	32.	D		
13.	D	33.	B		
14.	D	34.	A		
15.	B	35.	B		
16.	D	36.	C		
17.	D	37.	A		
18.	A	38.	D		
19.	A	39.	C		
20.	C	40.	C		

WORDSCOPE PUBLISHERS PRIVATE LIMITED

OUR OTHER PUBLICATIONS

	Title : Glimpses of Jurisprudence Author : Dr. R.D. Yadav Price : Rs. 175/- Edition : Paper Back Year : 2005
	Title : Legal Language and Court Skills Authors : Dr. C.P. Singh and Dr. J.P. Srivastava Price : Rs. 170/- Edition : Paper Back Year : 2006
	Title : Manpower Planning for Prisoners Authors : Dr. Mridul Srivastava & Dr. Anup Yadava Price : Rs. 795/- Edition : Hard Bound Year : 2014 ISBN No. : 978-81-928449-0-9
	Title : Reformation and Rehabilitation of Prisoners Authors : Dr. Mridul Srivastava & Dr. Anup Yadava Price : Rs. 1195/- Edition : Hard Bound Year : 2014 ISBN No. : 978-81-928449-2-3
	Title : Socio-Legal Exposition of Crime against Women Authors : Dr. Mridul Srivastava, Dr. Anup Yadava & Avinash Chandra Price : Rs 1095/- Edition : Hard Bound Year : 2015 ISBN : 978-81-928449-4-7
	Title : University Grants Commission's National Eligibility Test for Lectureship (UGC-NET/JRF) Authors : Dr. Mridul Srivastava, Dr. Anup Yadava & Nitish Kumar Soni Price : Rs 595/- Edition : Paper Back ISBN : 978-81-928449-1-6
	Title : Premature Release of Prisoners Authors : Dr. Mridul Srivastava, Dr. Anup Yadava & Preeti Dwivedi Price : Rs 1095/- Edition : Hard Bound Year : 2015 ISBN No : 978-81-928449-5-4
	Title : International Journal of Social Studies Editor : Dr. Mridul Srivastava, Dr. Anup Yadava & Dr. J.P. Srivastava Price : Rs 1000/- (Annual Subscription) Edition : Paper Back Frequency : Biannual ISSN No : 2349-1086

Kindly send your orders to :

WORDSCOPE PUBLISHERS PRIVATE LIMITED

568/9, Kailashpuri, Alambagh, Lucknow-226 005

About the Book

The aspirants who want to make their career in academics and research in central and state universities this book will prove very much helpful for them in cracking UGC-NET/JRF examinations. The book is also immensely beneficial for those students who are preparing for State Level Civil Services exams. The lack of guidance and non-strategic preparation of exams lead to the failure. It is well proved that one has to read and learn more while solving objective type questions rather writing short or long essays. At present, there is no book available in the market which is useful for the students who are appearing in the NET examination in the field of criminology. This piece of work will certainly help the scholars of criminology all over India. From the point of a student even the authors have never found a workbook on criminology. We wish all the aspirants of criminology a great success in the NET examination and in life.

About the Authors



Dr. Mridul Srivastava (Ph.D, FISC, D. Litt) Assistant Registrar & Faculty in Criminology, RML National Law University, Lucknow.

Dr. Mridul Srivastava has a Ph.D in Criminology (2004) and D.Litt. in Public Administration (2013) from the University of Lucknow. He also holds a Masters Degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration (1996), Diploma in Human Resource Development (1998) and a Post Graduate Diploma in Environment Protection Law (1997). He qualified the National Eligibility Test with Junior Research Fellowship (1998) and was also awarded ISC Fellowship in Criminology for his contribution in the field of criminology and criminal justice. His areas of specialization include the Indian Justice and Reformation System, Prison Reforms, Correctional Administration, Police Administration, Human Rights, Women and Children Issues, Developmental Issues and Other areas of social research etc. Apart from contributions to various minor and major projects, Dr. Srivastava has authored 11 books and published more than 35 papers in numerous journals and books. In his capacity of Assistant Registrar and Faculty he is on various boards. A Ph.D. guide of various universities, he is a reviewer of the Research Funding of South Africa's National Research Foundation to name a few. He is also on the editorial boards of various research journals.



Dr. Anup Yadava, IAS (M.Sc, Ph.D, LL.M) Director, Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad, U.P.

Dr. Anup Yadava is a 2002 batch IAS officer in Maharashtra Cadre and presently posted in Lucknow as Director, Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad, UP. He has obtained Bachelors and Masters Degree in Science (M.Sc) from Lucknow University. He was subsequently awarded Ph.D (Science) from Nagpur University. Dr. Yadava has also qualified LL.B and LL.M from Nagpur University. Moreover, he published many research papers in various reputed journals. Dr. Yadava has been assigned various important portfolios and served in capacities of SDM Wardha, CEO Zilla Parishad, Sindhudurg; Collector & District Magistrate, Wardha and Addl. Municipal Commissioner, Pune. Dr. Yadava has been awarded "Best Collector Award" by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra in Feb., 2013 for various initiatives taken to establish fruitful linkages between Govt. machinery and needy sections of the society. He had an opportunity to work in Wardha, which is a Farmers' Suicide-hit district. He alongwith his team could work for overall welfare of farmers, which subsequently led to reduction in the number of farmers' suicide in the Wardha district. His keen areas of interests are criminal justice system, human rights, environmental protection and socio-legal reforms.



Mr. Nitish Kumar Soni is a competent research scholar in the area of criminology and sociology. He qualified UGC NET and is also recipient of UGC Junior Research Fellowship in Criminology. He also worked in many research projects. He has published articles in several national and international journals. He is Executive Assistant Editor in one National and an International Journal namely Socio-Economic Perspectives and International Journal of Social Studies respectively. He has presented several papers on various social workshops and conferences. His specialization is in the field of Police Administration, Police Reforms, Criminology and Criminal Justice System, Human Rights and Women and Child issues.

Price Rs. 595/-