

**BA LLB
FIFTH SEMESTER
FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY
BLB - 506 H₃ Cr.L.
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Criminology is the study of:
 - a. Diseases
 - b. Crime, criminals, and criminal behaviour
 - c. History
 - d. Politics
2. A tort primarily aims to:
 - a. Punish the offender
 - b. Compensate the victim
 - c. Reform society
 - d. Promote religion
3. White-collar crime is usually committed by-
 - a. Poor people
 - b. Children
 - c. Farmers
 - d. Business and professional people
4. The Lokpal is established at:
 - a. Central level
 - b. District level
 - c. Village level
 - d. State level
5. Which Act led to the establishment of the Lokpal in India?
 - a. Right to Information Act, 2005
 - b. Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013
 - c. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
 - d. Indian Penal Code, 1860
6. Embezzlement is an example of:
 - a. Street crime
 - b. Violent crime
 - c. White-collar crime
 - d. Juvenile crime
7. "Actus Reus" in criminal law refers to:
 - a. Mental intention
 - b. Physical act of crime
 - c. Legal defense
 - d. Court judgment
8. Organised crime is usually carried out by:
 - a. Random individuals
 - b. Structured groups or syndicates
 - c. Government officials only
 - d. Teenagers only
9. Illegal logging and poaching are examples of:
 - a. White-collar crime
 - b. Environmental crime
 - c. Cybercrime
 - d. Property crime

10. The main purpose of Lokpal and Lokayukta is to:
 - a. Collect taxes
 - b. Conduct elections
 - c. Investigate corruption in public offices
 - d. Make laws
11. The Lokayukta functions at the:
 - a. Central government
 - b. State government
 - c. Local government
 - d. Panchayat level
12. Criminology is considered a:
 - a. Purely legal study
 - b. Natural science
 - c. Social science
 - d. None
13. Which of the following is a focus of criminology?
 - a. Causes of crime
 - b. Prevention of crime
 - c. Treatment of offenders
 - d. All of the above
14. Environmental crimes are often committed for:
 - a. Entertainment
 - b. Political debates
 - c. Religious reasons
 - d. Economic or financial gain
15. Which of the following is considered an environmental crime?
 - a. Air and water pollution
 - b. Shoplifting
 - c. Fraud
 - d. Pickpocketing
16. Who is known as the father of the Positive School of Criminology?
 - a. Cesare Beccaria
 - b. Jeremy Bentham
 - c. Cesare Lombroso
 - d. Emile Durkheim
17. The Sociological School of Criminology focuses on:
 - a. Biological traits of criminals
 - b. Psychological characteristics
 - c. Social environment and conditions
 - d. Legal definitions only
18. The Positive School of Criminology believes that crime is caused by:
 - a. Free will and personal choice
 - b. Biological, psychological, and social factors
 - c. Government laws only
 - d. Luck and fate
19. Environmental crime refers to:
 - a. Theft of money
 - b. Crimes that harm the environment or natural resources
 - c. Cybercrime
 - d. Traffic violations
20. The Classical School of Criminology is mainly associated with which idea?
 - a. Crime is caused by biological factors
 - b. Crime is a result of free will and rational choice
 - c. Crime is due to mental illness
 - d. Crime is influenced by the environment

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(Descriptive)

Marks : 50

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is Environmental Crime? Discuss its conceptual framework by outlining the various types of environmental offences. 2+8=10
2. What are the main differences between Crime and Tort, and between Crime and Sin? 5+5=10
3. What do you understand by White-Collar Crime? Discuss the major causes behind such offences and suggest effective measures for their prevention. 2+8=10
4. What are the different schools of Criminology? Explain how each school helps in understanding the causes of crime and the behaviour of criminals. 5+5=10
5. Write short notes on any two of the following topics, explaining their meaning, features, and how they operate in the criminal world: 2+8=10
 - a. Criminal racket
 - b. Crime syndicate
 - c. Organized crime
6. Write short notes on of the following topics: 5+5=10
 - a. Sociological theory
 - b. Tentative theory
7. What is the Conflict Theory of Crime? Explain how social and economic inequalities contribute to criminal behaviour, and discuss the relationship between mental disorders and criminality. 2+8=10
8. What is Criminology? Explain its nature and scope, and describe how it helps in understanding crime and criminals. 2+8=10

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