REV-01
BLB/10/15

2025/12

**SET A**

# BBA LLB
# FIFTH SEMESTER
# FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY
## BBLB - 506 $H_3$ CR.L.

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**Duration: 3 hrs.** **Full Marks: 70**

**Objective**

**Time: 30 min.** **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

**Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.** **Marks : 50**

*[ 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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