

**MA SOCIOLOGY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY  
MSO-405 C**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

**( PART-A : Objective )**

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1x20=20*

1. Science that deals with different aspects of behavior that violets criminal law is called:  
a. Victimology  
b. Criminology  
c. Penology  
d. None of the above
2. Perspective that questions the definition of crime is:  
a. Classical perspective  
b. Psychological perspective  
c. Marxian perspective  
d. Sociological perspective
3. Human do not necessarily possess an instinct for violence, expression of violence represent:  
a. Assault.  
b. Matters learned in a social context.  
c. A person's inner violence towards people.  
d. Violence against the wrong doers to you.
4. Which of the following has the power to define and punish crime?  
a. The Legislative  
b. Chief Executive  
c. The Supreme Court  
d. The Trial Courts
5. Which of the following theory focus on the negative impact of punishment on convict?  
a. Social Disorganization Theory  
b. Labeling Theory  
c. Feminist Theory  
d. None of the above
6. Which of the following is not a punishable conspiracy?  
a. Treason  
b. Rebellion  
c. Sedation  
d. Murder
7. Corruption is an example of:  
a. Economic crime  
b. White collar crime  
c. Cyber crime  
d. Organized crime
8. Deterrent Punishment advocate:  
a. Fear of punishment for controlling crime.  
b. Punishment equal to the crime.  
c. Reforming the convicts.  
d. None of the above.
9. Which of the following is not an agency of Punishment in Crime?  
a. Jail  
b. Police  
c. Family  
d. Courts

10. Penology deals with:  
 a. Crime  
 b. Correction  
 c. Punishment  
 d. None of the above
11. The theory of deviance is propounded by:  
 a. R.K. Merton  
 b. E. Durkheim  
 c. Karl Marx  
 d. M. Weber
12. Which of the following is considered as a major component of the criminal justice system?  
 a. Corrections  
 b. Police  
 c. All of the above  
 d. Court
13. Who among the following is mostly the victim of social abuse in domestic violence in India?  
 a. Police  
 b. Family  
 c. Culprit  
 d. Victim
14. Which among the following is a traditional method of correction?  
 a. Prison based  
 b. Self based  
 c. Family based  
 d. Community based
15. Criminology is best seen as a social science, which is concerned with the aspects of:  
 a. Human anatomy  
 b. Human biology  
 c. Harmful behavior  
 d. Human behavior
16. The major branches of criminology are all except one of the following:  
 a. Penology  
 b. Criminalistics  
 c. Psychoanalysis  
 d. Victimology
17. Which of the following method of correction will be ideal for illiterate rural convicts?  
 a. Vocational  
 b. Mediation  
 c. Recreational  
 d. Psychiatric
18. A codified law is known as:  
 a. Deviant act  
 b. Statute  
 c. Theory  
 d. Punishment
19. Which of the following is not a reason why rape victims fail to report their victimization?  
 a. Fear that crime is not important to report.  
 b. Fear of the perpetrator.  
 c. Fear of participating in criminal justice system.  
 d. Shame.
20. A police officer or a probation officer is best known as:  
 a. Criminalist  
 b. Criminologist  
 c. Criminal justice professional  
 d. None of the above

( **PART-B : Descriptive** )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Explain with example the conflict between legal and sociological definition of crime with particular reference to India. 10
2. Define criminology. How is white collar crime having most detrimental effect in society? 3+7=10
3. Describe the role of society in generating crime as depicted by labeling theory of crime. 10
4. How the feminist perceive crime and its causes? 10
5. Which theory of punishment is most effective in addressing crime in present Indian context? Justify your selection with arguments. 10
6. Which problem of punishment out of legal, social and infrastructural is responsible for not getting justice in time with particular reference to Rapes in India? Justify your selection with arguments. 10
7. Define correction. Describe the different types of correctional programs. Which type of correctional program can yield better result in case of theft? Justify your selection with arguments. 2+4+4=10
8. Describe the concept of alternatives to imprisonment. Which type of alternatives to imprisonment is most effective in addressing crime of murder in present Indian context? 3+7=10

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