## LLB

## **FOURTH SEMESTER** PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

LLB-407H4 CR.L [USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

2023/06

SET

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 min.

Objective )

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

Who propounded classical school of criminology? b. Only a a. Cesare Beccaria d. Both a and c c. Jeremy Bentham

2. Who founded Deterrent Theory?

c. Adolphe quetelet

a. Jeremy Bentham b. Salmond

c. Cesare Beccaria d. none of these

"Not to avenge crime but to prevent it"- based ona. Deterrent Theory b. Retributive Theory c. Preventive Theory d. Reformative Theory

"Witnesses are the eyes and ears of justice"-who said this? a. Jeremy Bentham b. Enrico Ferri c. Raffaele Garofalo d. None of these

Supermacy of Brahmins in terms of punishment was a feature ofb. Medieval Penal System a. Ancient Penal System

c. Modern penal System d. Retributive Theory.

Who coined the term Penology to donate a system of administrating punishment to the convicted? a. Francis Lieber b. Cladwell d. Lombroso

The provision of appeal to the Supreme Court in Crpc regarding award of death sentence is-.

b. 397 a. 297 c. 279 d. 379

Punishment is basically used with the intent to

a. Reduce the incidence of criminal b. Incapacitate and prevent the behavior by deterring the potential offender from repeating the offence

c. Reform the offender into law-binding d. All of the above citizens

9.	Under which Section of the code of criminal legally and constitutionally permissiblea. 354(2) c. 345(3)	b.	rocedure suggest that death sentence is 345(2) 354(3)		
10.	<ul><li>Retributive theory of punishment is based of</li><li>a. Eye for an eye</li><li>c. Assuaging the angry sentiments of the victim &amp; society</li></ul>		Vengeance against the wrongdoer		
11.	Penology is a branch of criminology dealing punishment as  a. Prison management  c. Both (a) and (b)	b.	Treatment of offenders		
12.			None of the above		
	In which of the following case Supreme Conneither proper nor desirable'?  a. Hari singh v. state of Punjab  c. Sk. Ishaq v. state of Bihar	b.	Gurdeep v. state of punjab Iqbal singh v i.g.police,delhi		
13.	3. Under which section of Crpc laids the provision to commute sentence of imprisonment for life to one of rigorous imprisonment not exceeding a term of fourteen years?				
	a. Section 433(b) c. Section 433(c)		Section 344(b) Section 344(c)		
14.	1. The doctrine of death penalty for rarest of rare case was used by SC in-				
	<ul> <li>Machi singh &amp; others v state of Punjab</li> </ul>	b.	Bacchan singh v state of punjab		
	c. Rajendra prasad v. state of UP	d.	Madhu Mehta v. union of India		
5.	5. A scientific study of the nature, extent, causes and control of criminal behavior is called as				
	<ul><li>a. Criminology</li><li>c. Penology</li></ul>		Indian Penal Code None of the above		
6.	. Who is considered as the father of Criminology?				
	a. Adler c. Lombroso	b.	Sutherland		
7.	The guilty act or deed in Latin is termed as -		Becker		
	a. Actiones legis c. Mens Rea	b.	Ad hoc Actus Reus		
8.	Which authority grants prisoners admission to open-air jail?  a. Police  b. Court				
	c. Jail Authorities		None of the above		
[2]					

- 19. Which of the following is/are the causes of crime in India?
  a. Heredity
  b. bio-physical factors
  c. Mental illness
  d. All of the above

- 20. The Father of Victimology, generally refers to
  a. Sutherland
  b
  c. Marx
  d

b. Durkheim

d. Mendelsohn

## (<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

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

1.	Define Penology. What are the theories of punishment? In what ways classical hindu approaches to punishment differ from Islamic approaches to punishment?	2+4+4 =10
2.	What is Capital Punishment? Explain the arguments for death penalty and arguments against death sentence. State Case laws.	2+6+2 =10
3.	'Life imprisonment as an alternative punishment to death sentence'- Explain the statement.	10
4.	Who is a habitual offender? Write an analytical note on sentences of white collar crime.	2+8=10
5.	What is open prisons? What are the classification of Prisones? Explain the rights of prisoners.	2+4+4 =10
6.	What is Judicial Surveillance? Explain the State of jail in India today.	3+7=10
7.	Define victimology. Explain the classifications of Victims. What are the provisions stated for victims of crime.	2+4+4 =10
8.	What is cyber victimology? Briefly explain the contemporary developments in victimology including mass victim and clinical victimology.	2+8=10

= \*\*\* = =