

**MA SOCIOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY
MSO-405 C
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1.concerns with study of the various aspects of punishment and penal policies.
 - a. Criminal Psychology
 - b. Criminal Sociology
 - c. Penology
 - d. Criminal Anthropology
2. Who is considered as the father of Criminology?
 - a. Adler
 - b. Sutherland
 - c. Lombroso
 - d. Becker
3. Embezzlement belongs to which category of crime?
 - a. Crime against property
 - b. Cyber crime
 - c. Crime against humanity
 - d. Crime against women
4. Which authority grants prisoners admission to open-air jail?
 - a. Police
 - b. Court
 - c. Jail authorities
 - d. None of the above
5. Prison Statistics in India is published by:
 - a. Bureau of Police Research & Development
 - b. National Institute of Criminology Forensic Science
 - c. National Institute of Social Defence
 - d. National Crime Records Bureau
6. Probation is:
 - a. Determinate sentencing
 - b. Indeterminate sentencing
 - c. Suspended sentencing
 - d. Custodial sentencing
7. Criminologists refer to "hidden crimes" as:
 - a. Unreported crimes
 - b. Crimes in slums
 - c. Female infanticide
 - d. Crimes in jungles
8. Which country first started probation to offenders?
 - a. Great Britain
 - b. Australia
 - c. France
 - d. United State of America
9. Differential Association theory was presented by:
 - a. Sutherland of Sociological School
 - b. Enrico Ferri in Positive School
 - c. Cesare Beccaria in Classical School
 - d. Saint Thomas Aquinas in Pre-classical School

10. The Retributive theory of Punishment is based on the principle of:
- Eye for an Eye
 - Vengeance against the wrongdoer
 - Assuaging the angry sentiments of the victim & society
 - All of the above
11. Supreme Court in..... has laid down that 'an eye for an eye is neither proper nor desirable'.
- Hari Singh v. State of UP
 - Gurdeep v. State of Punjab
 - Sk. Ishaq v. State of Bihar
 - Iqbal Singh v. I. G. Police, Delhi
12. Which among the following can be an example of organised crimes?
- Drug trafficking
 - Smuggling
 - Crime against women
 - All the above
13. Broadly speaking, criminology, as a science deals with:
- The study of crime
 - The study of those who commit crime
 - The study of penal systems
 - All of the above
14. What does Green Criminology deal with?
- Crimes against children
 - Crimes against elders
 - Environmental crimes
 - Crimes against the disabled
15. A crime that involves a computer and/or a network is called:
- Terrorism
 - Cyber crime
 - White collar crime
 - Blue collar crime
16. Following are the causes of crime:
- Heredity
 - Mental disorder
 - Alcoholism
 - All the above
17. A police officer or probation officer is best described as a:
- Criminalist
 - Criminologist
 - Criminal justice professional
 - None of the above
18. A recidivist is a person:
- Who is habitually involved in criminality
 - Who is first time offender
 - Who commits crime out of chance
 - None of the above
19. The following services should be available in women prisons:
- Gynaecological consultations
 - Counselling services
 - Care for children
 - All of above
20. Which country among the following does not award death penalty to offenders?
- China
 - United Kingdom
 - Australia
 - Russia

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Define criminology. Discuss the nature, scope and relation of criminology to other social sciences. | 2+2+6=10 |
| 2. Illustrate the concept of 'Anomie' as relied on by Emile Durkheim and Robert K. Merton for explaining criminality. Can it be applied to explain crime in India? | 5+5=10 |
| 3. Critically examine the leading causes of drug problem in India. | 10 |
| 4. Write notes on <i>any two</i> of the following:
a) Corruption
b) Human Trafficking as organized crime
c) Factors responsible for social disorganization
d) Crimes against women and children | 5+5=10 |
| 5. "Crime is the by-product of social conflict between different groups or classes". Illustrate the statement by using the argument of conflict theories. | 10 |
| 6. Critically examine the Sutherland's theory of differential association. | 10 |
| 7. What do you understand by parole and probation? Discuss with relevant case laws. | 10 |
| 8. Police reforms and jail reforms are urgently required to ensure a better criminal justice system in India. Discuss with the help of an example. | 10 |

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