

**LLB**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY**  
**LLB – 306H<sub>3</sub> Cr.L [SPECIAL REPEAT]**  
(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. When Lokpal Act came into force?  
a. 2010  
b. 2011  
c. 2012  
d. 2013
2. Who is considered as the father of Modern Criminology?  
a. Jeremy Bentham  
b. Edwin Sutherland  
c. Cesare Lombroso  
d. Howard Becker
3. Classical School in criminology is usually a reference to the-  
a. 18<sup>th</sup> century  
b. 19<sup>th</sup> century  
c. 17<sup>th</sup> century  
d. 20<sup>th</sup> century
4. Who is the founder of Strain theory?  
a. Robert Merton  
b. J Bentham  
c. Plato  
d. None of above
5. Which of the following falls under Environmental Crime?  
a. Wildlife Trafficking  
b. Deforestation  
c. Human Trafficking  
d. Both a & b
6. Which theory shows the relationship between economic condition and criminal behavior?  
a. Economic theory of crime  
b. Political theory of crime  
c. Sociological theory of crime  
d. None of above
7. Pre - Classical School is also known as -  
a. Demonological School  
b. Graphical School  
c. Neo- Demonological School  
d. All of above
8. Who is the chairperson of present Lokpal in India?  
a. Sri Justice Pradip Kumar Mohanty  
b. Sri Lanusungkum Jamir  
c. Justice Dhananjaya Y. Chandrachud  
d. Justice Ranjan Gogoi
9. In which century Demonological School came-  
a. 14<sup>th</sup>  
b. 15<sup>th</sup>  
c. 16<sup>th</sup>  
d. 17<sup>th</sup>

10. Who recommended Lokpal in India?  
 a. Administrative Reforms Commission headed by Moraji Desai  
 b. Administrative Commission headed by Moraji Desai  
 c. Administrative Reforms headed by Moraji Desai  
 d. None of above
11. How many members are there to constitute Lokpal?  
 a. One chairperson and a maximum of eight other member  
 b. One chairperson and a maximum of nine other member  
 c. One chairperson and a maximum of ten other member  
 d. One chairperson and a maximum of eleven other member
12. Neo- classicism now believed in completely-  
 a. Good will  
 b. Free will  
 c. Both a & b  
 d. Nether a nor b
13. Team work, Planning & violence is a characteristics of-  
 a. Organized crime  
 b. Social crime  
 c. Professional crime  
 d. All of above
14. Criminology is the study of-  
 a. Crime  
 b. Deviant behaviour  
 c. Both a & b  
 d. None
15. Criminology came from the Latin word-  
 a. Crimen  
 b. Crime  
 c. Criminologization  
 d. Victim
16. Positivist School is also known as -  
 a. Baccaria School  
 b. Bentham School  
 c. Lombrosian school  
 d. All of above
17. Which theory is a part of Strain theory?  
 a. Sociological theory  
 b. Historical theory  
 c. Both a & b  
 d. None
18. Which are the causes of crime?  
 a. Heredity  
 b. Mental Disorder  
 c. Alcoholism  
 d. All of above
19. Positivism is an empiricist-  
 a. Philosophical theory  
 b. Sociological theory  
 c. Psychological theory  
 d. None
20. Actus reus is an essential elements of-  
 a. Physical act  
 b. Crime  
 c. Punishment  
 d. All of above

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Write short notes: 5+5=10
  - a. Lokpal
  - b. Lokayukta
  
2. What is Environmental crime? Explain the types of Environmental Crime. 2+8=10
  
3. Write short notes: 5+5=10
  - a. Mental Disorder and Criminality
  - b. Corruption
  
4. Write short notes: 5+5=10
  - a. Crime and Tort
  - b. Crime and Sin
  
5. What do you mean by the term Criminology? Explain the Schools of Criminology. 2+8= 10
  
6. Write short notes: 5+5=10
  - a. Organized crime
  - b. Hereditary and Crime
  
7. Define White Collar Crime. Explain the legislative measures that has been taken against White Collar Crime in India. Give case law. 2+8=10
  
8. Explain the nature and scope of Criminology. 10

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