



17403

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

**Term End Examination 2024-2025**  
**Programme – B.Sc.(PSY)-Hons-2023**  
**Course Name – Psychology of Crime**  
**Course Code - BPY40201**  
**( Semester IV )**

*Library*  
Brainware University  
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat  
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

**Full Marks : 60****Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

**Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify the legal definition of a crime.
- a) An act that is morally wrong
  - b) An act forbidden by public law and punishable by law
  - c) An act that disrupts social harmony
  - d) An act that promotes social harmony
- (ii) Identify the type of crime involving non-violent, financially motivated crimes usually committed by individuals in positions of trust and authority.
- a) Street Crime
  - b) White-Collar Crime
  - c) Violent Crime
  - d) Hate Crime
- (iii) Identify the type of crime involving physical force and harm to others.
- a) Property Crime
  - b) Violent Crime
  - c) Cyber-Crime
  - d) Organized Crime
- (iv) Identify which of the following best describes the social definition of crime.
- a) A crime is only what is defined by law.
  - b) A crime is any act punishable by imprisonment.
  - c) Crime is an act that violates social norms, values, and traditions.
  - d) Crime is a political offense against the government.
- (v) Identify the type of crime that primarily involves the misuse of power and trust for financial gain.
- a) Street crime
  - b) White-collar crime
  - c) Property crime
  - d) Violent crime
- (vi) Identify the primary focus of criminal psychology.
- a) Studying crime statistics
  - b) Understanding the thoughts, behaviors, and motives of criminals
  - c) Defending criminals in court
  - d) Creating laws for criminal behavior
- (vii) Recall one of the primary purposes of criminal psychology.
- a) Punish criminals
  - b) Understand and predict criminal behavior

- c) Ensure all criminals get the death penalty d) Develop new forensic technologies
- (viii) Select how criminal psychology contributes to crime prevention.  
a) Studying risk factors for crime b) Designing intervention programs  
c) Advising policymakers d) All of these
- (ix) Identify the brain structure primarily associated with decision-making and impulse control.  
a) Amygdala b) Prefrontal Cortex  
c) Hippocampus d) Thalamus
- (x) Select the development that may occur in children who experience insecure attachment, according to attachment theory.  
a) Healthy emotional regulation b) A fear of rejection  
c) Healthy social bonds d) Antisocial behaviors
- (xi) Identify the environmental factor most likely to contribute to delinquency in high-crime neighborhoods.  
a) Stable family environment b) High levels of community support  
c) Social exclusion and lack of opportunities d) Positive peer influence
- (xii) Recognize how criminal behavior is learned according to Differential Reinforcement Theory.  
a) Inherited through genetics b) Learned through interactions with others  
c) A result of low self-esteem d) A natural reaction to poverty
- (xiii) Select the theory that suggests criminal behavior is learned through associations with others who reinforce deviance.  
a) Social Disorganization Theory b) Differential Reinforcement Theory  
c) Social Control Theory d) Strain Theory
- (xiv) Recall which of the following is an example of a psychopharmacological crime.  
a) Robbing a store to buy drugs b) Smuggling cocaine across borders  
c) Committing domestic violence while intoxicated d) Selling fake prescription drugs
- (xv) Recall the best approach to reducing criminal behavior in individuals with Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD).  
a) Lifetime imprisonment b) Early intervention, therapy, and social support  
c) Ignoring their behavior d) Rewarding their criminal actions

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss the role of genetics in juvenile delinquency. (3)
3. Discuss the scope of criminal psychology and its applications in different fields. (3)
4. Recall the role of criminal psychologists in the rehabilitation and risk assessment of offenders. (3)
5. Examine the concept of low self-control in the development of delinquent behavior. (3)
6. Illustrate how Ferri expanded upon Lombroso's ideas and what his contributions to criminology were. (3)

OR

Analyze the justification for torture and divine trials in the Pre-Classical School. (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain why the demonological theory was eventually rejected in favor of scientific explanations of crime. (5)
8. Discuss why the concept of crime was vague during the Pre-Classical period. (5)



9. Discuss the interaction between biological, psychological, and environmental factors in shaping juvenile delinquency. (5)
10. Express the relationship between juvenile delinquency and the development of adult criminal behavior. (5)
11. Consider the intervention strategies that would be effective in reducing juvenile delinquency, based on the understanding of biological, psychological, and environmental factors. (5)
12. Analyze the connection between ASPD and violent crime. (5)

OR

Analyze the ethical and legal challenges in diagnosing and managing individuals with ASPD in the criminal justice system. (5)

\*\*\*\*\*

*Library*  
Brainware University  
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat  
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125