



14468

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – LLM-2024****Course Name – Crime and Criminology****Course Code - LLM203C****(Semester II)**

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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Barasat, Kolkata- 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 Detention

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a) Praise given by the police | b) act of being kept in illegal custody by the police |
| c) Both (a) & (b) | d) None of these |

(ii) Identify First Law Officer of the Government of India

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Chief Justice of India | b) Law Secretary |
| c) Solicitor – General of India | d) Attorney – General of India |

(iii) Identify the persons taken interest in Public Interest Litigation cases

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Bhagawati and Krishna Iyer | b) Kania and Sastri |
| c) Ray and Beg | d) Shah and Sikri |

(iv) Identify first Lokadalat was held in the year

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1985 | b) 1986 |
| c) 1982 | d) 1983 |

(v) Identify the person among the following abolished the District Fauzadari Court and set up Circuit Court at Calcutta

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Lord Dalhousie | b) Warren Hastings |
| c) Lord William Bentinck | d) Lord Cornwallis |

(vi) Identify, Phrenology is based on the idea that criminal traits could be determined by the study of

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) Genes | b) body type |
| c) skull shape | d) atavism |

- (vii) Select the Act defines the offence of sexual harassment in India
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Indian Penal Code | b) Indian Evidence Act |
| c) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act | d) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act |
- (viii) Infer the city in India has the highest crime rate according to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Delhi | b) Mumbai |
| c) Bengaluru | d) Kolkata |
- (ix) Infer crime syndicates.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Gang of criminals | b) Gang of political leaders |
| c) Public | d) Associated with civil wrong |
- (x) Choose characteristic features of Crime
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Two parties i.e., Actor, Victim | b) Mens rea |
| c) Actus reus | d) All of these |
- (xi) Select the legal age for marriage in India
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) 18 years for females and 21 years for males | b) 18 years for both males and females |
| c) 21 years for females and 25 years for males | d) 16 years for females and 18 years for males |
- (xii) Select the state in India that has highest crime rate
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) Uttar Pradesh | b) Maharashtra |
| c) Bihar | d) Madhya Pradesh |
- (xiii) Select of the following that is not a type of cybercrime in India
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) Phishing | b) Hacking |
| c) Cheating | d) Robbery |
- (xiv) Select the crime that is not a type of white-collar crime
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) insider trading | b) Money laundering |
| c) Bribery | d) Murder |
- (xv) Predict the crime that is a type of organized crime in India
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Drug trafficking | b) Cybercrime |
| c) Domestic violence | d) Traffic violations |

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Compare Sin, Wrong and Crime. (3)
3. Explain general attitude of the community towards a released offender. (3)
4. Outline witness right in India. (3)
5. Explain Cesare Lombroso's theory on positive school of criminology. (3)
6. Explain positivist's school of criminology. (3)

OR

Explain neo-classical school of criminology. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the nature and scope of criminology. (5)
8. Explain predatory crime with examples. (5)
9. Analyze peace - making criminology. (5)

10. Analyze victim participation in Indian criminal justice system.
11. Analyze ideas of Bentham regarding classical school of criminology.
12. Analyze negative impacts of peace making criminology.

(5)

(5)

(5)

OR

Analyze briefly Beccaria's contribution in development of criminology.

(5)

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