



15828



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

LIBRARY  
BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF LAW  
Barasat, Kolkata- 700107

## Term End Examination 2024-2025 Programme – LLM-2023 Course Name – Crime and Legislation Course Code - LLM402C ( Semester IV )

**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) Select the appropriate ,the aggregate of all operating, administrative and technical support agencies that perform criminal justice functions is called.
  - a) Social Justice System
  - b) Civil Justice System
  - c) Criminal Justice System
  - d) Consensus approach
- (ii) How does understanding the scope of crime aid policymakers
  - a) By limiting their focus to legal definitions of crime.
  - b) By ignoring societal perceptions of criminal behavior.
  - c) By helping craft effective policies to address various forms of wrongdoing.
  - d) By prioritizing punishment over prevention strategies.
- (iii) Which theory suggests that individuals engage in crime as a response to being stigmatized and labeled as criminals by society?
  - a) Strain theory
  - b) Social learning theory
  - c) Social control theory
  - d) Labeling theory
- (iv) What does the labeling theory emphasize regarding criminal behavior
  - a) The importance of biological predispositions
  - b) The role of social learning and reinforcement
  - c) The impact of societal reactions and labels on an individual's self-identity
  - d) The influence of strain and societal goals
- (v) Select who put forward Psycho-analytical theory of crime
  - a) William Wyndt
  - b) Sigmund Freud
  - c) Alfred Adler
  - d) Karen Horney
- (vi) Who among the following uses symbolic interactionism to evaluate crimes
  - a) Howard Becker
  - b) Merton
  - c) Alison knees
  - d) Sobah
- (vii) who framed the Rule of Criminal Responsibility
  - a) M'Naghten
  - b) Sutherland

- c) Lombroso  
d) None of the above
- (viii) Which school of criminology propounded the Theory of Free will  
a) classical  
b) neo-classical  
c) positivist  
d) none of the above
- (ix) Select which section of The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 deals with the Offences to be cognizable for certain purposes and to be bailable and non-compoundable?  
a) Section 2 of The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961  
b) Section 8 of The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961  
c) Section 4 of The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961  
d) Section 7 of The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
- (x) Choose the correct option: the punishment for advertising the giving or taking of dowry  
a) Fine up to Rs. 10,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both  
b) Fine up to Rs. 15,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both  
c) Fine up to Rs. 20,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both  
d) Fine up to Rs. 10,000 or imprisonment up to 3 months, or both
- (xi) identify Under the Dowry Prohibition Act, who is considered a dowry death victim.  
a) Any married woman who dies within seven years of marriage under suspicious circumstances  
b) Any married woman who dies within one year of marriage under suspicious circumstances  
c) Any married woman who dies within ten year of marriage under suspicious circumstances  
d) Any married woman who dies within two year of marriage under suspicious circumstances
- (xii) Choose the punishment for failing to report the demand or acceptance of dowry  
a) Fine up to Rs. 2,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both  
b) Fine up to Rs. 20,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both  
c) Fine up to Rs. 5,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both  
d) Fine up to Rs. 10,000 or imprisonment up to 6 months, or both
- (xiii) Who is authorized to investigate offenses under the Prevention of Corruption Act?  
a) CVC  
b) ACB  
c) CBI  
d) All of the above
- (xiv) Who is considered a public servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act?  
a) Govt. employees  
b) Elected officials  
c) Authorized office holders  
d) All of the above
- (xv) Select the term for accepting or obtaining a bribe by a public servant.  
a) Graft  
b) Bribery  
c) Fraud  
d) Embezzlement

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What are the challenges in effectively implementing the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961? (3)
3. What are the key objectives of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988? (3)
4. Explain how does the Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, empower marginalized communities. (3)
5. What are the prohibited actions under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961? (3)
6. Evaluate how does the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, empower citizens to combat corruption? (3)

OR

explain how can the effectiveness of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, be enhanced? (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the sociological theory of crime. (5)
8. Explain the social control theory of crime. (5)
9. Estimate how did the post-Independence period witness the emergence of specialized laws to address specific forms of crime? (5)
10. Examine the what is the impact of social legislation on criminal law in India? (5)
11. What role can civil society organizations and community stakeholders play in combating dowry-related violence and exploitation? (5)
12. Assume how did the criminal justice system adapt to technological advancements and changing societal norms in the post-Independence era. (5)

OR

Evaluate the implications of social legislation for the future of criminal law in India? (5)

\*\*\*\*\*

LIBRARY  
BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF LAW  
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125