



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – LLM-2022/LLM-2023
Course Name – Crime and Criminology
Course Code - LLM203C
(Semester II)

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 causation of organised crime
 - a) Unemployment
 - b) Corruption
 - c) Violence
 - d) Terrorism
- (ii) Identify Rape, Abduction, murder is an example of
 - a) Domestic violence
 - b) Criminal violence
 - c) Social violence
 - d) All of the above
- (iii) Identify the characteristic of a social problem
 - a) Not affects society
 - b) It affects on a large section of a society.
 - c) Always creates frustrations.
 - d) Develops gradually and slowly
- (iv) Identify Key players of criminal justice system
 - a) Police & public prosecutor
 - b) Defence lawyer & Judge
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of these
- (v) Identify fair trial
 - a) The trial in the absence of accused
 - b) The trial in the presence of accused
 - c) Judge should not be there for judgment
 - d) All of these
- (vi) Select , Indian judiciary consists of a
 - a) High Court
 - b) Supreme Court
 - c) District Court
 - d) All of these
- (vii) Infer the punishment for rape in India
 - a) Imprisonment for life
 - b) Imprisonment for a term not less than seven years

- c) Imprisonment for a term not less than ten years d) Both B and C
- (viii) Infer the section of the IPC deals with punishment for dowry death
- a) Section 304B b) Section 306
c) Section 307 d) Section 308
- (ix) Infer the Act deals with cyber crimes in India
- a) Indian Penal Code b) Information Technology Act
c) Prevention of Corruption Act d) Right to Information Act
- (x) Select the law regulates the extradition of fugitives from India
- a) The Indian Extradition Act b) The Extradition Treaty Act
c) The Extradition (Amendment) Act d) The Indian Treaty Act
- (xi) Select the punishment for committing a non-bailable offense in India
- a) Imprisonment for more than 3 years b) Imprisonment for up to 3 years
c) Fine only d) Community service
- (xii) Select the city that has the highest crime rate among metro cities in India
- a) Delhi b) Mumbai
c) Bangalore d) Chennai
- (xiii) Select the punishment for committing theft in India
- a) Imprisonment for up to 3 years or fine or both b) Imprisonment for up to 7 years or fine or both
c) Imprisonment for up to 10 years or fine or both d) Fine only
- (xiv) Predict the punishment for sexual harassment under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- a) Fine b) Imprisonment for up to 3 years
c) Imprisonment for up to 5 years d) Both 2 and 3
- (xv) Predict the crime that is not a type of cybercrime in India
- a) Phishing b) Malware
c) Kidnapping d) Cyberstalking

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Compare Sin, Wrong and Crime. (3)
3. Explain Raffale Garafalo's theory on positive school of criminology. (3)
4. Explain importance of criminology in the criminal legal system. (3)
5. Explain various essentials of crime. (3)
6. Explain positive impacts of peace making criminology. (3)

OR

Evaluate briefly Beccaria's contribution in development of criminology. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the nature and scope of criminology. (5)
8. Explain violent crime. (5)
9. Explain general principles of neo-classical school of criminology. (5)
10. Explain Gabriel Tardie 's theory on positive school of criminology. (5)

11. Explain Sociological school of criminology. (5)
12. Assess India's position in applying pre- classical school of criminology. (5)

OR

Assess pleasure and pain theory of Jeremy Bentham with reference to classical school of criminology. (5)
