



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – LLM-2022

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 the section of the Indian Penal Code that defined “criminal conspiracy”
 - a) Section 120A
 - b) Section 120B
 - c) Section 121
 - d) Section 122
- (ii) Select one that is not a type of cybercrime investigation
 - a) Forensic investigation
 - b) Cyber-swatting
 - c) Network analysis
 - d) Incident response
- (iii) Select the most common type of cybercrime in India
 - a) Hacking
 - b) Phishing
 - c) Identity theft
 - d) Cyberstalking
- (iv) Select the punishment for committing murder in India
 - a) Life imprisonment or death penalty
 - b) 5 years imprisonment
 - c) 10 years imprisonment
 - d) Fine only
- (v) 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
- (vi) Indicate the most common type of theft practiced in India
 - a) Larceny
 - b) Embezzlement
 - c) Burglary
 - d) theft
- (vii) Indicate the enactment year of Indian Penal Code
 - a) 1859
 - b) 1860
 - c) 1863
 - d) 1862
- (viii) Indicate the section of the IPC deals with punishment for murder

- a) Section 302
c) Section 307
- b) Section 304
d) Section 309
- (ix) Select the Act defines the offence of sexual harassment in India
- a) Indian Penal Code
c) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act
- b) Indian Evidence Act
d) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act
- (x) Choose the section of the Indian Penal Code deals with abetment of suicide
- a) Section 306
c) Section 376
- b) Section 302
d) Section 420
- (xi) Choose the crime that used computer technology
- a) Cyber crime
c) Predatory crime
- b) Economic crime
d) None of these
- (xii) Select the President of the drafting committee of the Indian Penal Code
- a) Lord William Bentinck.
c) Lord Macaulay
- b) Lord Curzon
d) Lord Irwin
- (xiii) Select the essential ingredients of a crime
- a) Motive, mens rea, and actus reus
c) Actus reus, mens rea
- b) Motive, intention and knowledge
d) Knowledge, intention and action.
- (xiv) Identify Social problem
- a) state of affairs
c) personal problem
- b) moral approach to problem
d) family problem
- (xv) Identify the disadvantage of the systems perspective of criminal justice
- a) It assumes that discretion is limited and outcomes are certain
c) It assumes that agencies agree on system goals.
- b) It assumes all criminal justice agencies collaborate efficiently.
d) All of these.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Evaluate neo-classical school of criminology. (3)
3. Define nature and scope of criminology. (3)
4. Describe crime with its various types. (3)
5. Differentiate Sin , Wrong and Crime. (3)
6. Estimate the important schools of criminology. (3)

OR

Estimate India's position in providing fair trial process. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Identify the essential elements of crime. (5)
8. Identify crime with its various types. (5)
9. Interpret various witnesses' right under the present criminal justice process in India. (5)
10. Estimate neo- classical school of criminology as an impotent school of criminology. (5)
11. Evaluate victim participation in criminal justice system. (5)
12. Explain witness participation in criminal justice system. (5)

OR

Evaluate the shortcomings of Classical theory. (5)
