



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – LLM-2021

Course Name – Criminology & Penology

Course Code - LLM302C

(Semester III)

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 :
- Criminology is best seen as a social science, that can be related with the aspects of-
 - Human anatomy
 - Human biology
 - Harmful behavior
 - Human behavior
 - Select from the following the exception to the major branches of criminology.
 - Penology
 - Victimology
 - Criminalistics
 - Psychoanalysis
 - Recall while defining criminology as a legal subject _____ defines criminology as the study of the social origins of criminal law, the administration of criminal justice, the causes of criminal behavior, and the prevention and control of crime.
 - Smart
 - Sykes
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Select which committee examined the after care programmes in prison.
 - Krishna Iyer Committee
 - Gore Committee
 - Verma Committee
 - Saxena Committee
 - Review if 'A' is accused of murder, alleges that by reason of unsoundness of mind, he did not know the nature of the act, then
 - The burden of the proof is on the police
 - The burden of the proof is on A
 - The burden of the proof is on the court
 - None of them
 - Establish according to Phrenology that criminal traits could be determined by the study of
 - body type
 - skull shape
 - genes
 - atavism
 - Write which among the following is/are correct with regard to Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
 - An Act is to consolidate and amend the law relating to the prevention of Corruption Act
 - It extends to the whole of India

- in India.
- c) It applies also to all citizens of India outside India d) All of these
- (viii) Choose which school of criminology is concerned with offenders' motivations and characteristics.
- a) classical b) critical
c) positivist d) spiritual
- (ix) Recommend under what kind of an offence police may arrest a person without the permission of the court.
- a) Cognizable b) Arrest warrant
c) F.I.R d) None of these
- (x) Explain the term 'Impartial'.
- a) Pass a judgment b) The act of being fair & not favoring one side over other
c) A Fair trial d) A None of these
- (xi) Examine what Christiansen's twin studies sought to study.
- a) genetic influences on crime b) psychological influences on crime
c) sociological influences on crime d) cultural link influences on crime
- (xii) Write from the following that Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 is Act No. ___ of 1988.
- a) 13 b) 31
c) 49 d) 9
- (xiii) Recall according to Smith and Pollack what is considered sinful behavior is often regulated by
- a) religious clergy b) citizens
c) criminal justice d) the government
- (xiv) Test on what principle Retributive theory of Punishment is based.
- a) Eye for an Eye b) Vengeance against the wrongdoer
c) Assuaging the angry sentiments of the victim & society d) All of these
- (xv) Estimate that punishment is basically used with the intent to
- a) Reduce the incidence of criminal behavior by deterring the potential offenders b) Incapacitate and prevent the offender from repeating the offence.
c) Reform the offender into law-abiding citizens d) All of these.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the structure of criminal justice system in India. (3)
3. Write a short note on the Neo-Classical school of Criminology. (3)
4. Write a short note on the Positivist School of Criminology. (3)
5. Evaluate the Malimath Committee Report and write a short note on it. (3)
6. Write about the concept of Probation and Parole in the criminal justice system. (3)

OR

Express the importance of Rehabilitation process in the criminal justice system in India. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe the role of legislature and law making in the criminal justice system framework. (5)
8. Prepare a short note on Peace-making criminology. (5)
9. Evaluate the nature and scope of penology. (5)

10. Explain what are the key observations of the Malimath Committee Report on reforms in the criminal justice system. (5)

11. Explain how do victims and witnesses participate in the criminal justice system. (5)

12. Distinguish between probation and parole. (5)

OR

Evaluate three major prison problems. (5)
