

Sl. No. :

ASCR/19

Register  
Number

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2019

**– CRIMINOLOGY  
(PG Degree Std.)**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. **In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.**
3. Answer **all** questions. All questions carry equal marks.
4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Number with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per Commission's notification.
7. Each question comprises *four* responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. *e.g.* If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :  

(A) ● (C) (D)
9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the time of examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
10. **Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.**
11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



1. A view point that holds the laws should be enacted to criminalise given forms of behaviour when members of society agree that such law are necessary
- (A) Consensus perspective (B) Pluralist perspective  
(C) Social perspective (D) Legal perspective
2. Sutherland's definition of criminology does not includes process of
- (A) Making laws  
(B) Breaking laws  
 (C) Bridging laws  
(D) Reaching towards the breaking of laws
3. Who coined the term 'Criminology'?
- (A) Becaria  (B) Topinard  
(C) Bentham (D) Lombroso
4. According to Blackstone crime is an act \_\_\_\_\_ in violation of the laws of the land.
- (A) Socially or Mentally  
 (B) Ommited or Committed  
(C) Evil or hencious  
(D) Executed or implemented
5. Which of the following are not included in Clinard and quinney Typology of six types of crimes
- (A) Occupational crime (B) Conventional crime  
 (C) Cyber crime (D) Violent personal crime
6. According to Emile Durkheim crime is a
- (A) normal phenomena  
(B) abnormal phenomena  
(C) extraterrestrial phenomena  
(D) religious phenomena

7. The Kallikaks family was conducted by which of the following authors
- (A) Goddard (B) Goring  
(C) Dusdole (D) Newman
8. Who among the following is associated with psycho analytical approach on crime
- (A) All port (B) Sutherland  
 (C) Freud (D) Beccaria
9. Which among the following in the 'reality principle', which discharges tensions created through unnek desires
- (A) Catharsis  (B) Ego  
(C) Id (D) Super Ego
10. The psychoanalytical approach is based on certain concepts formulated by
- (A) M'Naghten  
(B) Wilhelm Wundt  
 (C) Sigmund Freud  
(D) William Eysenck
11. Holy three of criminology the main proponents of positive school of criminology are
- (A) Baccaria, Bentham and Lombroso  
 (B) Lombroso, Ferri and Garofalo  
(C) Quetlette, Curacy and Lombroso  
(D) Gurrey, Gleuck and Quetlette

12. Cesare Lombroso represented the \_\_\_\_\_ school of criminology.
- (A) Italian (B) French  
 (C) Hungarian (D) German
13. The two families studied in the area of Hereditary and Criminal families are
- (A) Julian and Kissinger (B) Julius and Kierkegaard  
 (C) Juliko and Kamakas  (D) Jukes and Killikaks
14. Pick the wrong match among the following
- (A) Sheldon – Somato types  
 (B) Phrenology – Franz Joseph Gall  
 (C) Bonger – Atavism  
 (D) Goddard and Dugdale – Heridity
15. Who said the following – “Crime is a resultant of the impact of environment on low grade human organism”
- (A) Lionel. W. Fox (B) Edwin. H. Sutherland  
 (C) Eavert A. Hootan (D) George B. Vold
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a learned response to a stimulus.
- (A) Operant conditioning  (B) Classical conditioning  
 (C) Modeling (D) Intelligence
17. Who is the proponent of the culture conflict theory?
- (A) Richard Quinney  (B) Thorsten Sellin  
 (C) Train Hirsch (D) Walter Reckless
18. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- (A) Beccaria – Born criminal  
 (B) Bentham – Hedonism  
 (C) Sheldon – Body type  
 (D) Reckless – Social bond

19. Klinefelter's syndrome is represented by
- (A) XX (B) XY  
 (C) YXX  (D) XXY
20. The term focal concerns or key values, of delinquent sub culture was outlined by
- (A) Sellin (B) Matza  
 (C) Skyes  (D) Miller
21. An approach to criminological theorizing that attempts to link the structure and organisation of a human community to interactions with its localised environment is termed as
- (A) Social Structure (B) Social Pathology  
 (C) Social Ecology (D) Social Process
22. Howard Becker is associated with
- (A) Classical theory (B) Cartographic theory  
 (C) Labelling theory (D) Dinocriminology
23. Match the following using the codes given below :
- | Theory                              | Author              |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Differential association theory | 1. Albert Cohen     |
| (b) Theory of limitation            | 2. Edwin Sutherland |
| (c) Sub culture theory              | 3. Gabriel Tarde    |
| (d) Social bond theory              | 4. Travis Hirschi   |
- 
- |   |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (B)                                     | 2   | 3   | 1   | 4   |
| (C)                                     | 1   | 2   | 4   | 3   |
| (D)                                     | 2   | 1   | 4   | 3   |
|   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |

24. Who among the following developed concentric zone theory?
- (A) Cloward and Ohlin (B) Wolfgang and Feracutti  
 (C) Pank and Burgers (D) Cohen and Felson
25. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the most prominent researchers in the field of constitutional criminology.
- (A) Sheldon Glueck and Eleanor Glueck  
(B) Lawrence Cohen and Marcus Felson  
(C) Marvin Wolfgang and Franco Feracutti  
(D) Richard Cloward and Lloyd Ohlin
26. \_\_\_\_\_ viewed juvenile gangs developing in Chicago as a result of social disorganization in the zone of transition.
- (A) Albert Cohen (B) Edwin Sutherland  
 (C) Frederic Thrasher (D) Train Hirsch
27. Which of the following agencies deals with white collar crimes done by corporate offenders
- (A) Local police (B) Women police  
(C) CRPF  (D) Enforcement directorate
28. The preferential treatment of white collar criminals, according to Sutherland is because of
- (A) Offender's low socio-economic status  
(B) Strict laws  
 (C) Offenders high socio-economic status  
(D) Strict judges
29. Who among the following provided the legal definitions of crime?
- (A) Cesare Beccaria  
(B) Robert Merton  
(C) Walter Reckless  
 (D) Paul Tappan

30. "Caveat Emptor" – means
- (A) rich men and dangerous (B) empty vessels make more noise  
 (C) let the buyer beware (D) professionals are criminals

31. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (1) : The white collar crimes are on the rise

Reason (2) : The white collar criminals are rarely punished

- (A) Both (1) and (2) are true and (2) is the reason for (1)  
(B) Both (1) and (2) are true. (2) is not the reason for (1)  
(C) (1) is true but (2) is false  
(D) Both (1) and (2) are false

32. Sutherland's analysis of White collar crime was not focused on \_\_\_\_\_ as legal violations of big corporations.

- (A) Law regarding labour relations  
(B) Misrepresentation in advertizing  
(C) Infringement of patent rights  
 (D) Travel without valid documents

33. Which of the following is not a White Collar crime?

- (A) Embezzlement (B) Fraud  
(C) Adulteration  (D) Assault

34. Who among the following stated that White collar crime was more dangerous to society than ordinary crimes?

- (A) Karl Marx (B) Emile Durkheim  
(C) Albert Cohen  (D) Edwin Sutherland



35. Pick the odd one out, with reference to crime from the terms given below
- (A) Intention (B) Knowledge  
(C) Negligence  (D) Physique
36. Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who, at the time of doing it, is by reason of intoxication, incapable of knowing the nature of act, or that he is doing what is either wrong or contrary to law : provided that the thing which intoxicated him was administered to him without his knowledge is discussed in \_\_\_\_\_ section of IPC.
- (A) 84  (B) 85  
(C) 86 (D) 87
37. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence is given in \_\_\_\_\_ section of IPC.
- (A) 94 (B) 95  
 (C) 96 (D) 97
38. The Rights of Accused is based on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ article of constitution of India.
- (A) 16 and 18 (B) 17 and 19  
(C) 18 and 20  (D) 19 and 21
39. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Penal Code deals with Abetment.
- (A) 100  (B) 107  
(C) 375 (D) 420
40. "Doli Incapax" – refers to Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC.
- (A) 85 (B) 83  
(C) 84  (D) 82

41. Distributed questionnaires on checklists in person or in groups is a form of
- (A) Reliability Testing (B) Validity Forming  
(C) Data collection (D) Sampling
42. The percentile and normalised score of scaling falls under \_\_\_\_\_ scaling.
- (A) Linear (B) Non-linear  
(C) Regression (D) Non-Regression
43. The applied research is otherwise referred as \_\_\_\_\_ research.
- (A) Action (B) Analysis  
(C) Area (D) Arithmetic
44. The good questionnaire or schedule should contain the following except
- (A) Clear questions with member  
(B) Specific points  
(C) Standardised and measurable data  
(D) Unwanted information
45. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of investigation and analysis of the history of a unit, a person, an institution or even a cultural group.
- (A) Cross studies (B) Content analysis  
(C) Case studies (D) Coherent analysis
46. In criminological research, observation procedure is a method of
- (A) Sampling (B) Testing  
(C) Reliability (D) Data Collection



47. Testing a tool for reliability can be done in the following methods  
(A) Individual or group (B) Written and oral  
 (C) Test-Retest and Split half (D) Random and Non random
48. Types of "Questions" in a schedule/questionnaire research are of the following types  
(A) direct, indirect, both  
(B) easy, moderate, difficult  
(C) slow, moderate, quick  
 (D) open ended, closed ended, mixed
49. Who among the following first devised projective methods for diagnosis and treatment?  
(A) Sociologists (B) Physiologists  
 (C) Psychologists (D) Dentists
50. In Penal Policies, the rehabilitative model came from  
(A) Classists  (B) Positivists  
(C) Neoclassists (D) Demonologists
51. The reformatory theory of punishment aims at "3 Rs" – the three "Rs" being  
 (A) Reformation, Rehabilitation and Resocializations  
(B) Realization, Refinement and Redefinition  
(C) Reframing, Restructuring and Reconstructing  
(D) Redefining, Redesigning and Responding
52. Eye for an Eye philosophy signifies  
(A) Rehabilitation (B) Reformation  
(C) Resocialization  (D) Retributivism
53. Specific deterrence is a goal of criminal sentencing that seeks to prevent a particular offender from \_\_\_\_\_ criminality.  
 (A) Repeating (B) Reversing  
(C) Reverting (D) Retaliating

54. Offenders get the punishment they deserve – no more, no less is known as

- (A) Just deserts
- (B) Rehabilitation
- (C) Reformation
- (D) Uncapacitation

55. Match the following :

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Retribution         | 1. Probation            |
| (b) Specific deterrence | 2. Solitary confinement |
| (c) Reformation         | 3. Life imprisonment    |
| (d) Expiation           | 4. Capital punishment   |

- |   |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (B)                                     | 4   | 3   | 1   | 2   |
| (C)                                     | 2   | 4   | 3   | 1   |
| (D)                                     | 1   | 3   | 2   | 4   |
|   | 3   | 2   | 4   | 1   |

56. Deterrence is categorized into general deterrence and

- (A) Specific deterrence
- (B) Retribution
- (C) Combined deterrence
- (D) Revocation

57. Retribution as punishment reflects \_\_\_\_\_ of the criminal and his cut by the society.

- (A) Doctrinate
- (B) Deter
- (C) Denunciation
- (D) Dependent

58. In India Capital Punishment is awarded in

- (A) Rare cases
- (B) All cases
- (C) Every case
- (D) Rarest of rare case

59. The most long standing of the non-custodial penalties that currently exists is

- (A) Parole
- (B) Fine
- (C) Furlough
- (D) Probation



60. A Penal reform movement that seeks to abolish all or part of the Penal System, Particularly its most coercive practices as the use of capital punishment
- (A) Abolitionism (B) Retentionalism  
(C) Activism (D) Judicialism
61. Work for the benefit of the community carried out by offenders as a requirements of their punishment is known as
- (A) Community surcharge  (B) Community service  
(C) Community policy (D) Corrective surcharge
62. In India, \_\_\_\_\_ is awarded only in the rarest of rare cases.
- (A) Life imprisonment  
(B) Rigorous imprisonment  
(C) Probation  
 (D) Capital punishment
63. Forfeiture and Confiscation of property is dealt with in the IPC in which of the following sections
- (A) 126, 127 and 169 (B) 300, 301 and 302  
(C) 219, 220 and 221 (D) 378, 379 and 380
64. In India victim receives compensation from
- (A) the lawyer's fees  
 (B) the fine paid by the offender  
(C) the public prosecutors salary  
(D) the district administration fund

65. Both Pennsylvania and Auburn prison system recognised
- (A) Prison labour
  - (B) Prisoners recreation
  - (C) Prison education
  - (D) Prisoners welfare
66. In which year, second All India Jail Committee submitted its report
- (A) 1857
  - (C) 1864
  - (B) 1960
  - (D) 1869
67. John Howard-Pioneer in the prison reform movement in England believed in the reformation in the personal characters as the goal of
- (A) Prisonization
  - (B) Imprisonment
  - (C) Incarceration
  - (D) Incapacitation
68. A general idea of a penitentiary panopticon was designed by
- (A) Becker
  - (B) Barber
  - (C) Beccaria
  - (D) Bentham
69. Who established the Pennsylvania system in the U.S.A.
- (A) The Bakers
  - (B) The Packers
  - (C) The Quakers
  - (D) The Bonkers
70. A prison design by Jeremy Bentham that aims at prisoner surveillance is
- (A) Auburn system
  - (B) Transparency model
  - (C) Pennsylvania system
  - (D) Panopticon



71. The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the treatment of prisoners is also known as
- (A) Prison rules
  - (B) Wilson rules
  - (C) Mandela rules
  - (D) Beijing rules
72. Who among the following was known as 'The Father of Penitentiary Science'?
- (A) John Howard
  - (B) Robert Martinson
  - (C) Jean Jacques Philipp Vilain
  - (D) Walter Reckless
73. Who among the following is regarded as 'The father of probation system'?
- (A) Lord McCaulay
  - (B) John Augustus
  - (C) Cesare Beccaria
  - (D) Walter Reckless
74. A Penal system derived from 'give your word of honour' (d'honneur – a French term) is called
- (A) Probation
  - (B) After care
  - (C) Parole
  - (D) Juvenile probation
75. Release on probation happens
- (A) After sentencing
  - (B) Before trial
  - (C) After found guilty
  - (D) After conviction
76. Probation, as per the probation of offenders Act, 1958 is a
- (A) Administrative Decision
  - (B) Connectional Officer's Decision
  - (C) Judicial Decision
  - (D) Executive Decision

77. The first law in India to mention probation was \_\_\_\_\_, providing release of probation of first offenders upto the discretion of the court.
- (A) Sect. 18 Cr.P.C (B) Sect. 25. IEA  
(C) Sect. 302 Civil.P.C  (D) Sect. 562 Old Cr.P.C.
78. A kind of leave granted to the prisoners is also known as
- (A) Probation (B) Admonition  
(C) Sentence  (D) Parole
79. Father of Probation is
- (A) Robert Peel (B) John Locke  
 (C) John Augustus (D) John Albertine
80. The probation branch of Tamil Nadu prison department is headed by
- (A) Probation officer  
(B) Regional probation officer  
 (C) Chief probation superintendent  
(D) Superintendent of central prison
81. Which of the following is established in order to prevent juvenile delinquency?
- (A) Friends of police (B) May I help you squad  
 (C) Police Boys Club (D) Cyber Crime Cell
82. The principle to act in the place of father and mother is referred to as in Juvenile Justice as
- (A) McNaughton's Rule (B) Mirand Rule  
(C) Mens Rea  (D) Parens Patriae





83. Which of the following is correctly matched?
- (A) Juvenile Justice Board – Child in need of care and protection
  - (B) Child Welfare Committee – Child in conflict with law
  - (C) Observation Home – Child alleged to be in conflict with law
  - (D) Special Home – Street child
84. The Case of a child in conflict with law is handled by \_\_\_\_\_ of the law enforcement agency.
- (A) Child Welfare Committee
  - (B) Probation officer
  - (C) Child welfare police officer
  - (D) State commission for protection of child rights
85. An Institution viz., “Place of Safety” is meant for the children in the age group of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (A) 16 – 18
  - (B) 14 – 16
  - (C) 12 – 14
  - (D) 10 – 12
86. The JJ Act in India was the outcome of the
- (A) UDHR
  - (B) CEDAW
  - (C) UNCRC
  - (D) CERD
87. The Indian Penal Code, contains provisions regarding the criminal liability of children in Sections
- (A) 219 and 220
  - (B) 301 and 302
  - (C) 84 and 85
  - (D) 82 and 83

88. Pick the odd one, with reference to police from the options given below
- (A) Hartal (B) Bandh  
(C) Gherao  (D) Espionage
89. The work load of the police in India is considered to be
- (A) Light (B) Normal  
 (C) Heavy (D) Reasonable
90. Who among the following introduced the police force responsible to the East India Company
- (A) Lord Rippon (B) Warren Hastings  
(C) Lord Mountbatten  (D) Lord Cornwallis
91. Toxicology is the study of
- (A) Foot prints  (B) Poisons  
(C) Finger prints (D) Tyre marks
92. \_\_\_\_\_ test may give more scientific results in the sense that the conviction of an accused person provides that the police case has been vindicated beyond any reasonable doubt under prescribed law and procedure.
- (A) The clearance by arrest  (B) The clearance by conviction  
(C) The clearance by court (D) The clearance by law
93. In the conduct of prosecution the duty of the police is to place all the relevant material before the
- (A) Court (B) Prosecutor  
(C) Investigator Officer (D) Head of police in district



94. Who among the following coined the term 'Problem oriented policing'?
- (A) Robert Peal
  - (B) Henry Fielding
  - (C) Ray Jeffery
  - (D) Herman Goldstein
95. Which of the following functions as a modal agency for the development of police force in India?
- (A) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
  - (B) Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR and D)
  - (C) National Investigation Agency (NIA)
  - (D) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
96. 'Recidivist' means
- (A) A white collar criminal
  - (B) A repeat offender
  - (C) A repeat victim
  - (D) A blue collar criminal
97. Which of the following is of the recidivistic in nature?
- (A) Murder
  - (B) Rape
  - (C) Theft
  - (D) Attempt to murder
98. Recidivism rates indicate the level of
- (A) Reoffending
  - (B) Recovering
  - (C) Reworking
  - (D) Reporting

99. Criminalization in a composition of
- (A) Immorality (B) Confusion  
(C) Harmful in nature  (D) (A) and (C) are correct
100. The sociological and philosophical study of Penol institutions is
- (A) Sociology  (B) Penology  
(C) Criminology (D) Vicitinology
101. Acts which are basically a crime due to the presence of immorality and harmful nature is
- (A) Primafocie  (B) Molainse  
(C) Mensrea (D) Mola prohibita
102. The study of crime in all its aspects is
- (A) Penology  (B) Criminology  
(C) Criminalisties (D) Vitinology
103. The classical school of criminology defines crime in
- (A) Physical terms  (B) Legal terms  
(C) Biological terms (D) Social terms
104. Who among the following stated that crime is normal and functional?
- (A) Cesare Beccaria (B) Cesare Combroso  
(C) Jeremy Bentham  (D) Emile Durkheim
105. The pluralist perspective recognizes the importance of
- (A) Diversity in our society (B) Diversity in gender  
(C) Diversity in sex (D) Diversity in sample



106. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the three leading exponents of the positive school of criminology.

- (A) Raffeale Garofalo (B) Cesare Baccaria  
(C) Jeremy Bentham (D) Emile Durkheim

107. Match the following :

- |                             |    |                                  |
|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| (a) Rational choice theory  | 1. | Edwin Lemert                     |
| (b) Routine Activity theory | 2. | John Braithwaite                 |
| (c) Labelling theory        | 3. | Derek Cornish and Ronald Clarke  |
| (d) Shaming theory          | 4. | Lawrence Cohen and Merans Felson |

- |   | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A)                                     | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   |
| (B)                                     | 4   | 3   | 2   | 1   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (C) | 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   |
| (D)                                     | 2   | 1   | 3   | 4   |

108. Match the following using the codes given :

- |              |    |                |
|--------------|----|----------------|
| (a) Beccaria | 1. | Utilitarianism |
| (b) Lombroso | 2. | Hedonism       |
| (c) Bentham  | 3. | Atavism        |
| (d) Bonger   | 4. | Altruism       |

- |   | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) | 2   | 3   | 1   | 4   |
| (B)                                     | 1   | 3   | 4   | 2   |
| (C)                                     | 4   | 2   | 3   | 1   |
| (D)                                     | 3   | 1   | 2   | 4   |

109. Hirschi's theory mainly focuses on

- (A) Social bonds (B) Learning  
(C) Self-concept (D) Labelling

110. Then with an extra 'X' chromosome have, which of the following syndrome

- (A) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (B) Stockholm syndrome  
 (C) Klinefelter's syndrome (D) Super male syndrome

111. Mal function of endocrine glands in a human body and its relation to criminal behaviour is

- (A) Physiological approach (B) Intelligence  
(C) Psychological approach (D) Psychoanalytic approach

112. Rational choice theory holds that criminals makes a conscious, rational and atleast \_\_\_\_\_ choice to commit crime.
- (A) Partially informed
  - (B) Fully informed
  - (C) Partially uniformed
  - (D) Fully uniformed
113. Pick the odd from the terms given below
- (A) Dactyloscopy
  - (C) Hypnosis
  - (B) Photography
  - (D) Toxicology
114. Pick the odd one, from the criminological proponents given below
- (A) Lombroso
  - (B) Bentham
  - (C) Garofalo
  - (D) Ferri
115. Who has coined the term 'Atavism'?
- (A) Bentham
  - (C) Lombroso
  - (B) Recklers
  - (D) Sheldon
116. The concepts id, ego and superego are associated with
- (A) Psychoanalytical approach
  - (B) Physiological approach
  - (C) Heredity and crime
  - (D) Sociological approach
117. Who among the following regarded as "The Holy Three of Criminology"?
- (A) Durkheim, Menton and Reckless
  - (B) Quimney, Chambliss and Seidman
  - (C) Lombroso, Ferri and Garofalo
  - (D) Cohen, Clovard and Ohlin



118. The doctrine of free-will is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ of thought in criminology.

- (A) positive school (B) neo-classical school  
 (C) classical school (D) cartographic school

119. A sociological theory that examines the social consequences of applying negative tags to individuals is called

- (A) Labelling Theory (B) Social Disorganisation Theory  
(C) Imitation Theory (D) Differential Association Theory

120. Who among the following studied Juvenile gangs

- (A) Edwin Sutherland  (B) Fredric Thrasher  
(C) Hirschi (D) Cohen and Felson

121. Match the following :

- |                      |                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Edwin Lamert     | 1. Differential Association Theory |
| (b) Edwin Sutherland | 2. Shaming Theory                  |
| (c) John Braithwaite | 3. Strain theory                   |
| (d) Robert Merton    | 4. Labelling theory                |

- |   |       |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) | (a) 4 | (b) 1 | (c) 2 | (d) 3 |
| (B)                                     | 1     | 3     | 4     | 2     |
| (C)                                     | 2     | 4     | 3     | 1     |
| (D)                                     | 3     | 1     | 4     | 2     |

122. Most of the theories connecting crime causation with economic factor are based on the \_\_\_\_\_ theory.

- (A) Democracy (B) Capitalist  
 (C) Marxist (D) Demonocracy

123. "The Criminal behaviour is learned and not inherited" is one of the propositions of
- (A) Differential Association Theory
  - (B) Differential Opportunity Theory
  - (C) Routine Activity Theory
  - (D) Social Bond Theory
124. Who among the following association with social disorganization theory?
- (A) Cloward and Ohlin
  - (B) Chambliss and Seidman
  - (C) Cornish and Clarke
  - (D) Sampson and Grove
125. Who among the following is a proponent of the, 'theory of imitation'?
- (A) Charles Horing
  - (B) Edwin Sutherland
  - (C) Albert Cohen
  - (D) Gabriel Tarde
126. According to Watter. C. Reckless the two types of containment are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) individual and group
  - (B) outer and inner
  - (C) upward and downward
  - (D) specific and general
127. Albert K. Cohen said that the peculiar culture among gang delinquents is called
- (A) Gang flight
  - (B) Gang spirit
  - (C) Gang subculture
  - (D) Gang physiology
128. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a proponent of the social control theories.
- (A) Matza
  - (B) Reckless
  - (C) Hirschi
  - (D) Goning
129. Edwin. H. Sutherland originally presented the theory of differential association in \_\_\_\_\_ propositions and they were eventually expanded to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) eight, twelve
  - (B) three, six
  - (C) seven, nine
  - (D) six, eight





130. According to John Braithwaite ————— are frequently motivated by a disparity between corporate goals and the limited opportunity available to business people through conventional business practices.
- (A) Corporate criminals
  - (B) Business criminals
  - (C) Money Laundering criminal
  - (D) White collar criminal
131. An 'Uncompromising' punitive strategy can lead to a
- (A) Culture of Resistance
  - (B) Culture of Acceptance
  - (C) Culture of Adaptance
  - (D) Culture of Civilisation
132. Pick the odd one, with reference to frauds
- (A) Benefit
  - (B) Cheque
  - (C) Charity
  - (D) Chaplain
133. Matza and Skye's notion of techniques of Neutralisation has enjoyed some popularity in relation to corporate crime. The denial – of responsibility, injury, victim; appeal to higher loyalties and
- (A) Victim blaming
  - (B) Victim Shaming
  - (C) Condoms flowers
  - (D) Condemnation of the condemners
134. Law, Commission in its 29<sup>th</sup> report did not point out ————— as a factor for the rise in white collar crimes in India.
- (A) Rapid Industrialisation
  - (B) Technological and Scientific development
  - (C) Growing population of India
  - (D) Emergence of the concept of welfare state

135. Which of the following is a White Collar Crime?

- (A) Attempt to murder (B) Theft  
(C) Robbery  (D) Embezzlement

136. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the code of criminal procedure deals with recording of confessions and statements.

- (A) 154 (B) 156  
(C) 163  (D) 164

137. 'Agreement between Z or more persons to do an unlawful act or do a lawful act by unlawful means' is called

- (A) Precipitation  
(B) Instigation  
 (C) Conspiracy  
(D) Abetment

138. The Onus of proving exception lies on

- (A) Offender  (B) Accused  
(C) Victim (D) Defence lawyer

139. According to Indian Penal Code, nothing is an offence, if it is done in,

- (A) Good faith  
(B) Ignorance  
(C) With Mens Rea  
(D) With Intention



140. Helping one commit a crime is defined under the term  
(A) Accident (B) Attempt  
 (C) Abetment (D) Accelerated
141. According to the Indian Evidence Act Section 54, the bad character of the accused is by and large irrelevant.  
(A) False (B) Partially false  
 (C) True (D) Fully False
142. The illegal removal of merchandise from stores by customers or by persons posing as customers is known as  
(A) Robbery  (B) Shoplifting  
(C) Trafficking (D) Smuggling
143. Section 366 of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with  
 (A) Sentence of death to be submitted to the High Court by the Court of Session for confirmation  
(B) Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annual conviction  
(C) Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two judges  
(D) Procedure in case of difference of opinion
144. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the code of criminal procedure deals with power to commute sentence.  
(A) 325 (B) 341  
 (C) 433 (D) 439
145. Acts done in private defence are exempted from criminal liability under the Indian Penal Code from Section \_\_\_\_\_ to Section \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 76 – 86 (B) 87 – 95  
 (C) 96 – 106 (D) 107 – 120
146. Which of the following explains causes of problem?  
(A) Descriptive research  (B) Explanatory research  
(C) Exploratory research (D) Experimental research

147. The measure of variable around which most of the values cluster is  
(A) Dispersion  (B) Central Tendency  
(C) Standard deviation (D) Skewness
148. The difference between the values of the extreme items of a series is  
(A) Mean deviation (B) Standard deviation  
(C) Mode  (D) Range
149. The most common item of a statistical series is  
 (A) Mode (B) Median  
(C) Kurtosis (D) Standard deviation
150. Which among the following is a mathematical average?  
(A) Median (B) Kurtosis  
(C) Mode  (D) Geometric mean
151. Hypothesis means  
(A) Universal fact (B) Theory  
 (C) A tentative assumption (D) Model
152. In comparative research the groups are called \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Experimental and Control  
(B) Experimental and Non Experimental  
(C) Control and Non-control  
(D) Big and Small

153. \_\_\_\_\_ deterrence stress that for punishment to effectively impede crime, it must be swift, certain and severe enough to outweigh rewards flowing from criminal activity.
- (A) Criminal (B) Justice  
(C) Specific  (D) General
154. Beccaria's philosophy of punishment is influenced by
- (A) Constitutional approach  
 (B) Utilitarian reductivism  
(C) Positivism  
(D) Scientific influence
155. Jeremy Bentham's Penal philosophy is
- (A) Social contract  (B) Utilitarianism  
(C) Activism (D) Positivism
156. "Punishment is before all things deterrent and the aim of law is to make the evil doer as an example and a warning to others". This was quoted by
- (A) Jeremy Bentham  
(B) Immanuel Kant  
 (C) John Salmond  
(D) Alexander Rathan
157. \_\_\_\_\_ theory is based on the justification "eye for an eye" or 'Lex Talionis'
- (A) Deterrent  (B) Retributive  
(C) Preventive (D) Reformative

158. Which Section of which legislation deals with compensation \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 357 Cr.P.C.
  - (B) 259 Cr.P.C.
  - (C) 302 I.P.C
  - (D) 357 IEA
159. The money paid by the state to the victim is called
- (A) Fine
  - (B) Compensation
  - (C) Community service order
  - (D) Restitution
160. Judicially, not permitting a person to enter a locality, as a form of punishment is called
- (A) Whipping
  - (B) Probation
  - (C) Parole
  - (D) Externment
161. Advocates of capital punishment discount each of these claims by countering abolitionist arguments of injustice with the proposition that death is deserved by those who commit especially \_\_\_\_\_ acts.
- (A) Simple
  - (B) Crime
  - (C) Heinous
  - (D) Brusung
162. \_\_\_\_\_ is the subject matter of the offence, is a possible mode of punishment under Indian Penal Code in certain circumstances only.
- (A) Admonition of the offender
  - (B) Fine to the offender
  - (C) Forfeiture of property
  - (D) Probation of the first rapist
163. Restorative Justice's aim of communicating with the offender about the wrong-fulness of the crime has clear affinities with Antony Duff's \_\_\_\_\_ theory.
- (A) Restorative
  - (B) Restitution
  - (C) Communicative
  - (D) Comparasive



164. The two model prison systems setup in America were the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Pittsburg and Alabama
  - (B) Pennsylvania and Auburn
  - (C) Oxford and Cambridge
  - (D) Harvard and Berkely
165. Which among the following is not a corporal punishment?
- (A) Branding
  - (B) Torture
  - (C) Whipping
  - (D) Admonition
166. Section 105.I of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with
- (A) Forfeiture of property in certain cases
  - (B) Seizure or attachment of property
  - (C) Fine in lieu of forfeiture
  - (D) Notice of forfeiture of property
167. The first Jail reform committee (1836) suggested, which among the following
- (A) Moral Teaching
  - (B) Prisoner Education
  - (C) Monotonous, uninteresting work
  - (D) Religious teaching
168. Pennsylvania system was established in
- (A) Auther Road Prison
  - (B) Metropolitan Jail
  - (C) Owings Mill Jail
  - (D) Walnut Street Jail
169. Who among the following is considered to be the father of prison reform movement in England?
- (A) Lord Mountbatten
  - (B) John Howard
  - (C) John Comte
  - (D) John Augustus

170. \_\_\_\_\_ prison system is known for the strict rule of silence:

- (A) Auburn (B) Pennsylvania  
(C) Reformatory (D) Madras Penitentiary

171. Pick the answer that is not correctly matched the recommendations from reformers and country of the prison

- (A) John Howard – British Prison  
(B) Feon Ridinowing – American Prisons  
(C) Walter. C. Reckless – Indian Prisons  
 (D) Lionel Fax – Russian Prisons

172. \_\_\_\_\_ prison philosophy is reflected in the 2 dictums.

1. “A man is sent to prison a punishment and not for punished”
  2. You cannot train a man for freedom under conditions of captivity.
- (A) Walter. C. Reckless  
 (B) Alexander Patterson  
(C) Lionel Fox  
(D) John Howard

173. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the purpose of prison labour.

- (A) to infuse discipline  
(B) to acquire specialized training  
(C) to preserve his mental and physical health  
 (D) to increase the income of the state

174. The open air prison system is also known as

- (A) Minimum security prison (B) Maximum security prison  
(C) Medium security prison (D) Penitentiary





175. A Court order specifying the punishment to be imposed on a person who has been convicted of an offence is referred to as
- (A) Conviction
  - (B) Verdict
  - (C) Sentence
  - (D) Courting or Guidelines
176. We use this word to refer to punishments which are intended to make the offender suffer, for purposes such as retribution or deterrence is known as
- (A) Parsimony
  - (B) Pluralism
  - (C) Probation
  - (D) Punitive
177. The Penal supervision of offender in society
- (A) Imprisoned
  - (B) Incapacited
  - (C) Probation
  - (D) Parsimony
178. A policy of attempting to reduce or abolish the use of custodial and other institutional methods dealing with offenders is denoted by the term
- (A) Decarceration
  - (B) Denunciation
  - (C) Detention
  - (D) Deabolishment
179. John Augustus, in a way the pioneer of probation work in the United State of America started his trail in the city of
- (A) Baltimore
  - (B) Boston
  - (C) Houston
  - (D) Haiti

180. The JJ Act (2015) caters to, how many types of children
- (A) 1 type  (B) 2 types  
(C) 3 types (D) 5 types
181. A legal doctrine whereby it was presumed that children aged below 7 years of age are incapable of committing crime is termed in Latin as
- (A) Incapax – Doli  
(B) Delicious – Capax  
(C) Doli – Jury  
 (D) Doli – Incapax
182. Custodial institution for young offender with a military – style training regime is known to as
- (A) Bush limit (B) Action camps  
(C) Brite limit  (D) Boot camps
183. Juvenile Justice Board Comprises of except
- (A) Metropolitan magistrate  
(B) One social worker  
(C) One women social worker  
 (D) One criminologist
184. The strength of the child welfare committee is \_\_\_\_\_ members.
- (A) 4  (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 7



185. The Juvenile Justice board will be headed by a
- (A) Collector (B) Woman police officer  
 (C) Judicial Magistrate (D) Minister for women and child
186. Rehabilitation and Reintegration in the JJ Act 2000 does not use which of following to prevent delinquency
- (A) Foster home (B) Sponsorship  
 (C) Capital punishment (D) Adoption
187. The first open prison was established in \_\_\_\_\_ in the year 1891.
- (A) India (B) United States of America  
(C) England  (D) Switzerland
188. A 17 year old child who is found to have committed a heinous offence is housed in
- (A) special cell (B) observation home  
(C) children's home  (D) place of safety
189. Which of the following technique is used to identify the dead body in a murder case?
- (A) Narco analysis (B) Polygraph  
 (C) Superimposition (D) X-ray
190. Consider the following statements :
- Assertion (1) : The proper cooperation and coordination between various wings of the criminal justice system and allied agencies ensure successful conviction in criminal cases.
- Reason (2) : Cent percent conviction in criminal cases is not possible in India.
- (A) Both (1) and (2) are true and (2) is the reason for (1)  
 (B) Both (1) and (2) are true. (2) is not the reason for (1)  
(C) (1) is true but (2) is false  
(D) Both (1) and (2) are false

191. Which of the following terms are interchangeably used with the word "Recidivism"
- (A) Terrorists
  - (B) Sexual offenders
  - (C) Habitual offenders
  - (D) White collar criminals
192. The Offender who manifests a desire to reform is called \_\_\_\_\_ by his associates.
- (A) Black
  - (B) Green
  - (C) Red
  - (D) Yellow
193. Social psychology of recidivism says that it is a
- (A) Criminal Psychopathic
  - (B) Habit formation
  - (C) Mental disorder
  - (D) Deviance
194. Enhanced sentences for Recidivists are governed by the following Section and Act
- (A) Section 75 of Indian Penal Code
  - (B) Section 75 of Habitual Offender Act
  - (C) Section 375 of Criminal Procedure Code
  - (D) Section 77 of Indian Evidence Act
195. The term 'Incorrigible offender' is called
- (A) Recidivism
  - (B) Incapacitation
  - (C) Retribution
  - (D) Incarceration

196. When a police officer arrests any person, the police has the power to search the person under Section \_\_\_\_\_ CrPC.
- (A) 41 (B) 46  
 (C) 51 (D) 56
197. The original test for adjustability of DNA and other scientific evidence is commonly known as
- (A) Jones Standard  (B) Frye Standard  
(C) Allen Standard (D) Kitchner Standard
198. Word "Police" from the "Greek" and the "Latin" words
- (A) Polica or Polizia  
(B) Poleca or Polotua  
(C) Pozile or Polizae  
 (D) Politera or Politia
199. Which of the following is the nodal agency for the development of police in India?
- (A) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)  
 (B) Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR and D)  
(C) National Commission for Women (NCW)  
(D) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
200. \_\_\_\_\_ is conducted in order to establish the cause of death of a person by the police surgeon.
- (A) Autopsy (B) Investigation  
(C) Inquiry (D) Enquiry

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