

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Tenth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./BBA LL.B (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, July 2019**

Paper II – CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY (Optional)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – I

Explain **any five** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks.

Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

1. Clinical School of Criminology.
2. Victimless crime
3. Criminal negligence
4. Mc Naughten rule
5. 'Anomie'
6. Legal functions of police
7. Open prisons

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks).

PART – II

Explain **any four** of the following. Each question carries **4** marks.

Answer should not exceed 120 words each.

8. The conflict theory of crime.
9. Psychoanalytic theory of criminology.
10. Sutherland's theory of 'differential association'.
11. Durkheim's concept of 'organic solidarity'.
12. Capital punishment.
13. Distinction between 'probation' and 'parole'.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART -- III

Answer **any four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.

14. Compare and contrast the Classical and Positivist Schools of thought in criminology.
15. Briefly explain the influences of physical factors and genetics on criminality.
16. How are traditional crimes different from white collar crimes?
17. Briefly explain the advantages and disadvantages of imprisonment as a form of punishment.
18. What are the safeguards available in India against abuses of discretionary powers by police in cases of preventive arrest?
19. Examine the role played by the Supreme Court of India in relation to prison reforms.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – IV

Answer **any three** of the following. Each question carries **10** marks.

20. What is 'criminology'? Explain the nature, scope and importance of criminology as "the scientific procedure to examine social and individual deviances". How is it related to other social sciences?
21. Explain the relationship between 'drug abuse' and criminality.
22. Define 'white-collar crime'. Explain the factors which contribute to the growth of white collar crimes in India and suggest possible solutions for the problem.
23. Explain the various theories of punishment. Which theory, in your opinion, is close to satisfying the jurisprudential basis of punishment.
24. What is probation'? Discuss probation' as an alternative to imprisonment and the powers of the court regarding, release of certain offenders on probation under the provisions of the Probation of Offenders Act.

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)