



ELIGIBILITY/COMPETITIVE EXAM 2024									
PAPER-2									
Total Number of Questions: 100									
Maximum Marks : 200									
MENTION YOUR REGISTER NUMBER									

Serial Number :

Subject: **CRIMINOLOGY**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

DOs:

1. This question booklet is issued to you at **9.55 a.m.** by the room invigilator.
2. Check whether the Register Number has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
3. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
4. The Version Code and Serial Number of this question booklet should also be entered on the Nominal Roll without any mistakes.
5. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DONTs:

- **THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED / MUTILATED / SPOILED.**

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. In case of usage of signs and symbols in the questions, the regular textbook connotation should be considered unless stated otherwise.
2. This question booklet contains **100** questions and each question will have one statement and four different options / responses & out of which you have to choose one correct answer.
3. At **10.00 a.m.** remove the paper seal of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet within **5** minutes of the commencement of exam. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
4. Completely **darken / shade** the relevant circle with a **blue or black ink ballpoint pen against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.**

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ CORRECT METHOD	ತಪ್ಪು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು WRONG METHODS											
① ● ③ ④	⊗	②	③	④	①	②	③	④	①	●	●	④
① ● ③ ④	⊙	②	③	④	①	●	③	④	①	②	③	④

5. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR answer sheet will also be recognized and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
6. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
7. **Once the last Bell rings at 1.00 P.M.,** stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and hand over the **OMR answer sheet** to the room invigilator as it is.
8. After separating the top sheet (Office copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you.
9. All questions carry equal marks.
10. Use of Mobile Phones, Calculators and other Electronic / Communication gadgets of any kind is prohibited inside the Examination venue.

1. Traunts are children _____.
(1) Who does not go to school properly. (2) Who does petty crimes.
(3) Who disobey mother only. (4) Who disobey father only.
2. Pick the odd one
(1) Sin (2) Deviance
(3) Abnormal behaviour (4) Crime
3. What is the odd one among the following?
(1) Alcoholism (2) Begging
(3) Commercial sex work (4) Drug peddling
4. Matricide in criminology denotes
(1) Killing of one's father (2) Killing of one's mother
(3) Killing of one's grandfather (4) Killing of one's grandmother
5. What is the Latin term which means "The body of the crime"?
(1) Actus Reus (2) Mens Rea
(3) Stare Decisis (4) Corpus Delicti
6. Among the following, find out the order in which they proceed in the criminal justice system.
Use the codes given below.
i) Judgement
ii) Chargesheet
iii) Punishment
iv) Trial
(1) i, ii, iii and iv (2) ii, iv, i and iii
(3) ii, iii, iv and i (4) iv, ii, iii and i
7. Dark figures in crime imply
(1) Unreported crime (2) Crime committed in dark
(3) Crime committed by dark individual (4) Crime reported to police

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

8. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I

- a) Delinquency Areas
- b) Study of gangs in Chicago
- c) Thermic law of crime
- d) Focal concerns theory

List-II

- i. Frederic Thrasher
- ii. Adolphe Quetelet
- iii. Walter Miller
- iv. Clifford Shaw

(1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(2) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii

(3) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv

(4) a – ii, b – iv, c – iii, d – i

9. In criminology, the term inherently bad is based on _____ Latin word.

(1) Mens Rea

(2) Mala Prohibita

(3) Mala In se

(4) Actus Reus

10. Which among the following is/are NOT the type of cyber crime?

i) Data diddling

ii) Phishing

iii) McAfee

iv) Avast

Choose the correct code given below:

(1) i and ii only

(2) ii and iii only

(3) iii and iv only

(4) iv and i only

11. Select the proper hierarchy of state police in Indian states

(1) DGP, ADGP, IGP, DIG, SP

(2) ADGP, DGP, DIG, IGP, SP

(3) DGP, ADGP, DIG, IGP, SP

(4) ADGP, DIG, DGP, IGP, SP

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

12. The largest bench of the Supreme Court of India is
(1) Division bench (2) Single bench
(3) Constitutional bench (4) Chief Justice bench
13. Which of the following is NOT correct regarding criminal justice policy towards victims?
(1) Furnishing information at the investigation and trial stages
(2) Facilitating the victim to take active part in the criminal justice process
(3) Not providing monetary relief or compensation
(4) Extending support services such as legal aid, counselling, medical aid and rehabilitation.
14. Situational crime prevention can best be achieved by
i) Potential targets are guarded securely
ii) The means to commit crime are controlled
iii) Potential offenders are carefully monitored
iv) Electronic Monitoring is not necessary for situational crime prevention
Choose the correct code given below:
(1) i only (2) i & ii only
(3) i, ii and iii only (4) i, ii, iii and iv
15. Placing physical features, activities and people in ways that maximize the ability to see what is going on discourages crime, is known as
(1) Territoriality (2) Surveillance
(3) Access control (4) Detainment
16. In India, appellate jurisdiction is vested in
i) High Court
ii) Supreme Court
iii) Governor
iv) President
Choose the correct code given below:
(1) i is correct (2) i and ii are correct
(3) i, ii and iii are correct (4) i, ii, iii and iv are correct

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

17. Edwin Sutherland defined criminology as:
- (1) Process of making laws, of breaking laws and of reacting towards the breaking of laws
 - (2) Process of crime, modus operandi and arrest
 - (3) Criminal, crime and victim
 - (4) Process of crime, detection and penal process
18. Orders passed by City Civil Courts for the city of Bangalore are appealable to
- (1) District court
 - (2) Chief Judicial Magistrate
 - (3) Judicial Magistrates of First Class
 - (4) High Court of Karnataka
19. Which among the following electronic monitoring is/are being used in Criminal Justice System?
- i) Radio Frequency Tags
 - ii) Global Positioning System
 - iii) Remote Alcohol Monitoring
 - iv) Biometric (face ID and fingerprints)
- Choose the correct code given below:
- (1) i only
 - (2) i and ii only
 - (3) i, ii and iii only
 - (4) i, ii, iii and iv
20. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:
- | List-I | List-II |
|--|--|
| a) Situational crime prevention | i. Design and maintain spaces that are less conducive to crime |
| b) Social and community crime prevention | ii. Broken window theory |
| c) Environmental crime prevention | iii. Funding addiction treatment programs |
| d) CPTED | iv. Target hardening |
- (1) a – iv, b – ii, c – iii, d – i
 - (2) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv
 - (3) a – i, b – iii, c – ii, d – iv
 - (4) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

21. Which school of criminology talked about "free-will"?
- (1) Cartographic school (2) Constitutional school
(3) Pre-classical school (4) Classical school
22. Sequence the following steps in schools of criminology.
- i) Positive School
ii) Demonological School
iii) Classical school
iv) Neo-classical school
- Choose the correct code given below:
- (1) ii, iii, i and iv (2) ii, iii, iv and i
(3) i, iii, ii and iv (4) i, iv, ii and iii
23. Which theory focusses on the social behavioural approach and reciprocal interaction between cognitive and environmental determinants of human behaviour?
- (1) Social learning theory (2) Labelling theory
(3) Social control theory (4) Differential Identification theory
24. Who classified criminals as born occasional, passionate, insane and habitual criminals?
- (1) Walter Reckless (2) Albert Cohen
(3) Gabriel Tarde (4) Enrico Ferri
25. Which of the following is the correct statement with respect to social disorganization?
- (1) The inability of an individual to be a part of crime
(2) The ability of an individual to be a part of crime
(3) The inability of a group to engage in self-regulation
(4) The ability of a group to engage in self-regulation
26. Who concluded that capitalism as the potential cause of criminality?
- (1) Edwin Sutherland (2) William Bonger
(3) Walter Reckless (4) Enrico Ferri

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

27. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Differential association theory	i. Cesare Lombroso
b) Psycho-analytical theory	ii. Durkheim & Merton
c) Atavism	iii. E. H. Sutherland
d) Anomie	iv. Sigmund Freud
(1) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i	(2) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii
(3) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i	(4) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv

28. Which among the following contexts are related to ecological theory profounded by Fredrick Thrasher?

- i) Studied 1,313 gangs in Chicago
- ii) Clinical experimentation
- iii) Gangs were effective near the factories and railroads
- iv) Many gangs become training schools for crimes

Choose the correct code given below:

- (1) i is correct
- (2) ii is correct
- (3) i, ii and iii are correct
- (4) i, iii and iv are correct

29. Which among the following is NOT a reason behind criminality?

- (1) Deficiency and imbalance of the endocrine glands
- (2) Conflict between two cultures
- (3) Learning through differential association
- (4) Parents belief in a particular mainstream religion

30. The book 'Varieties of Human Physique' authored by

- (1) William Bonger
- (2) William Sheldon
- (3) Francis Galton
- (4) Francis Lieber

31. Life style theory is also called as

- (1) Differential association theory
- (2) Rational choice theory
- (3) Situational choice theory
- (4) Routine activities theory

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

32. _____ theory postulates and uses term such as push-and-pull factors to explain containment and was propounded by
- (1) Containment & Pepinsky
 - (2) DAT & Reckless
 - (3) DAT & Pepinsky
 - (4) Containment & Reckless
33. Which among the following are related to Social Bond theory of Hirschi?
- i) Attachment
 - ii) Commitment
 - iii) Involvement
 - iv) Adjustment
- Choose the correct code given below:
- (1) i, ii and iii are correct
 - (2) iii and iv are correct
 - (3) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
 - (4) iv is correct
34. The term lumpenproletariat which is the very bottom of the class hierarchy was proposed by _____.
- (1) Lenin
 - (2) Bonger
 - (3) Beccaria
 - (4) Marx
35. Who was the first Marxist criminologist?
- (1) Shone Board
 - (2) Marx Karl
 - (3) Willem Bonger
 - (4) Max Weber
36. A postmodernist theory that relies heavily on "appreciative relativism," a position that holds that all points of view, including that of criminals are relative, and all should be appreciated is the essence of _____ criminology.
- (1) Peacemaking
 - (2) NEWS Making
 - (3) Radical
 - (4) Marxist

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

37. Arrange the following in sequence with reference to labelling theory by Howard Becker.

- i) Social groups create deviance by making rules.
- ii) Deviance is not a quality of the act a person commits.
- iii) Deviant is one to whom the label has successfully been applied.
- iv) Deviant behaviour is a behaviour that people so label.

Find the correct combination:

Codes:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) i, iv, ii, iii | (2) i, iii, ii, iv |
| (3) i, ii, iii, iv | (4) i, iv, iii, ii |

38. Who propounded the theory of NEWS Making criminology in the year 2007?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Masserschmidt | (2) Greg Barak |
| (3) Mark Felson | (4) Pepinsky & Felson |

39. The origin of the reintegrative shaming theory by his publication crime, shame and reintegration was authored by

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (1) Edwin Sutherland | (2) Greg Barak |
| (3) John Braithwaite | (4) Mark Brown |

40. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- | List-I | List-II |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Social Bond theory | i. John Braithwaite |
| b) Neutralization theory | ii. Hirschi |
| c) Shaming theory | iii. David Matza, Gresham, Sykes |
| d) Life Course theory | iv. Glucks |

Codes:

- (1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv
- (2) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv
- (3) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv
- (4) a – i, b – iv, c – ii, d – iii

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

41. Which among the following are NOT valid pertaining to dying declaration?
- i) When the person's death comes into question.
 - ii) When the person has given a statement pertaining to the cause of death when that person is conscious just before the death.
 - iii) When the person is giving the statement just after an attempt to murder, relating to the circumstances of the attempt to murder.
 - iv) When the person has given the statement just before his death to a police officer consciously just before that person's death pertaining to the cause of death.

Codes:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) i, ii and iii only | (2) i, ii and iv only |
| (3) ii, iii and iv only | (4) iii, iv and i only |

42. Sequence the following steps involved in case of cognizable offence.

- i) Trial
- ii) Investigation of Crime
- iii) F. I. R.
- iv) Chargesheet

Choose the correct code given below:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) i, ii, iii and iv | (2) ii, iii, iv and i |
| (3) iii, ii, iv and i | (4) iv, iii, ii and i |

43. What is mentioned under 82nd section of Indian Penal Code?

- (1) An act done by a child of above seven and below twelve of immature understanding
- (2) An act done by an insane person is not an offence
- (3) An act done by a person serving under intoxication
- (4) An act done by a child below seven years of age is not an offence

44. Which of the following does NOT constitute mens rea?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) Good faith | (2) Fraudulently |
| (3) Intentionally | (4) Knowingly |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

45. Section 93 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 talks about _____.
(1) Persons in charge of closed place to allow search
(2) Search for persons wrongfully confined
(3) When search warrant may be issued
(4) Direction, etc., of search warrants
46. Sequence the following steps involved in the fundamental rights chronologically.
i) Right against exploitation
ii) Right to constitutional remedies
iii) Right to freedom
iv) Right to equality
Find the correct combination:
Codes:
(1) iii, ii, i and iv
(2) ii, iii, iv and i
(3) i, ii, iii and iv
(4) iv, iii, i and ii
47. Section 436 of Criminal Procedure Code 1973 talks about _____.
(1) When bail may be taken in case of non-bailable offence
(2) In what cases bail to be taken
(3) Discharge from custody
(4) Direction for grant of bail to person apprehending arrest
48. Which of the following is NOT correct with respect to judicial remand of accused?
(1) The person will be held in custody of the concerned magistrate, typically in a jail or prison.
(2) Section 167 (2) provision of CrPC applied in judicial custody
(3) If the magistrate is of the belief that the reasonable grounds exist for the accusation.
(4) The accused is sent to police custody for 25 days and kept in police station.
49. Which section of Criminal Procedure Code 1973 talks about 'examination of witness by Police'?
(1) Section 161
(2) Section 162
(3) Section 172
(4) Section 173

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

50. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Equality before law	i. Article 17
b) Freedom of speech and expression	ii. Article 29
c) Protection of interest of minorities	iii. Article 14
d) Protection of civil right	iv. Article 19
(1) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii	(2) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i
(3) a – iii, b – ii, c – i, d – iv	(4) a – iv, b – i, c – iii, d – ii

51. What is the primary aim of analytical criminological research?

- (1) To establish causation between variables
- (2) To explore new theories of crime
- (3) To identify patterns and relationships among variables
- (4) To conduct experiments in a controlled setting

52. Which among the following types of research are related to qualitative research?

- i) Experimental
- ii) Ethnography
- iii) Case study
- iv) Causal comparative

Choose the correct code given below:

- (1) i and ii only
- (2) ii and iii only
- (3) iii and iv only
- (4) iv and i only

53. What is the term for the statistical technique used to assess the strength and direction of the relationship between two variables?

- (1) Regression analysis
- (2) Factor analysis
- (3) Correlation analysis
- (4) Meta analysis

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

54. In criminological research, what is the term "moderator variable" referring to?
- (1) A variable that mediates the relationship between two other variables
 - (2) A variable that has no effect on the outcome
 - (3) A variable that influences the strength or direction of the relationship between two other variables
 - (4) A variable that is not relevant to the study.
55. What is the main purpose of Observational Research in criminology?
- (1) To manipulate independent variables to test hypotheses
 - (2) To systematically observe and record behaviour without intervening
 - (3) To conduct surveys and collect self-report data
 - (4) To analyse legal documents and statutes
56. Which research design involves studying a single group or individual overtime without a control group for comparison?
- (1) Cross-sectional research
 - (2) Experimental research
 - (3) Time-series research
 - (4) One group pretest-posttest design
57. Sequence the following steps in the scientific research process.
- (I) The Research Design and Data Collection
 - (II) Evaluate the literature and create hypothesis
 - (III) Identify the research problem
 - (IV) The Data Analysis and Report Writing
- Find the correct combination:
- Codes:
- (1) I, II, III, IV
 - (2) III, II, I, IV
 - (3) III, IV, II, I
 - (4) I, III, IV, II

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

58. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

List-I

- a) Use to measure variables and establish association between them. However, it cannot establish causal relationship
- b) The researcher manipulates an independent variable to observe its effects on dependent variable
- c) A popular method to gather data, conducted cross-sectionally or longitudinally
- d) A research studies the reasons behind a change that has already occurred

List-II

- i. Quasi-Experimental
- ii. Descriptive
- iii. Causal Comparative
- iv. Surveys

(1) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

(2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(3) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii

(4) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i

59. What is the primary aim of quantitative research?

- (1) To explore complex social phenomena
- (2) To provide a detailed narrative account of phenomenon
- (3) To collect numerical data and analyse patterns statistically
- (4) To understand the subjective experiences of participants

60. Which research approach is more concerned with general validity and external validity?

- (1) Qualitative Research
- (2) Quantitative Research
- (3) Both Equally
- (4) Neither

61. The system of sanctions imposed by criminal courts in response to offending is:

- (1) Penology
- (2) Parole
- (3) Punishment
- (4) Utilitarianism

62. Government of India in 1987 appointed the National Expert Committee to study the conditions of women prisoners in India, the committee headed by

- (1) Justice V. S. Malimath
- (2) Justice Anand Narayan Mulla
- (3) Justice Krishna Iyer
- (4) Justice V. R. Verma

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

63. Among the following, which country does not award death penalty to convicts?
(1) China (2) England
(3) USA (4) Saudi Arabia
64. For giving punishments to a criminal-wrong doer, what principle has Beccaria propounded?
(1) Correction (2) Deterrence
(3) Retribution (4) Revenge
65. Segregating prisoners for a fixed time immediately after admission is:
(1) Quarantine process (2) Classification
(3) Pre-release Programme (4) After-case Programme
66. Which among the following is/are related to principles of Nelson Mandela rules for the treatment of prisoners?
(I) Respect for prisoner's inherent dignity
(II) Access to legal representation
(III) Not to provide basic needs to prisoners
(IV) Complaint and independent inspection and training of staff.
Choose the correct answer:
Codes:
(1) I and II only (2) I, II and IV only
(3) I, III and IV only (4) III only
67. Sequence the following contents chronologically with reference to jail committees of India.
(I) Justice A. N. Mulla Committee
(II) Sir Alexander Cardew
(III) Walter C. Reckless
(IV) Lord Macaulay
Find the correct combination:
Codes:
(1) IV, II, III, I (2) I, II, III, IV
(3) II, III, IV, I (4) II, IV, I, III

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

68. Which committee had recommended that Government should institute medals for prison personnel?

- (1) The Indian Jail Reform Committee (1919 – 1920)
- (2) All India Jail Manual Committee (1957 – 59)
- (3) The All India Committee on Prison Reforms (1980 – 1983)
- (4) Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer Committee on women prisoners (1987)

69. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer:

List-I	List-II
a) Retributive Theory	i. To detect and prevent potential criminals
b) Deterrence theory	ii. To reform the criminal to adjust to the social order
c) Reformatory Theory	iii. Compensating the loss or damage demanded from the criminal
d) Reparation	iv. Tooth for a tooth
	v. Physically incapable to commit offence

Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv
- (2) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii
- (3) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – v
- (4) a – iii, b – iv, c – v, d – i

70. Which one of the following is NOT under the sentencing disposition specified in the Tokyo Rules (1990)?

- (1) Verbal Sanction
- (2) Incarceration
- (3) Conditional Discharge
- (4) Community Service Order

71. Punishment of silence was the main characteristic of the following prison system

- (1) Pennsylvania
- (2) Elmira
- (3) Auburn
- (4) Philadelphia

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

72. What is the correct order of events in the typical process of a prisoner, from entry to exit?
- (1) Sentencing, Trial, Incarceration, Parole
 - (2) Trial, Sentencing, Incarceration, Parole
 - (3) Incarceration, Parole, Trial, Sentencing
 - (4) Trial, Sentencing, Parole, Incarceration
73. What is the primary focus of altercare prison services in the context of rehabilitation?
- (1) Punishing ex-convicts
 - (2) Monitoring their every move
 - (3) Extending their prison sentence
 - (4) Supporting their reintegration
74. Number of open prisons in Karnataka state is
- (1) 4
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 1
 - (4) 2
75. Which type of correctional program aims to address the underlying causes of criminal behaviour, such as substance abuse or mental health issues?
- (1) Educational programs
 - (2) Vocational training
 - (3) Restorative justice
 - (4) Cognitive behavioral therapy
76. Which among these are the non-institutional treatment in correctional services?
- (I) Simple Imprisonment
 - (II) Probation
 - (III) Admonition
 - (IV) Life Imprisonment
- Codes:
- (1) I and II only
 - (2) II and III only
 - (3) III and IV only
 - (4) I and IV only
77. Which type of prison in India is known for housing inmates with a record of good behaviour and is often used as a step towards their reintegration to society?
- (1) Central prison
 - (2) Open prison
 - (3) District prison
 - (4) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

78. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Probation	i. a short term release from prison
b) Parole	ii. suspension of a sentence
c) Admonition	iii. a warning from the court
d) After care	iv. a measure for rehabilitation and reintegration

Codes:

(1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(2) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv

(3) a – ii, b – iv, c – iii, d – i

(4) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

79. The process of implementing probation is outlined in the order below. Use the code provided to indicate the correct order of the events.

- (I) Release on probation
- (II) Pre-sentence report
- (III) Referred by Magistrate
- (IV) Revoking Probation if needed.

Select the correct option:

(1) (IV), (III), (II), (I)

(2) (I), (II), (III), (IV)

(3) (III), (II), (I), (IV)

(4) (III), (I), (II), (IV)

80. What stands out as the dominant element in the context of capital punishment?

- (1) Expiation
- (2) Correction
- (3) Retribution
- (4) Reformation

81. Benjamin Mendelsohn's Victim classification order is

- (I) Completely innocent victim
- (II) Victim with minor guilt
- (III) Victim as an accomplice
- (IV) Victim more guilty than offender.

Select the correct option:

(1) I and IV only

(2) II and III only

(3) I, II and IV only

(4) I, II and III only

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

82. Which of the following is NOT one of the three components of Routine Activities Theory?
- (1) Motivated offender (2) Suitable target
(3) Capable guardian (4) Rational choice
83. According to UN Declaration of 1985, which of the following rights should be guaranteed to victims of Crime?
- (I) Right to restitution
(II) Right to compensation
(III) Right to assistance
(IV) Right to confront the accused
- Choose the correct answer:
- Codes:
- (1) I and IV only (2) I and III only
(3) I, II and IV only (4) I, II and III only
84. The concept of 'Victim-Precipitation' refers to:
- (1) Extent to which victim is responsible for his or her own victimization
(2) Victim unintentionally makes it easier for an offender to commit a crime
(3) Victim intentionally provokes the offender to commit the crime
(4) Victim does something that incites other person to commit crime
85. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Victim with minor guilt	i. Victim who is victimized during the perpetration of crime
b) Victim as guilty as offender	ii. Victim who bears as much responsibility as the offender
c) Simulating victim	iii. A victim who is not victimized at all, but fabricates a victimization event
d) Most guilty victim	iv. Victim who is victimized due to ignorance

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – ii, c – iii, d – i (2) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv
(3) a – i, b – iii, c – ii, d – iv (4) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

86. Arrange the following four major components of the rights of victim of crime recognized by the UN Declaration.
- (I) Rehabilitation
 - (II) Compensation
 - (III) Restitution
 - (IV) Access to justice and fair treatment.
- Find the correct combination:
- Codes:
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) I, II, III, IV | (2) II, III, IV, I |
| (3) III, II, I, IV | (4) IV, III, II, I |
87. Restorative justice programs aim to:
- (I) Punish offenders harshly
 - (II) Help and support victim of the crime
 - (III) Provide community protection
 - (IV) Promote Vigilantism
- Find the correct combination:
- Codes:
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) I and IV only | (2) II and III only |
| (3) I, II and IV only | (4) I, II and III only |
88. What are the primary functions of the advisory groups in victim assistance?
- (I) To collect information regarding the incidence of victimization.
 - (II) To conduct surveys and interviews with victims of crime
 - (III) To initiate measures to provide redressal and relief to victims on the basis of police report and medical report.
 - (IV) To provide financial aid to the victims of crime.
- Find the correct combination:
- Codes:
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) I and IV only | (2) I and III only |
| (3) I, II and IV only | (4) I, II and III only |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

89. Which theory of victimization suggest that "The more often victims visit dangerous places, the more likely they will be exposed to crime and violence"?
- (1) Deviant Place Theory (2) Lifestyle Theory
(3) Victim Precipitation Theory (4) Routine Activities Theory
90. What is the term for the positive psychological changes that some individuals experience after a traumatic event?
- (1) Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (2) Acute Stress Disorder
(3) Post-Traumatic Growth (4) Depression
91. Which of the following factors is considered a protective factor in preventing children in conflict with law?
- (1) Lack of parental supervision (2) Poverty and economic hardship
(3) Exposure to violence in the community (4) Strong family bonds and support
92. The toll-free telephone number that helps children in distress is _____
- (1) 1011 (2) 1098
(3) 911 (4) 108
93. The doctrine of 'Parens Patriae' is applied in
- (1) Family court (2) Juvenile Justice Board
(3) Criminal court (4) Fast Track Court
94. Which among the following are NOT related to Juvenile Justice?
- (I) The Riyadh Guidelines
(II) The Nelson Mandela Rules
(III) The Tokyo Rules
(IV) The Beijing Rules
- Find the correct combination:
- Codes:
- (1) I and II (2) I and III
(3) I and IV (4) III and IV

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

95. Find the odd one in the series:

(1) Children Home

(2) Central Jail

(3) Observation Home

(4) Special Home

96. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option from the codes given below:

List-I

- a) A facility to make sure that they meet the needs of children who can't live with their own families
- b) A temporary facility for juveniles who are in conflict with law
- c) An institution that provides housing and rehabilitation services for children who have been found guilty of a crime or are in conflict with law
- d) A program that provides supervision and support for young people after they have been in confinement

List-II

- i. Observation Home
- ii. Children Home
- iii. Aftercare
- iv. Special Home

Codes:

(1) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

(2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(3) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii

(4) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i

97. Indicate the responsibilities of the Juvenile Justice Board

(I) Conducting a trial and imposing a sentence on the child.

(II) Protecting the child's rights

(III) Involving the child and their family

(IV) Creating an individual care plan

Use the codes given below:

(1) I, II and III

(2) I, II and IV

(3) I, III and IV

(4) II, III and IV

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

98. A "Child in conflict with Law" is defined in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act as
- (1) A child found begging in public places
 - (2) A child alleged or found to have committed an offence and has not completed 18 years of age
 - (3) A child in need of care and protection
 - (4) A child who has been abandoned by parents
99. In which section of JJ Act, deals with the Juvenile Justice Board?
- (1) Section 4
 - (2) Section 8
 - (3) Section 2
 - (4) Section 10
100. What is the purpose of the child welfare officer in the Juvenile Justice System?
- (1) To prosecute Juvenile Offenders
 - (2) To provide legal defence for Juveniles
 - (3) To manage Juvenile detention centres
 - (4) To ensure that the child's best interests are safeguarded
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



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