

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science
End Sem Examination Dec 2024
FS3CO17

Elements of Criminology & Police Organisation

Programme: B.Sc. Branch/Specialisation: Forensic Science

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q1	i. Who put forward psycho-analytical theory of crime?	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Sigmund Freud (b) Alfred Adler					
	(c) Karen Horney (d) William Wyndt					
	ii. Human trafficking is a form of-		1	2	3	1
	(a) Hate crime					
	(b) Organised crime					
	(c) Violent crime					
	(d) Property crime					
	iii. Which school of criminology propounded the theory of free will?	1	1	3	2	1
	(a) Classical school					
	(b) Neo-Classical school					
	(c) Positivist school					
	(d) None of these					
	iv. 'Eye for an Eye' and 'Tooth for a Tooth' reflects which theory of punishment?	1	1	3	2	1
	(a) Self-expiation (b) Retribution					
	(c) Reformatory (d) Deterrence					
	v. Who is the father of victimology?	1	1	3	3	1
	(a) Benjamin Mendelsohn (b) Lombroso					
	(c) Sigmund Freud (d) None of these					
	vi. Which of the following is the theory of victimology?	1	1	3	3	1

P.T.O.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Lifestyle theory | | | | | |
| (b) Victims precipitation theory | | | | | |
| (c) Deviant place theory | | | | | |
| (d) Routine activity theory | | | | | |
| vii. National crime records bureau of india was founded in the year. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (a) 1986 (b) 1982 (c) 1950 (d) 1996 | | | | | |
| viii. Which of the following is the first CFSL established in India? | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (a) CFSL Kolkata | | | | | |
| (b) CFSL Hyderabad | | | | | |
| (c) CFSL Pune | | | | | |
| (d) CFSL Bhopal | | | | | |
| ix. Which of the following holds the highest rank in police organisation system? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| (a) Superintendent of police | | | | | |
| (b) Inspector of general police | | | | | |
| (c) Director of general police | | | | | |
| (d) Deputy inspector of general police | | | | | |
| x. DNA typing facility in FSL was introduced at- | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| (a) Kolkata | | | | | |
| (b) Pune | | | | | |
| (c) Delhi | | | | | |
| (d) Hyderabad | | | | | |
| i. Define hate crime with suitable example. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| ii. Write a note on crime and politics | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| iii. What is crime? What are the causes and consequences of crime? Conclude with an example | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| iv. Describe the elements of crime in details. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| i. Summarize the concept of penology. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| ii. Illustrate the different schools of criminology. | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| iii. Illustrate the different theories of criminal behaviour. | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| i. Define victimology? What is the scope of victimology. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | |

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|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ii. | Answer the following questions: | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | (a) | Give a brief on different theories of victimology with the suitable example. | | | | | |
| | (b) | What is the historical development of victimology. | | | | | |
| R | iii. | Write a short note on the following. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| | (a) | PTSD | | | | | |
| | (b) | Juvenile justice board | | | | | |
| | (c) | Victim's offender relationship | | | | | |
| 5 | i. | What is the role of BPR&D and police training centre. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| | ii. | Answer the following questions: | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| | (a) | How IB is different from RAW? | | | | | |
| | (b) | What is the role of NCRB. | | | | | |
| | (c) | What are the duties of Assam rifles. | | | | | |
| R | iii. | Write about National Investigative Agency (NIA) in India, and what are their role. | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | |
| 6 | | Attempt any two: | | | | | |
| | i. | Write about the general organisation of police system and its hierarchical structure. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| | ii. | What is the role of woman police force and CID. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| | iii. | Explain the role of police training centre in India and its functions. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 |

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Marking Scheme
FS3CO17 (T) Elements of Criminology & Police Organisation (T)

Q.1	i) a) Sigmund Freud ii) b) Organised crime iii) a) Classical school iv) b) Retribution v) a) Benjamin Mendelsohn vi) All options are correct vii) a) 1986 viii) a) CFSL Kolkata ix) c) Director Of General Police x) a) Kolkata	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	OR	iii. Write a short note on the following. a) PTSD 2M b) Juvenile justice board 3M c)Victim's offender relationship 2M	7
Q.2	i. Define Hate crime with suitable example Hate crime 2M Example 2M ii. Write a note on crime and politics iii. What is crime? 1M What are the causes and consequences of crime? 3M Conclude with an example 1M	2		Q.5 i. What is the role of BPR&D 2M and Police training center 2M ii. a) How is IB is different from RAW? 2M b) Whar is the role of NCRB 2M c) What are the duties of Assam rifles 2M	4
OR	iv. Describe the elements of crime in details. 4 elements	5	OR	iii. Write about different national investigative agency in india and what are their role . NIA 1M RAW 1M IB 1M NCRB 1M CBI 1M BPR&D 1M	6
Q.3	i. Summarize the concept of Penology ii. Illustrate the different schools of criminology in brief Classical school 2M Positivist school 2M Pre classical school 2M Neo classical school 2M	2	Q.6	i. Attempt any two: Write about the general organisation of police system 3M and its hierarchical structure. 2M ii. What is the role of woman police force 2M and CID 3M iii. Explain the role of police training center india 2M and its functions 3M	5
OR	iii. Illustrate the different theories of criminal behaviour 2M Psychodynamic theory 2M Behavioral theory 2M Coginitive theory 2M Biological theory 2M	10		*****	5
Q.4	i. Define victimology? 1M	3			P.T.O.