

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019
FS3CO02 Elements of Criminology & Police
Organisation

Programme: B.Sc. (Forensic) 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.

- Q.1 i. Who mostly commits 'White Collar Crimes'? **1**
(a) Criminal tribe (b) Persons of high status
(c) Business persons (d) Illiterate person
- ii. Which among the following is NOT a cyber crime? **1**
(a) Embezzlement (b) Phishing
(c) Hacking (d) Cracking
- iii. Which is the main law that deals with the offence of untouchability? **1**
(a) Protection of Civil Rights Act
(b) Indian Penal Code
(c) Human Rights Act
(d) Food Adulteration Act
- iv. Assertion (A): For the redressal of personal and group grievance, people are sometimes willing to take law into their own hands and indulge in violence. **1**
Reason (R): Police and judicial procedures are slow, time consuming and sometimes expensive, for the aggrieved persons.
Codes:
(a) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is wrong
(d) (A) is wrong, but (R) is true

P.T.O.

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- v. What does the term Kleptomania mean? **1**
 (a) Compulsive cheating (b) Compulsive stealing
 (c) Compulsive hurting (d) Compulsive tress-passing
- vi. Special homes under the Juvenile Justice Act, are for **1**
 (a) Spastic children
 (b) Children in conflict with law
 (c) Mentally retarded children
 (d) Children in need of care and protection
- vii. Which one of the following is considered as a right of a victim? **1**
 (a) Bail (b) Arrest
 (c) Compensation (d) None of these
- viii. Which of the following is a victimless crime? **1**
 (a) Murder (b) Gambling (c) Riot (d) Robbery
- ix. Crime victim is a person who has suffered, due to crime **1**
 (a) Physically (b) Financially
 (c) Emotionally (d) All of these
- x. The attempt to categorise, understand and predict the behaviour of **1**
 certain types of offenders based on behavioural clues they provide is
 (a) Psychological profiling (b) Sociological profiling
 (c) Jail Profiling (d) Reaction formation
- Q.2 i. Define Crime & its Elements? **2**
 ii. Define these: **3**
 (a) Modus operandi (b) Actus Reas
 iii. Explain serial crimes and its various types. **5**
- OR iv. What is criminal profiling? Explain its role in investigation. **5**
- Q.3 i. Explain Biological Theory of crime? **2**
 ii. Define criminology & its element? **3**
 iii. Explain Murder as a Crime & explain crime Victim relation? **5**
- OR iv. What is difference between organized crime and public disorder? **5**
 With example.
- Q.4 Attempt any two:
 i. Discuss in detail White Collar Crime and its various types? **5**

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- ii. Explain Victimology with its elements. **5**
 iii. Explain the role domestic violence act in prevention of crime against **5**
 women.
- Q.5 i. Describe Juvenile delinquency and factor responsible for it? **4**
 ii. Explain the role of Police with regard to criminals & explain Police **6**
 organization?
- OR iii. Describe the role of central agencies for crime control? **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Explain the various psychological disorders and its effect. **5**
 ii. Write a short note on: **5**
 (a) Sociological theory (b) Organized crime
 iii. Describe the organization and function for any two para-military **5**
 forces in India?

Marking Scheme

FS3CO02 Elements of Criminology & Police Organisation

Q.1	i.	Who mostly commits 'White Collar Crimes'?		1
		(b) Persons of high status		
	ii.	Which among the following is NOT a cyber crime?		1
		(a) Embezzlement		
	iii.	Which is the main law that deals with the offence of untouchability?		1
		(a) Protection of Civil Rights Act		
	iv.	Assertion (A): For the redressal of personal and group grievance, people are sometimes willing to take law into their own hands and indulge in violence. Reason (R): Police and judicial procedures are slow, time consuming and sometimes expensive, for the aggrieved persons. Codes:		1
		(b) Both (A) and (R) are true		
	v.	What does the term Kleptomania mean?		1
		(b) Compulsive stealing		
Q.2	vi.	Special homes under the Juvenile Justice Act, are for		1
		(b) Children in conflict with law		
	vii.	Which one of the following is considered as a right of a victim?		1
		(c) Compensation		
	viii.	Which of the following is a victimless crime?		1
		(b) Gambling		
	ix.	Crime victim is a person who has suffered, due to crime		1
		(d) All of these		
	x.	The attempt to categorise, understand and predict the behaviour of certain types of offenders based on behavioural clues they provide is		1
		(a) Psychological profiling		
Q.2	i.	Definition Crime	1 mark	2
		Its Elements	1 mark	
	ii.	Define these:		3
		(a) Modus operandi	1.5 marks	
		(b) Actus Reas	1.5 marks	
	iii.	Serial crimes	2 marks	5
		Its various types.	3 marks	

OR	iv.	Criminal profiling	3 marks	5
		Role in investigation	2 marks	
Q.3	i.	Biological Theory of crime definition		2
	ii.	Definition of criminology	2 marks	3
		Its element	1 mark	
OR	iii.	Explanation of Murder as a Crime	3 marks	5
		Crime Victim relationship	2 marks	
	iv.	Organized crime	2.5 marks	5
		Public disorder	2.5 marks	
Q.4		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Definition of White Collar Crime	2 marks	5
		Types of White Collar Crime	3 marks	
	ii.	Definition of Victimology	2 marks	5
		Explanation of victimology	2 marks	
		Elements	1 mark	
Q.5	iii.	Role domestic violence act	3 marks	5
		Role of act to protect against women	2 marks	
OR	i.	Definition of Juvenile delinquency	2 marks	4
		Factor responsible for it	2 marks	
	ii.	Explanation of working of Police	3 marks	6
Q.6		Police organization & structure	3 marks	
	iii.	Central agencies and its organisation	4 marks	6
		Role of central agencies	2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Psychological disorders and its effect.		5
	ii.	Write a short note on:		5
		(a) Sociological theory	2.5 marks	
		(b) Organized crime	2.5 marks	
	iii.	Organization and function for any two para-military forces in India		5
		2.5 mark for each force	(2.5 marks *2)	
