


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Criminology</b> <b>Program: B.A.LL.B. / B.Com.LL.B. / B.B.A.LL.B. (Criminal Laws Hons.)</b> <b>Course Code: CLCL3003</b>		<b>Semester: VI</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pay attention to the word limits mentioned for each section.</li> <li>2. Read every question carefully before attempting. Answers are expected to be crisp and relevant to the point.</li> </ol>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx2M=10Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Differentiate between Offence and Sin.	2	CO1
Q 2	Ecological School is also called as _____.	2	CO1
Q 3	Italian School was given by _____.	2	CO1
Q 4	Green Criminology includes 'theriocide'. (True/False)	2	CO1
Q 5	Who is 'child in conflict with law' under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015?	2	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Define the concept of 'doli capax' and 'doli incapax'. Analyze these concepts in relation to age and crime. Support your answer with illustrations.	5	CO2
Q 7	How the broken-windows theory suggests dealing with the visible signs of crime and antisocial behavior?	5	CO2
Q 8	What is social learning theory? Explain how it serves as the foundation for criminal delinquents.	5	CO2

Q 9	Discuss the advantages of visual criminology. Explain it with the help of illustrations.	5	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Critically Analyze the different procedures incorporated by the Juvenile Justice Act to deal with: a. Child in conflict with law b. Child in need of Care and Protection.	10	CO3
Q 11	<p><i>“Although academicians in criminology and criminal justice have come to appreciate the importance of the media in constructing ideological images of crime and punishment, apparently they have not considered how to use mass communications for the purposes of informing, interpreting, and altering those images to reflect more realistically the social, political, and economic conditions of crime and social control.”</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">- Gregg Barak (2006)</p> <p>In light of above-mentioned statement, analyze the conscious efforts of criminologists to participate in the presentation of “newsworthy” items about crime and justice improve the concept of crime. Discuss it in lieu of news making criminology.</p>	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-D</b> <b>(2Qx25M=50 Marks)</b>			
Q 12	<p>Economic conditions such as poverty, unemployment, and inequality are major factors contributing to criminal activity. The environment which the capitalist system creates makes people more egoistic, and therefore more capable of committing crimes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">- W.Bonger (Criminality and Economic Conditions)</p> <p>In the light of abovementioned statement,</p> <p>a. Demonstrate the relation between crime and economic conditions. (10 Marks)</p>	25	CO4

	<p>b. Elaborate the role of social institutions, such as the family and education, in preventing criminal behavior. (15 Marks)</p>		
Q 13	<p>Criminology sees that human trafficking is the criminal behavior which violates human rights and breaks criminal law. No matter what the degree of immorality and indecency of an act, human trafficking is not a crime unless it is prohibited by the criminal law.</p> <p>In the light of abovementioned statement,</p> <p>a. Demonstrate how poverty, deceit, unemployment, lure of job, migration and inequity are the major causes of human trafficking. (10 Marks)</p> <p>b. Elaborate the process of trafficking including act, means and purpose. Also identify the Indians laws to prevent trafficking. (15 Marks)</p>	25	CO4