SECTION C - (5 x 10 = 50 marks) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

21. A Explain various socio-economic factors that contribute to commission of crime.

OR

- B Discuss the impact of drugs and alcohol in crime and society.
- 22. A Mention the various ways of how crime against the nation can be committed.

OR

- B Discuss the criminal behavior of a habitual offender.
- 23. A What are white collar crimes? Explain with relevant examples.

OR

- B What do you understand about street crimes? Explain.
- 24. A What are organized crimes? Explain its characteristics with suitable examples.

OR

- B Suggest some preventive and control measures for organized crimes.
- 25. A What is terrorism? Explain its types in detail.

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B Discuss some recent terrorist attacks in India with the help of case studies.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOV/DEC-2023

First Semester B.Sc FORENSIC SCIENCE

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE I - CRIME AND SOCIETY

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A – (15 x 1 = 15 marks) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. The guilty act or deed in Latin is termed as -
 - A. Actus Reus
- B. Mens Reus

C. Ad-Hoc

- D. Actiones Legis
- 2. Who is the father of Victimology?
 - A. Cesare Lombroso
- B. Benjamin Mendelson
- C. Edwin Sutherland
- D. Jeremy Bentham
- The term used to describe one's procedure of working particularly, also translated as 'method of operation' in criminal investigations is called
 - A. Mens Rea

- B. Actus Rea
- C. Modus Operandi
- D. None of the above
- 4. As per Juvenile Justice Act 2015, which of the following children can be kept in Juvenile Homes?
 - A. Children in conflict
- B. Street Children

- with law
- C. Abused Children
- D. Neglected Children
- 5. Which of the following is not a personal factor of crime?

- A. Low Self Esteem B. Mental Health Problems C. Lower IQ D. Lack of parental control 6. The term Criminology is derived from the combination of two Latin words A. Criminal and Science B. Crimen and Logia C. Crime and Logistics D. None of the above 7. ____ concerns various aspects of punishment and penal policies. A. Victimology B. Penology C. Criminal Psychology D. Criminal Anthropology Which of these is a white collar crime? A. Bank Fraud B. Tax Evasion D. All of the above C. Cyber Crime Which of the following are characteristics of Urban gangs? A. Loyalty to group B. Selective membership above all C. Involvement in D. All of the above Crime to make money 10. Which of the following is the most severe of all sentences that the government imposes? A. Rehabilitation B. Incarceration C. Capital Punishment D. Probation 11. What is the main objective of organized Crime groups? A. Promoting law and B. Fostering Economic
- 12. Which of these is an example of a criminal Syndicate? B. Neighbourhood Soccer Club A. Local gardening club C. Italian Mafia D. Charity Organizations 13. Terrorism is A. Indirect Justice B. Use of violence by one state D. None of the above C. Use of Violence or threat in service of a broad political or religious aim 14. Which of the following contributes to communal violence? B. Manipulation A. Hatred D. All of the above C. Stereotypes 15. Which significant historical event contributed to communal tensions in India? A. 2008 Mumbai Attack B. Partition of India 1947 C. 2019 Pulwama D. 2001 Indian Parliament Attack Attack and human trafficking.

SECTION B $-(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$ **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

against another

- 16. Define crime. Explain the characteristics of Crime in Society.
- 17. Write a short note on Juvenile Delinguency.
- 18. What do you understand about corporate crimes? Explain.
- 19. Explain the criminal behavior associated with drug trafficking
- 20. Discuss briefly the historical perspective of Communal violence in India.

Development

illegal activities

D. Generating Profits through

order

C. Providing Social

communities

service to