

**TB206575W**

**Reg. No : .....**

**Name : .....**

**B. A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2023**  
**(2020 Admission Regular, 2019, 2018 Admissions Supplementary)**  
**SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)**  
**SO6B11B18 - CRIME AND SOCIETY**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**Part A**

**I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks**

**(10x2=20)**

1. What is meant by crime rate?
2. When did the teaching of Criminology began in India? Where did it start?
3. According to Lombroso, what are the physical characteristics of a criminal?
4. According to Sutherland, what is the 'situational' factor of crime?
5. What is meant by homicide?
6. Define cyber crime.
7. What is illegal confinement?
8. What is cyber stalking?
9. What is meant by rehabilitation of criminals?
10. What do you mean by custodial measures, in the correction of criminals?
11. What is meant by 'new era of penology'?
12. What is social pathology?

**Part B**

**II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks**

**(6x5=30)**

13. What is the impact of crime on the local community of the criminal?
14. Do you think that victims are not supported in a crime? Substantiate your answer.
15. Do you think that criminals are inevitable part of the society? Substantiate your answer.
16. Which theory of crime is the most apt for explaining juvenile delinquency? justify your answer.
17. 'Lack of sex education is leading to increasing number of child abuse cases'- Comment.
18. Ignorance in cyber security is a major reason for cyber crimes- Comment.
19. Do you think that elder abuse cases are rising in society? Substantiate your answer.
20. What are the various treatment methods for juvenile delinquents?
21. What is the role of prisons in the correction of criminals?

**Part C**

**III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks**

**(2x15=30)**

22. Would you prefer to have a career in Criminology? Justify your answer.
23. Explain the various theories related to crime.
24. Explain the various types of crimes against individual.
25. 'Prevention is better than cure'- Examine this statement in the context of criminal behaviour.