## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Paper:
                                         060 - Sociology Penology and Criminology
                    Date of Test
                                         24-03-2023
Question1:-Characteristics of the criminal law are
     A:-Politically and Specificity
     B:-Uniformity and penal sanction
     C:-Both 1 and 2
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question2:-A behaviour in violation of a criminal law is
     A:-Criminal Behaviour
     B:-Irresponsible Behaviour
     C:-Apathic Behaviour
     D:-Arrogant Behaviour
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question3:-Who describes "Criminology as the body of knowledge regarding crime as a social phenomenon which includes within its scope the process of making laws, of breaking laws, and of reacting towards breaking of law"?
     A:-Taft
     B:-E.H. Sutherland
     C:-Walter. C. Reckless
     D:-Wolfgang
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question4:-"Crime creates social solidarity; crime is a system of social ills; crime is an index of social maladjustment" who coined this definition?
     A:-Frank Tennenbaum
     B:-Richard Quinney
     C:-S.K. Mukherji
     D:-Donald.R.Taft
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question5:-The statistics relating to crime under IPC are enumerated and published now by
     A:-Indian Statistical Institute
     B:-National Crime Records Bureau
     C:-Bureau of Police Research and Development
     D:-National Research Development Corporation
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question6:-Which among the following is the society centric cause of crimes?
     A:-Heredity
     B:-Endocrine Disorders
     C:-Alcoholism
     D:-Anomie
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question7:-"Crime is learned behavior that is imparted by other persons with whom one associates". This is described in
     A:-Concept of Labelling
     B:-Bonger's Theory
     C:-Theory of Differential Association
     D:-Political Theories of Crime
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question8:-Match the following correctly:
                                 Cesare Beccaria
Sutherland
   Neoclassical School
                             a.
   Classical School
                            b.
iii. Positive School
                                  Jeremy Benthem
iv. Sociological School
                                  Cesare Lumbroso
i ii
      iii iv
     A:-c a d b
     B:-a b d c
     C:-b a d c
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question9:-Father of Classical School of Criminology
     A:-St. Thomas Acquinas
     B:-Cesare Beccaria
     C:-Enricco Ferri
     D:-Carl Marx
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question10:-Classical School of Criminology is based on
     A:-Crime and Economy
     B:-Bilogical inheritance
     C:-Anatomical factors
     D:-Hedonistic psychology
     Correct Answer: - Option-D
Question11:-"Elaborate investigations on delinquents give us conclusive evidence that there is no single pre-disposing factor leading inevitably to
delinquent behavior". This is linked to
     A:-Subjective Approach
     B:-Biological Approach
     C:-The multiple factor approach
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question12:-The socialist school of criminology based on the ideas of Marx and Engels, which began about 1850 emphasized A:-Economic Determinism
     B:-Psychopathy
     C:-Hedonism
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question13:-A crime committed by a person of respectability and high social status in the course of his occupation is called
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A:-Blue Collar Crime
    B:-Vandalism
     C:-White Collar Crime
    D:-Cyber Crime
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question14:-Criminals can be identified by certain physical characteristics is connected to which school of criminology
     A:-The cartographic school
    B:-Positive school of criminology
     C:-Classical School
    D:-Neo-classic school
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question15:-A child below the age of ______ is incapable of committing a crime and cannot be convicted as per section.82 IPC.
    A:-7 years
B:-10 years
    C:-11 years
D:-14 years
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question16:-Expand NREGA
     A:-National Road Engineering Governance Authority
    B:-New Recruitment and Employment Generation Act
     C:-National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
     D:-National Rural Employment Guidelines Authority
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question17:-Any act prohibited by law for children upto a prescribed age limit is known as
     A:-violence
     B:-offence
     C:-conflict
     D:-juvenile delinquency
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question18:-Who is the author of the book "The Division of Labour in Society'?
     A:-Emile Durkheim
    B:-Herbert Spencer
     C:-Auguste Comte
     D:-Max Weber
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question19:-The child welfare committee consists of a chairperson and ______ other members.
     B:-4
     D:-7
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 20:- "A group defined by sex relationship sufficiently precise and enduring to provide for the procreation and upbringing of children" is
     B:-Family
     C:-Community
     D:-Village
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question21:-Bootlegging means
    A:-The trade of illegal boot production
     B:-Violating rules in football match
    C:-The encroachment of the public land
     D:-To make, transport or sell alcoholic liquor illegally
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question22:-The most primitive form of religion is
     A:-Animism
    B:-Totemism
    C:-Fetishism
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question23:-Which of the following is correct in the context of terrorism?
    A:-The crusader commits crimes as he is crazy or insane
     B:-The crusader uses illegal methods for personal, material gains
    C:-The crusader is an idealist whose actions reflect a belief in a higher cause
     D:-The crusader always adopt socially acceptable ways of protest
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
 \text{Question24:-Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act applies to all matters concerning } \\
     A:-Children in need of care and protection
    B:-Children in conflict with law C:-Only 1 is correct
    D:-Both 1 and 2 are correct
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question25:-Choose odd one out from the options
    A:-Abortion
    B:-Drug Addiction
C:-Murder
     D:-Gambling
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question26:-Which of the following is not a method of social work?
     A:-Social service
    B:-Social case work
    C:-Social Group work
     D:-Community organization
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question27:-Characteristics of Drug Addiction
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A:-Tolerance
     B:-Habituation
      C:-Dependence
     D:-All of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question28:-Match the following correctly
a. The Bombay prevention of begging Act
b. The Delhi public gambling Act
                                                    i. 1955
ii. 2018
   NDPS Act
The Abkari (Amendment) Act
A:-a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
                                                  iii. 1959
                                                    iv. 1985
     A:-a-iii, b-i, c-iv, u-ii
B:-a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
C:-a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
D:-a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question29:-Types of punishments in ancient India
     A:-Fine and Corporal punishment
      B:-Gentle admonition and Corporal punishment
      C:-Gentle admonition, harsh reprimand, fine, corporal punishment
      D:-Gentle admonition, fine and corporal punishment
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 30: In India before Independence the offenders were sent to Kalaapaaniie. Andaman and Nicobar Islands. What kind of punishment in this?
      A:-Banishment
      B:-Corporal punishment
     C:-Imprisonment
      D:-Pillory
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 31:-The offender must receive as much pain and suffering as inflicted by him on his victim and thereby restore the social balance disturbed
by the acts of criminal. This is the basic principle of
      A:-Deterrent Theory
      B:-Retributive Theory
      C:-Reformation Theory
      D:-Theory of Protection
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question32:-
                            is a designed social reaction to crime
      A:-Violence
      B:-Poverty
      C:-Rebellion
      D:-Punishment
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question33:-"Condition of involuntary idleness" is
      A:-Laziness
      B:-Disability
      C:-Inefficiency
      D:-Unemployment
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question34:-The reformation aims at
     A:-Inflicting suffering upon offenders
B:-Curbing of Recidivistic tendency
C:-Protecting family of victim
     D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question35:-Human poverty Index is developed by A:-WHO
      B:-UNDP
      C:-UNESCO
      D:-UNPF
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question36:-Forfeiture and confiscation of property is imposed in India in cases of
     A:-Smuggling
     B:-Drug peddling
C:-Holding Black Money
      D:-All of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question37:-Expand ICD 10.
      A:-Implantable cardiovascular Defibrillator
     B:-Integrated counselling and Diagnosis
C:-International classification of diseases, 10th Revision
      D:-None of the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question38:-Which of the following are Indian Social Security legislations in laboursector?
(i) Employees state insurance act - 1948
(ii) Maternity benefit Act - 1961
(iii) The payment of Gratuity Act - 1974
(iv) Special marriage Act - 1954
      A:-(i) and (ii) are correct
     B:-(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
      C:-Only (iii) and (iv) are correct
      D:-(i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question39:-What is the meaning of polyandry?
      A:-Marriage of one woman with several men
      B:-Marriage of one man with several women
      C:-One man marries one woman
     D:-Marriage between two men
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Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question40:-Repetitive petty Acts of the people are known as
     A:-Mores
     B:-Folkways
     C:-Customs
     D:-Social Norms
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question41:-Which section of the code of criminal procedure deals with victims compensation scheme?
     A:-357(a)
     B:-375(a)
     C:-315(a)
     D:-351(a)
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question42:-In the Vishakha case, the supreme court has laid down the guidelines related to
     A:-Crimes against minorities
B:-Crimes against children
     C:-Sexual harassment of women
     D:-Crimes against communities
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question43:-The habit of relapsing into crime in spite of having administered correctional treatment is called
     A:-Recidivism
     B:-Reformation
     C:-Rehabilitation
     D:-Retribution
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question44:-Kinds of punishment as per section 53 of IPC are
     A:-Death penalty, Life imprisonment, Fine B:-Life Imprisonment, fine
     C:-Death Penalty, Life imprisonment, imprisonment, forfeiture of property, fine
     D:-Death Penalty, Life imprisonment, forfeiture of property, fine
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question45:-The possible impact of solitary confinement are
     A:-It prevents undesirable association of criminals
     B:-Prisoners may reflect on their crimes
     C:-Cause poor mental Health and reduce interest in work culture
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question46:-Which authority grants prisoners admission to open prisons?
     A:-Hon. High Court
     B:-Jail Authority
     C:-Police
     D:-Probation wing
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question47:-Who is considered as the father of victimology?
     A:-HamvanHentig
     B:-Benjamin Mendelsohn
     C:-E.H. Sutherland
     D:-Marx
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question48:-Probation means
     A:-Unconditional release
     B:-Conditional suspension of sentence
     C:-Home leave
     D:-Custodial sentence
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question49:-The act of publishing defamatory personal information of individual through social media or internet?
     A:-Cyber defamation
     B:-Hacking
     C:-Phishing
     D:-Embezzlement
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question50:-The conditional release of an offender who has already served a portion of his sentence in a correctional institution is
     A:-Probation
     B:-Parole
     C:-Remission
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question51:-The word probation is derived from the latin word "probare" means
     A:-Pardon
     B:-Supervision
     C:-To test or to prove
     D:-Enquiry
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question52:-A sentencing alternative that requires offenders to spend at least a part of their time working for a community agency is called
     A:-Forced Labour
     B:-Work on Contract
     C:-Prison placement service
     D:-Community service
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question53:-Sociology is defined as "the science of social phenomena subject to natural and invariable laws, the discovery of which is the object of
investigation" by
     A:-Kingsley Davis
     B:-Auguste Comte
     C:-Emile Durkheim
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D:-Morris Ginsberg
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question54:-Sociology was emerged as an independent social science in the
     A:-17th century
     B:-20th century
     C:-19th century
     D:-18th century
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
                                            may be described as recognized and established usages governing the relations between individuals
Question55:-According to Ginsberg
and groups
     A:-Status
     B:-Nomenclature
     C:-Segregation
     D:-Institution
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question56:-Which of the following is not a primary institution?
     A:-Education
     B:-Religion
     C:-Family
     D:-Marriage
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question57:-Theory of Montesquieu on social system states that
     A:-Man is a social animal
     B:-All the features of social life are united into a coherent whole
     C:-Social system causes criminality
     D:-The web of social relationship runs social system
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question58:-Which is correct about a social system?
     A:-An orderly arrangement of parts
     B:-Has its own boundaries
     C:-One system can be element in another
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question59:-arrange the levels of systems from smallest to largest
     A:-groups, organizations, society, supra-national systems
     B:-organizations, groups, supra-national systems, society
     C:-society, groups, organizations, supra-national systems
     D:-groups, society, organizations, supra-national systems
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question60:-'Structure of social action' is the famous work of
     A:-Auguste Comte
     B:-Tacott Parsons
     C:-B.L. Gorman
     D:-Max Weber
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question61:-Elements of social action are
     A:-Actor and end
     B:-Means and conditions
     C:-Both 1 and 2
     D:-Only 1 is correct
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question62:-As per Weber's typology of social action zweckrational Action is
     A:-Rational action in relation to a value
     B:-Traditional action
     C:-Emotional Action
     D:-Rational action in relation to a goal
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question63:-Arrangement of persons in institutionally controlled or defined relationships is called
     A:-Social structure
     B:-Functions
     C:-Culture
     D:-Social Control
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question64:-Dysnomia means
A:-Social health
     B:-Social ill-health
     C:-Normlessness
     D:-Disorder
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question65:-"That complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom and any other capabilities and habbits acquired by man as a member of society". This definition by
Edward B. Tylor is on
     A:-Socialization
     B:-Society
     C:-Culture
     D:-Status
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question66:-Which among the following is not the characteristics of culture?
     A:-Culture is transmissive
     B:-Culture is cumulative
     C:-Culture varies from society to society
     D:-Culture is never learnt
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question67:-The process of moulding and shaping the personality of the human infant is called
     A:-Socialization
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B:-Civilization
     C:-Reformation
     D:-Evolution
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question68:-The three elements of a self ideaie
(i) The imagination of our appearance to the other person
(ii) The imagination of his judgement of that appearance
(iii) Some kind of self feeling such a pride or mortification
are the key points of
     A:-Theory of collective representation
B:-Theory of looking glass self
     C:-Psycho-Analytic Theory
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question69:-Match List I and List II
      List I
                                        List II
                                   (i) 1 year - 3 years
(ii) 3 years - 6 years
(iii) From birth-upto 1 year
      Oral stage
    Anal stage
Oedipal stage
Genital stage
(b)
                                   (iv) 12 years onwards
     A:-a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
     B:-a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
     C:-a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
     D:-a-iv, b-i, c-iii, d-ii
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question70:-Oedipus complex is
     A:-Feeling of jealousy towards father and mother
     B:-Feeling of hatred towards father and mother
      C:-Feeling of jealousy towards brother
     D:-Feeling of jealousy towards father and love towards mother
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question71:-Social processes are
     A:-co-operation
     B:-Conflict
     C:-Competition
     D:-All the above
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question72:-According to Marx
                                               are responsible for the emergence of different social strata or social classes?
     A:-Economic Factors
     B:-Religious Factors
     C:-Geographic Factors
     D:-None of the above
      Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question73:-Theory of economic determinism of Karl Marx is often referred to as
      A:-Functionalist Theory
     B:-Conflict Theory
C:-Theory of self
     D:-Theory of definition of the situation
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question74:-Which is the primary method of social work?
     A:-Social Welfare Administration
     B:-Social Action
     C:-Social Case Work
     D:-Social Research
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 75: The use of force or the threat of force for making the weaker party to accept the conditions of agreement
     A:-Sublimation
     B:-Compromise
     C:-Coercion
     D:-Conversion
      Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question76:-Which is or are correct?
     A:-Social work is a professional service but social welfare is general service
     B:-Social worker has scientific knowledge and skills in human behavior, whereas social welfare can be carried out by anyone
     C:-The aim of social work is to solve adjustmental problems but the aim of social welfare is to solve socio-economic problems
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question77:-Transferrance is counseling is
     A:-Therapist's emotional reaction towards client
     B:-Emotional reaction of client's family
     C:-Emotional outburst in counselling
     D:-Clients emotional reaction towards the counselor
      Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question78:-The protection of society through the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders comes under the field of
     A:-Family and Child Development
     B:-Social Defence and Social work
     C:-Psychiatric social work
      D:-Social development and social work
      Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question79:-The Elizabethan poor law of 1601 is also known as
     A:-"43 Elizabeth"
     B:-Statute for the poor
     C:-Law of the dependent
     D:-Poor relief Act
      Correct Answer:- Option-A
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Question80:-The two fold strategies practiced by Mahatma Gandhi to resolve community problems are
     A:-Strike and war
     B:-Education and employment C:-Non violence and Sathyagraha
     D:-Prayer and Social service
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question81:-A perspective on crime-causation which holds that physical deterioration in an area leads to increased concerns for personal safety among area residents and to higher crime rates in the area is
     A:-Defensible space thesis
     B:-Broken windows thesis
     C:-Positive Approach
     D:-Subculture of violence
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82:-The service of professional social workers in prison aims at
     A:-Infra structural development
     B:-Correction and reformation
     C:-Radicalization
     D:-Custody and security
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question83:-Among the following experts, which person visited India in early 1950's, to study the Indian prisoners?
     A:-E.H. Sutherland
     B:-J.J. Panakhal
     C:-Marwin Wolfgang
     D:-Walter C. Reckless
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question84:-Which styles of management are to be taken by prison officers to anticipate and prevent problems in prison?
     A:-Proactive styles of management
     B:-Reactive styles of management
     C:-Authoritarian forms of management
     D:-Bureaucratic forms of management
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question85:-Which is not related to counseling and psychotherapy?
     A:-Psycho analysis
     B:-Behaviour modification
     C:-Only advice to the client
     D:-Rational Emotive Therapy
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question86:-Counselling can be given to prison inmates if they are undergoing
     A:-Tensions
     B:-Anxiety
     C:-Suicidal Tendency
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question87: The attempt to categorise, understand and predict the behavior of certain types of offenders based on behavioural clues they provide
     A:-Psychological profiling
     B:-Sociological profiling
     C:-Jail profiling
     D:-Reaction formation
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question88:-How many open prisons are there in Kerala?
     A:-3
     B:-4
     C:-2
     D:-1
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question89:-Justice Verma Committee deals with the issue of
     A:-Child Abuse
     B:-Crimes against state
     C:-Crimes against women
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question90:-Vocational Training is given to prisoners in Kerala under
     A:-Prison administration annual fund
     B:-Prison development fund
     C:-Welfare of prisoners annual plan fund
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question91:-Free legal aid in India is to
     A:-Only prisoners with BPL status
     B:-All prisoners
     C:-Only to women prisoners
     D:-Only mentally ill prisoners
     Correct Answer: - Option-B
Question92:-For dealing with children, what police organization is specified under the J.J. Act?
     A:-Juvenile Aid Police unit
     B:-Juvenile Activity Club
     C:-Special Juvenile Police Unit
     D:-Juvenile Aid Bureau
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question93:-In Kerala after care services and rehabilitation programmes to ex-convicts are provided by
     A:-Department of prisons and correctional services
     B:-Women and child development department
     C:-Department of rural development
     D:-Department of social justice
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D:-Gulzarilal Nanda Correct Answer:- Option-A

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Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-The control of society over the individuals is
     A:-Social control
     B:-Social Administration
C:-Social Defence
     D:-Social Justice
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question95:-In India, what punishment can be awarded to those below eighteen years of age and found guilty of homicide?
     A:-Detention for three years
     B:-Imprisonment of ten years
C:-Life imprisonment
D:-Death penalty
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question96:-Which among the following is not a type of deviance?
     A:-Innovation
B:-Retreatism
     C:-Social Conformity
     D:-Rebellion
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question97:-Rewards or punishments used to establish social control that is to enforce the norms in a society is called?
     A:-Folkways
B:-Sanctions
     C:-Customs
     D:-Propaganda
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question98:-'A set of people who are physically close together and share a common concern' is
     A:-Mass
     B:-community
     C:-Society
     D:-Crowd
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question99:-The action of a violently aggressive, destructive crowd is
     A:-Riot
     B:-Conflict
     C:-Fight
     D:-Aggression
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question100:-Who introduced 20 point programme with the main intention of removing poverty in India?
     A:-Indira Gandhi
     B:-Mahatma Gandhi
     C:-Jawaharlal Nehru
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