

PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY INTERNAL EXAM

1. 'Eye for an Eye' and 'Tooth for a Tooth' reflects which theory of punishment?

- (A) Self-expiation
- (B) Retribution
- (C) Reformation
- (D) Deterrence

2. Open air jails are setup under what philosophy?

- (A) Incarceration
- (B) Protection of society
- (C) Reformation of prisoners
- (D) Retribution

3. In India, Probation is granted under which laws?

I. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act II. Juvenile Justice Act III. Protection of Human Rights Act IV. Probation of offender Act Find the correct combination using the codes given below :

- (A) I and II are correct
- (B) III and IV are correct
- (C) II and IV are correct
- (D) I and IV are correct

4. In Ramamurthy vs. State of Karnataka the Supreme Court of India has given direction for.

- (A) Juvenile justice reforms
- (B) Prison reforms
- (C) Judicial reforms
- (D) Police reforms

5. Probation and parole

- (A) Are essentially the same
- (B) Use different supervision technique but are administered by the same office

- (C) Are sentences handed over by courts
- (D) Are distinctly different forms of community correction administered by different authorities
6. Rarest of rare crime principle was established in the case of ---
- A) Bachan Singh V. State of Punjab
 - B) D.K.Basu V. State of West Bengal
 - C) Mithu V. State of Punjab
 - D) Vishakha V. State of Rajasthan
7. According to -----, punishment is based on the proposition, “not to avenge crime but to prevent it”.
- A) Reformatory theory
 - B) Retributive theory
 - C) Preventive theory
 - D) Deterrent theory
8. ----- is a process by which the State inflicts some pain to the persons or property of a person who is found guilty of crime.
- A) Compensation
 - B) Damage
 - C) Punishment
 - D) None of the above
9. Which of the following are objectives of parole technique ----
- A) To enable the inmate to maintain continuity with his family life and deal with family life and deal with family matters.
 - B) To save the inmate from the evil effects of continuous prison life
 - C) To enable the inmate to retain self-confidence and active interest in life
 - D) All the above.
10. Open prisons are -----
- A) Minimum security prisons
 - B) Open camps
 - C) Prison without bars

- D) All the above.
11. Which of the following are the main objectives of open prisons?
- A) To reduce overcrowding in jails
 - B) To examine the suitability of releasing offenders from prisons
 - C) To reward good behavior and to provide dependable permanent labour for public works
 - D) All the above
12. Which one of the following cases is not related with prison problems in India?
- A) D. K. Basu V. State of West Bengal
 - B) Rama Murthy V. State of Karnataka
 - C) Keshavananda Bharti V. State of Kerla
 - D) Sheela Barse V. State of Maharashtra
13. On whose authority, prisoners are admitted to open air jail
- (A) Police
 - (B) Judiciary
 - (C) Jail Authorities
 - (D) None of the above
14. Central Jails are mainly meant for
- (A) Children in Conflict with law
 - (B) Political detenue
 - (C) Convict prisoners
 - (D) Under Trial Prisoners
15. The first regular open prison in India was established in

(A) Andhra Pradesh

(B) Uttar Pradesh

(C) Tamil Nadu

(D) Kerala

16. The Parole Board has the status of

- a. An executive non-departmental public body sponsored by the Ministry of Justice
- b. An executive non-departmental public body sponsored by the Home Office
- c. A department of the Ministry of Justice
- d. A tribunal and part of the Tribunals Service

17. The name of the file of documents put together by the prison for the parole board is known as the

- a. Prison file
- b. Parole file
- c. PCL-R
- d. Dossier

18. A amputated leg of B; magistrate ordered him the sentence 14 years. While was in the jail he was given a task of making furniture. What type of punishment was granted to A?

- a. Life imprisonment
- b. Imprisonment
- c. Simple imprisonment
- d. Rigorous imprisonment

19. Which theory of punishment was coined by Bentham?

- a. Retributive
- b. Deterrent
- c. Preventive
- d. Reformative

20. Name the jail in India which uses music therapy and involves music training sessions, concerts and has his own radio station?

- A. Srinagar Central Jail
- B. Sabarmati Central Jail
- C. Tihar Central Jail
- D. Yerwada Central Jail

<u>QUESTION NUMBER</u>	<u>ANSWER</u>
1	B
2	C
3	C
4	B
5	D
6	A
7	C
8	C
9	D
10	D
11	D
12	C

13	C
14	C
15	A
16	A
17	D
18	D
19	B
20	C