

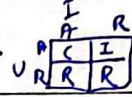


FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

CRIMINOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.	
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.	
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	



PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

- Children who continue to commit status offense despite repeated intervention by the family, school, social service, and Law Enforcement Agencies are called:
(A) Life course persistent offender (B) Chronic status offender (C) Recidivist (D) None of these
- Cesare Beccaria had written a book on "crime and punishment" in:
(A) 1764 (B) 1738 (C) 1799 (D) None of these
- "Parens patriae" is:
(A) The supreme guardian of every child (B) Ultimate guardian of every child
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these.
- The first specialized correctional institute for youth in the United States was:
(A) Borstal institution (B) Juvenile court (C) House of commons (D) None of these
- _____ is called the father of probation.
(A) Blackstone (B) John Augustus (C) Travis Hirschi (D) None of these
- A philosophy of punishment based on society's moral outrage or disapproval of a crime is called:
(A) Individual justice (B) Utilitarian philosophy (C) Retribution (D) None of these
- Social Disorganization Theory was proposed by:
(A) Wilson & Kelin (B) Robert K. Merton (C) Edwin Sutherland (D) None of these
- Many of the rules prescribed severe penalties which apply the dictum " An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." was related to:
(A) The code of severe punishment (B) The Code of Hammurabi
(C) Societal laws of UK (D) None of these
- According to Strain theory, _____ are those individuals who have traditional success goals, but substitute deviant means to achieve them.
(A) Conformists (B) Innovators (C) Rebeles (D) None of these
- _____ coined the term Criminology.
(A) Cesare Beccaria (B) Cesare Lombroso (C) Becker (D) None of these
- Who is considered the father of Criminology?
(A) Cesare Beccaria (B) Jerry Bentham (C) Cesare Lombroso (D) None of these
- _____ is a malicious software that inserts itself into other programs.
(A) Worms (B) Malware (C) Virus (D) None of these
- _____ damages data, _____ steals sensitive private information.
(A) Virus, Spyware (B) Virus, Antivirus (C) Antivirus, Spyware (D) None of these
- Phishing is a form of:
(A) Impersonation (B) Spamming (C) Identity theft (D) None of these
- A working definition of the problem is formulated during which stage of the SARA problem-solving approach?
(A) Assessment (B) Analysis (C) Response (D) None of these
- Community policing recommends _____, with less reliance on the patrol car and more emphasis on face-to-face interactions.
(A) Prevention Emphasis (B) Geographic Focus (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
- _____ is when a company or person sends unwanted email to another person.
(A) Skimming (B) Spoofing (C) Spamming (D) None of these
- A person who frequently has been convicted of criminal behavior and is presumed to be a danger.
(A) Occasional Criminals (B) Habitual Criminals (C) Professional Criminals (D) None of these
- _____ applied a positivist approach in analyzing crimes.
(A) Cesare Lombroso (B) R. K. Merton (C) Cesare Beccaria (D) None of these
- _____ describes repeat offending by those who have been in prison.
(A) Repetition (B) Receptoral (C) Recidivism (D) None of these

Strain, Social disorganization, Labelling, *****

CRIMINOLOGY

PART-II

- NOTE:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II by selecting **ONE** question from **EACH SECTION**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

SECTION-A

- Q. No. 2. Explain the concept of crime as a social problem. How does the perception of crime as a social problem vary across different societies? (20)
- Q. No. 3. Explain Labelling Theory. Critically elaborate its effects on youth and suggest remedies also. (20)

SECTION-B

- Q. No. 4. Explain juvenile delinquency. What are the socio- economic, demographic and environmental factors lead to juvenile delinquency? (20)
- Q. No. 5. Discuss the role of rehabilitation centers in the reformatory treatment of criminals. How do these centers contribute to the reintegration of offenders into society? (20)

SECTION-C

- Q. No. 6. Enumerate and explain the key principles that guide effective criminal investigations. How do these principles contribute to the success of an investigation? (20)
- Q. No. 7. Provide an overview of the International Police Association (IPA). What is its mission, and how does it contribute to international police relations? (20)

SECTION-D

- Q. No. 8. Define radicalization. What factors contribute to individuals becoming radicalized, and how can societies address these influences? (20)
- Q. No. 9. Discuss the concept of community policing and explain potential benefits and challenges associated with its implementation in Pakistan. How can these challenges be effectively addressed? (20)

Rule of law
Effectiveness & Efficiency
Consensus oriented
Accountability
Responsiveness
Participation
Equity and Equality
Transparency
Strategic vision

RECAPTS