



National Officers Academy

Mock Exams CSS-2026

CRIMINOLOGY

PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

PART-I (MCQS)

MAXIMUM MARKS = 20

NOTE: Part-I is Compulsory.

PART-I

1. Which among the following is a *victimless crime*?
A. Murder B. Tax evasion C. Gambling D. Kidnapping
2. Mala in se crimes refer to acts that are:
A. Wrong because they violate law B. Wrong in themselves
C. Wrong due to religious belief D. Wrong due to societal pressure
3. The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) system was developed in:
A. UK B. France C. USA D. Canada
4. Kidnapping is classified under:
A. Property crime B. Personal crime C. Public-order crime D. Occupational crime
5. The concept of "anomie" was introduced by:
A. Robert Merton B. Durkheim C. Cohen D. Shaw & McKay
6. Shaw and McKay conducted research in:
A. London B. Paris C. Chicago D. New York
7. Becker views deviance as:
A. Inborn B. Environmentally forced
C. Socially constructed through labeling D. Politically motivated
8. Arson is classified as a crime against:
A. Human body B. Property C. State D. Morality
9. FIR stands for:
A. Final Investigation Report B. Forensic Inquiry Record
C. First Information Report D. Federal Incident Register
10. Hostile witness means:
A. Witness supports prosecution in case B. Witness supports defence in case
C. Witness contradicts their original statement D. Witness absconds from the case
11. Dark figure of crime refers to:
A. Crimes solved mysteriously B. Crimes not reported or recorded
C. Crimes punished by masses D. Crimes by dark web and mafia
12. In terms of white-collar crime, *embezzlement* typically involves:
a. Bribery of officials b. Misappropriation of funds
c. Tax evasion d. Insider trading
13. Who proposed the concept of *criminogenic zones* in urban criminology?
a. Shaw and McKay b. Robert Merton c. Edwin Sutherland d. Albert Cohen
14. What is the primary purpose of *incapacitation* in the criminal justice system?
a. Rehabilitation b. Retribution
c. Preventing future crimes by removing offenders d. Promoting social solidarity
15. In labeling theory, *primary deviance* refers to:
a. Chronic offending behavior b. Initial acts of rule-breaking
c. Deviance as a social construct d. Anomie
16. The Juvenile Justice System Act (JJSA) of Pakistan replaced which earlier legislation?
a. Juvenile Justice System Ordinance, 2000 b. Juvenile Justice Act, 1985
c. Child Offenders Act, 1978 d. Probation of Offenders Act, 1960
17. Which type of crime is most likely to be associated with organized crime groups?
a. Petty theft b. Violent assault c. Drug trafficking d. Cyberbullying
18. The *Strain Theory* is based on the inability of individuals to achieve:
a. Basic survival needs b. Societal goals through legitimate means
c. Stable family relations d. Proper education
19. The term *blue-collar crime* typically refers to crimes that involve:
a. Corporate fraud b. Political corruption
c. Physical acts of crime, such as theft or assault d. Environmental violations
20. The *Panopticon* was a prison model designed by:
a. Cesare Beccaria b. Emile Durkheim c. Jeremy Bentham d. Auguste Comte

Name: Anwarzeb Khan
Batch: 401
N/C: 45504-927727-1

DATE: ___/___/___

DAY: ___/___/___

Q: 4

Write a comprehensive note on - the criminal Justice System of Pakistan. Recommend measures for the improvement of Juvenile Justice System of Pakistan.

Ans. The Criminal Justice System of Pakistan is not so effectively working to ensure justice in time it is said that justice delay is justice denied. There are number of reasons that are responsible for poor performance of Justice System in Pakistan: Few factors that contribute to poor performance of Justice System are:- large number of pending cases, inability of police officers, to curb high class terrorists and white collar mafia's, involvement of corrupt police personnels in small crime robbery, theft, ransom & kidnapping, Political interference in high class cases drugs dealers, mafia, unavailability of sufficient resources to investigation and interrogation officers, non cooperation from public in investigating particular crime. These all factors are responsible for average working of Criminal Justice System in Pakistan.

1- Large number of Pending cases:

The delay in hearings of criminal cases on side of Judiciary is a major factor which keeps the case lingers on for many years and if execution is carried out

DATE: ___/___/___

it is with lapse of ensuring the ^{fully} implementation of Court's Order-

2. High class cases^{of} drugs and other mafia:

The white collar crimes are high profile cases of drugs mafia and grabbing are very hardly handled by police officers due to political interference and their backing by other ^{elite} parties, Police also don't have sufficient resources to curb and deal with these high profile cases efficiently.

3. Involvement of Junior Rank officers in Supporting Crime:

The small nature of Criminal activities like robbery, theft, land grabbing and murders have involvement of junior rank officers, Most of small profile cases are left without initiating due process FIR and investigation which adds in Surge of Criminal activities in the Society.

4. Non Cooperation from public:

The proper and efficient investigation of any particular Criminal case needs full cooperation and support from general public, for timely execution of Criminals but due to some hard procedure of cooperation with law enforcement institution the public refrains from involvement and denies any sort of cooperation with police.

For investigation of cases.

Pakistan Juvenile Justice System, ^{and} Measures for improvement

The Juvenile Justice System in Pakistan due to number of factors lacks in efficient delivery of Justice to Juvenile. Few reasons include:
Improper handling of Juvenile, Missing of Juvenile Rehabilitation Centers, unauthorized detention by police, imposing crime on juvenile to meet annual crime rate reporting of Police station etc.

Measures for improvement:

1- Addressing issue of improper handling of Juvenile cases:

The investigation and interrogation process and detention of Juvenile cases shall be done properly, It is seen that number of detention of Juvenile under age of puberty are kept with criminals who are involved in murder, robbery, ransom cases, ~~there~~ confinement of Juvenile with these criminals badly impact the mindset of Juveniles and they start following wrong path to achieve their requirements.

2- Missing of Juvenile Rehabilitation Centres:

The missing of rehabilitation centres for Juvenile in Pakistan

also contributes to increase in Juvenile Criminal approach, number of Juveniles are sent to district jails after execution of cases by the Courts. The increase in rehabilitation Centres of Juvenile can help in addressing Juvenile inclination to Criminal activities. The construction of Juvenile Rehabilitation Centres is necessary step to address the juvenile crime rate.

3- Unlawful ^{Police} Detention in Cells:-

In case of missing of evidence from crime spot or to interrogate the case & dig out actual reason of crime the Juvenile are kept in detention in crime cells in police station this affect their mind and thinking approach and their image in society, hence this approach of unlawful detention shall be addressed to save Juveniles to attempt criminal activity in future.

Q.6 Define and differentiate between interviewing and interrogation. How can the rights of criminals be protected during in terrogation process?

Ans Defining the terms and Differentiating:

Interviewing:

Interrogation:

1. The process of interviewing for criminal case or any particular case is done with a person who is not suspected of criminal activity.

The process of interrogation for any particular case is done with a person who is suspected of crime.

2 Interviewing any person regarding any particular case does not impose any limitations on a person -

Interrogation of any person on any particular case have limitation on that person ex He/she can not leave the city without obtaining permission of police officer -

3 During interview process with any person the procedure of interview and interaction is handled very carefully with polite tone -

During process of interrogation with a person who is suspected of crime the various methods of interrogation techniques are applied -

4 The person who provide details to police officer in interview can not be pressurised to reach police station for recording their statement in case of requirement of investigation.

The person suspected of crime is bound to report the particular police station as and when required by the investigation officer to interrogate on case -

2 Protecting Rights of Criminals during interrogation:

The interrogation process is a very important step to move to conclusion of

of the case, not only in Pakistan but it is the problem in every country, that rights of criminals are violated during interrogation process. To address this particular issue there are number of techniques that can be followed:-

1. Sympathy technique:

In this type of technique the interrogating officer tries to build the atmosphere on criminal that shows sympathy with him and iterates about problems he/she faced in his life, the officer tries to mold the mind of criminal to accept if he is the doer of particular criminal act.

2. Building Pressure:

The investigation can be carried out with this technique to avoid the violation of rights of criminal. In this type of technique the investigating officer build pressure on criminal and informs him about severity of punishment of criminal charges of that crime and ensures him to fully cooperate with him if he helped him to reach the proper detail of crime - and confess in case he had committed that crime -

3. Building Relations:

The interrogation process can be handle smoothly to protect the right of

DATE: ___/___/___

DAY: ___/___/___

Criminal by following this technique. In this type of technique the interrogating officer tries to build rapport, stories and shares the issues that are same faced by other people in this type of situation or investigating officer tries to build relation by pointing out commonalities of criminal past life experience with him so he may tend the criminal to confess and tell him truth about the reality of crime.

Q:9 Define terrorism? How does the proceeds from terror-nexus aid terrorists organizations in Pakistan?

Ans Defining Terrorism:

The act of threatening, violating law, ^{inflicting} harming & injury, killing any person, challenging the writ of state, ^{influencing the} maintenance of Public Order, mobilization of mass crowd of people with negative objectives, involvement in terrorist organization, blasting, bombing, hitting government and public installations all are the acts that come under the ^{Jurisdiction} of terrorism.

Terror-nexus nexus aiding terrorist organization in Pakistan:

The financing of

DATE: ___/___/___

DAY: ___/___/___

terrorist and terror activities needs large amount of ~~money~~ money for making the availability of resources that are necessary to continue terrorism. The terrorist activities are financed through various ways including external funding to terrorist organization of any particular state, interstate criminal activities contributing with terrorist organization, enemy states supports to terrorist organizations by supplying artillery, guns, and other terrorist equipments.

The most financing instrument for aiding of terrorist organization is drugs, which provide large financial support to terrorists.

The upper areas of Pakistan tribal belt Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan are famous for drugs dealing and operating drug business. The media recently reported that a large area of KPK is growing drugs with involvement of Afghan people which is used for financing terror activities.

Entering of Drugs & Weapons Culture:

The United States led war of Terror in Asian region particularly in Afghanistan led the introduction of Taliban and drug culture in Pakistan, tribal belts. A number of people belong to poor families get involved and habitual of drugs activities and this ^{drug habit} also tend them to join terrorist organization.

Drugs business backed by Mafia:

The drugs supply and mobilization of weapon culture in Pakistan are interrelated phenomena. These businesses are operated by large mafias which operate at national and international markets and have backing of international drug dealers. The involvement of international dealers with local drug dealers of state makes them strongly unchallengeable by law enforcement institution. Very few highly profiled drug cases are convicted, as it requires ^{mafias} resources and ^{strong} will.

Financing through fake accounts:

The financing of terrorist activities is carried out by terrorist organization by maintaining fake transactional accounts. In past due to terror financing Pakistan has remained on grey list of Financial Action Task Force (FATF), this caused issues and blocking of financial aid to Pakistan Economy. Requirement, The international lenders World Bank & IMF ~~cannot~~ could not be secured due to Pakistan being in grey list of FATF.

Operating through Trust Foundation:

After withdrawal of United States from Asian region particularly from Afghanistan the terrorist organizations that

welfare
 were borne in Pakistan shifted to trust foundations
 These terrorist organization now operates with
 name of running welfare trust bodies and
 collect terror financing for terrorist activities
 inside Pakistan -

Funding through Drug Culture in Universities:

Since entrance of
 drug and Khashikane culture in Pakistan after
 US imposing War on Terror and Pakistan joining
 US camp there has been influence of Drugs
 culture in Universities of Pakistan in tribal and
 even main cities. The Drugs business is operated
 at University by students and at the end
 it is interconnected with large drugs dealers
 which is again used in terror financing by
 terrorist organizations -

Conclusion:

The terror and mafia nexus are interconnected
 and operated together by mafias, which include
 various other peoples and ^{terrorist} organizations in Pakistan -
 These activities can be controlled by implementing
 Strict measures at local & state level:-

- 1- Strict implementation of Law against terrorist Organization
 Ex: The presently military intelligence based operation
 Ajmal-Istikhbar is necessary to curb terrorists & terror
 organization -
- 2- Curbing the Drugs mafia operations inside the

territory and raising barriers to eliminate
terror financing of these groups

Sensitizing the youth particularly the students
in university to avoid entanglement with these
organization and prohibiting the use of drugs-

Implementing strict measures to prohibit and
refrain the youth from reaching drugs-

Imposing strict measures to eliminate
the supply of drugs in markets-

Formulating laws and strict implementation
on youth addiction of drugs taking and
drugs supply -