



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

Part II

Section I

Question # 2

What do you know about
White collar Crime and Corpo-
rate Crimes? How They Impact
Society at large

A - Introduction

Society formulates crime, Criminal executes it	Thomas Henry Criminologist
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Crime is a violation of legal
criminal code formulated by people holding
power. When the people of of suit
commit those crime, those crime become
white collar crime. White crime organised
in an industry, refers as corporate crime.
It has severe impacts on society
and negatively disrupt social order.

A Glimpse of White Collar and Corporate Crime

White Collar Crime



Crime execute by Person holding Power is called White Collar crime

Corporate Crime



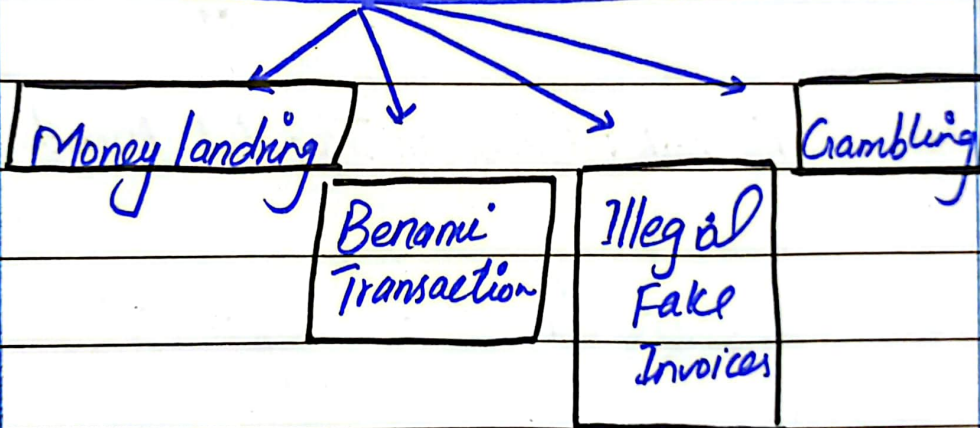
Crime conducted by corporate employ for economic benefit etc

c- White Collar Crime

"Crime committed by person holding high status, hide their image behind society pillar"

- Larry J. Siegel

1. Types of White Collar Crime



2. Annual loss due to White Collar Crime

According to The National White Collar Crime Center ;

White collar crime cost for \$ 660 billion annually

3. Laws to Curtail White Collar Crime

Pakistan has

- i Anti money laundering act in 2015
- and ii Benami transaction act

D. Corporate Crime

"Crime committed by corporate employ for personal gain or for sake of his company"

The book: Crime on Integrated Approach

1. Example of Corporate Crime

"Inside Trading" inside evasion etc are come in the corporate crime.

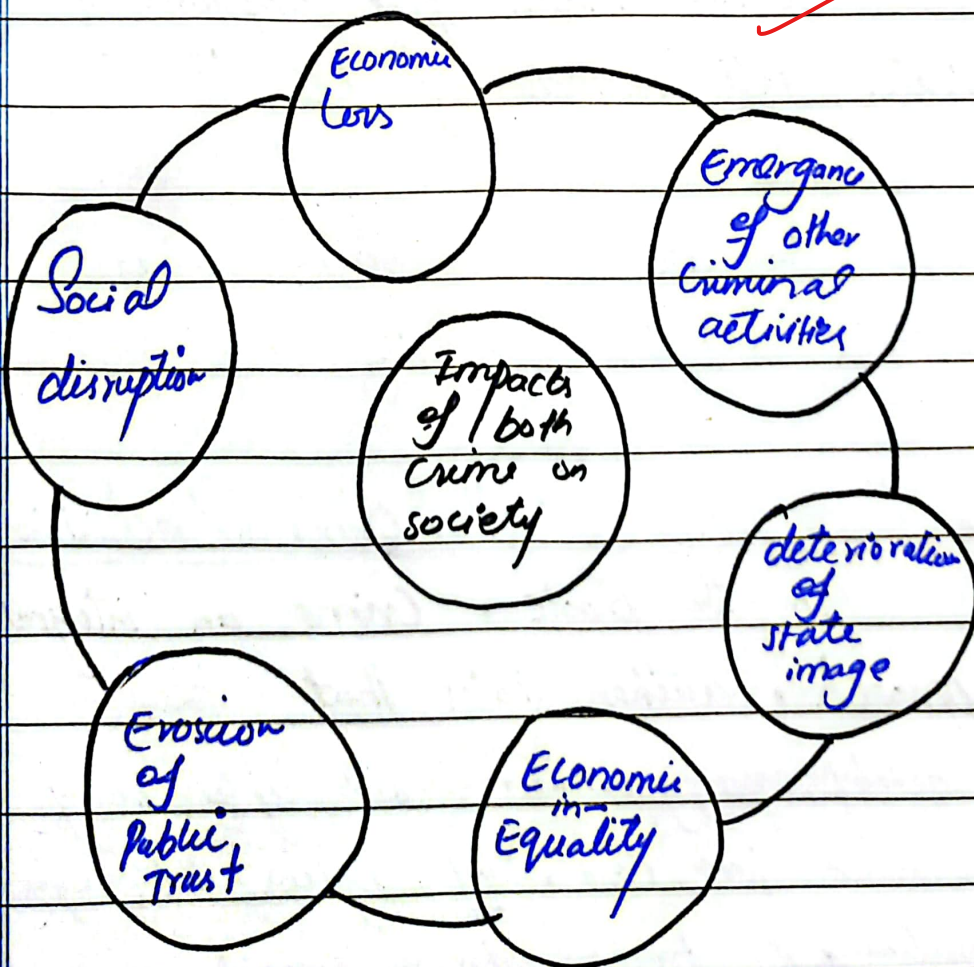
2. Annual Loss due to Corporate Crime

Annual cost of corporate crime is \$1 billion

3. Legal measures to Curb Corporate Crime

Legal measures to curb corporate crime are companies own policies for instance prohibition of inside invasion etc

E. Impact of White Collar Crime and Corporate Crime on Society at Large



1. Economic loss at large state

In the book, Criminology: Theory and Practices, author states that the emergence of high crime by elite brings a great economic loss in the society.

2. Social disruption due to grievance of general public

Social unrest after exposure of "Water gate scandal of ~~US~~" shows that how crimes committed by high class society or elite create social disruption in the society.

3. Emergence of other criminal activities

In the book, Crime on integrated approach, author states that the society glorify criminal and after being released from care, they again hold high position, it triggers other to commit crime.

4- Deterioration of state image in global arena

When people of suit or borrowed companies commit a crime, the state image irreparably damage.

International response after exposure of Panama case in Pakistan in 2016

5- Exacerbate existing inequalities

When the people of high class commit a crime, the inequalities in the societies exacerbate

According to "The National White Collar Crime Center", the White Collar Crime loss \$660 billion annually

6- Erosion of public trust on elite class

When people holding power commit a crime, public trust is eroded

According to Larry J. Siegel,

F. Conclusion

Crime is the violation of criminal legal code formulated by people of holding position. Since they are repressing the collective will, therefore the violation is considered as the violation of the rule of collective society. White collar crime and Corporate crimes are conducting by the people holding power. They have serious impacts on the society. The social disruption is emerged, economy loss and erosion of public trust are stemmed in.

SATISFACTORY

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Section II

Question # 04

Write a comprehensive note on the Criminal Justice System of Pakistan.
Recommend Measure for the improvement of Juvenile Justice System of Pakistan

Introduction

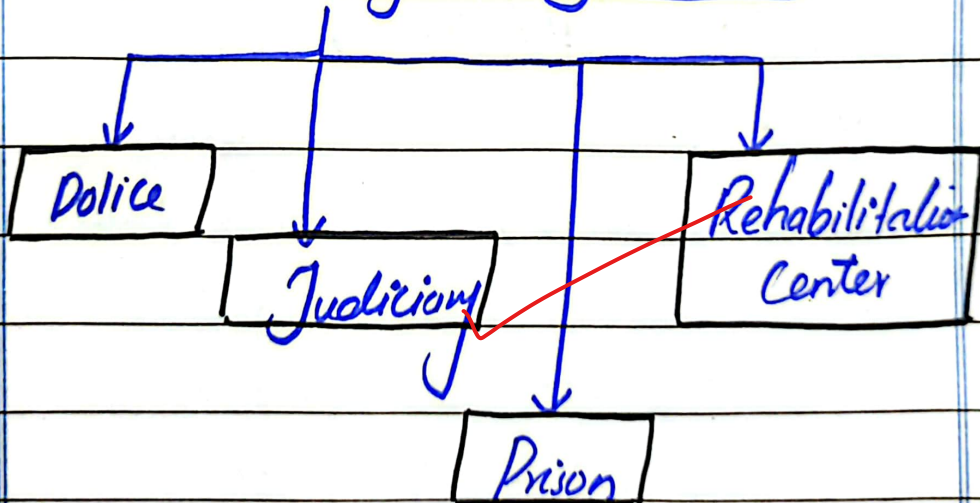
According to international legal information institution, Cornell school, Criminal justice system are comprised of the ~~organs~~ such as police, court, prison and rehabilitation center. They are established to retain peace in the society and control criminal activities. Pakistan criminal system is grappling with many crises. However, with the help of some pragmatic measure the criminal justice system of Pakistan can be strengthened.

B. Criminal Justice System of Pakistan

"The organs that work to control criminal activity and maintain peace and order in the society" The book: Crime and

Integrated Approach

Main Organ of Criminal Justice System of Pakistan

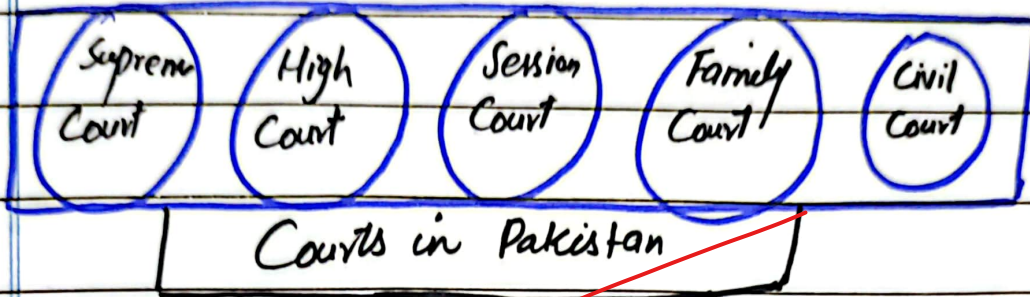


1. Police

PPC section / chapter II and clause 2 and 3 describe the responsibility and duty of police. According to them, The police department was established to control crime.

ii Judiciary / Court

According to Pakistan constitution of 1973, the judge is responsible to hear case with fair trial.



3. Prison

According to Prison Act, prisons are center to isolate criminal from society and rehabilitate them.

4. Rehabilitation center

Instead of sending to prison, the person criminal such as juvenile are sent to rehabilitation center to reintegrate them in society.

Issues in Criminal Justice System of Pakistan

1. Shortage of Judges

In GB, lawyer protested due to shortage of judges in court. Due to this reason, immediate justice goes for apart.

2. Case backlog in court

According to report, 2.26 million case in courts of Pakistan are pending.

It is the main issue of criminal justice system.

3. Untrained Judges in Court

The judges in Pakistan court, the investigation officers and the prosecutor are untrained.

4. Political interference in justice providing institutions

The high interference of politicians in the justice providing institutions undermine its credibility. US passed "Hatch Act" to curtail political interference in criminal justice system.

5. Lack of Resources to execute justice process

According to report, police get 238 rupees in Lahore to solve one case. This amount is very limited to handle one case. It undermines the credibility of criminal justice system.

Measures to Resolve Issues of Justice system of India

1. Separate budget allocation for Criminal Justice system

Since the limited budget is a issue. So, the separate budget allocation will help to handle the cases effectively on time.

2. Increase number of court and appointment of judges

Due to limited court. Many cases are pending. By increasing number of court, the criminal justice system can be made effective.

3. Eradical political Interference in Criminal Justice System

As US introduced "Hatch Act" to curb political interference. Pakistan should also took some measures.

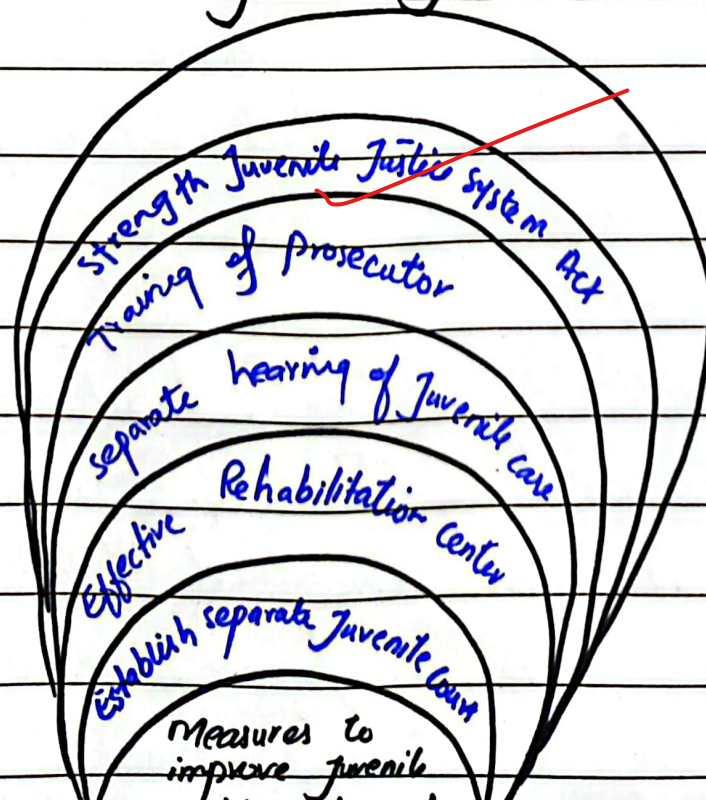
4. Training of officers at small and large scale.

The training of police officer will help them to handle the case as per the requirement. It will help to preserve the dignity of a person.

5. Bring Transparency and Eradicate Corruption

Transparency will help to eradicate corruption.

C Measures to Improve Juvenile Justice System of Pakistan



1. Establish separate Juvenile Court

According to Juvenile justice system ordinance 2000, there must be separate court for juvenile to handle their case.

2. Separate hearing of Juvenile Case

Juvenile exposure to criminal made them recidivist. Therefore, separate hearing must be ensured for juvenile.

3. Establish Effective Juvenile rehabilitation center

Pakistan has only three rehabilitation yet, so, for effective integration of juvenile in society. There must be separate juvenile rehabilitation center for them.

4. Strengthen Juvenile Justice system Act

Strengthen juvenile justice system act to improve juvenile justice system

System in Pakistan. Pruthyalcumon case, in which 9 juvenile were involved, their separate trial in shows effectiveness.

5- Training of prosecution for effective dealing with juvenile

The effective training of police officers, prosecutor and judges can help to strength Juvenile Justice system!

6- Opt International effective juvenile Court strategies model

Tokyo and Beijing model of criminal justice system is the most effective. Pakistan should opt that model to strengthen its Juvenile Justice system.

Conclusion

Pakistan has strong law and policies to tackle crime related

process. However, Pakistan's criminal justice system is grappling with pressing issues. The political interference, limited resource and case backlog undermine the credibility of criminal justice system. Pakistan should take immediate steps to make its criminal justice system effective and efficient.

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Section III

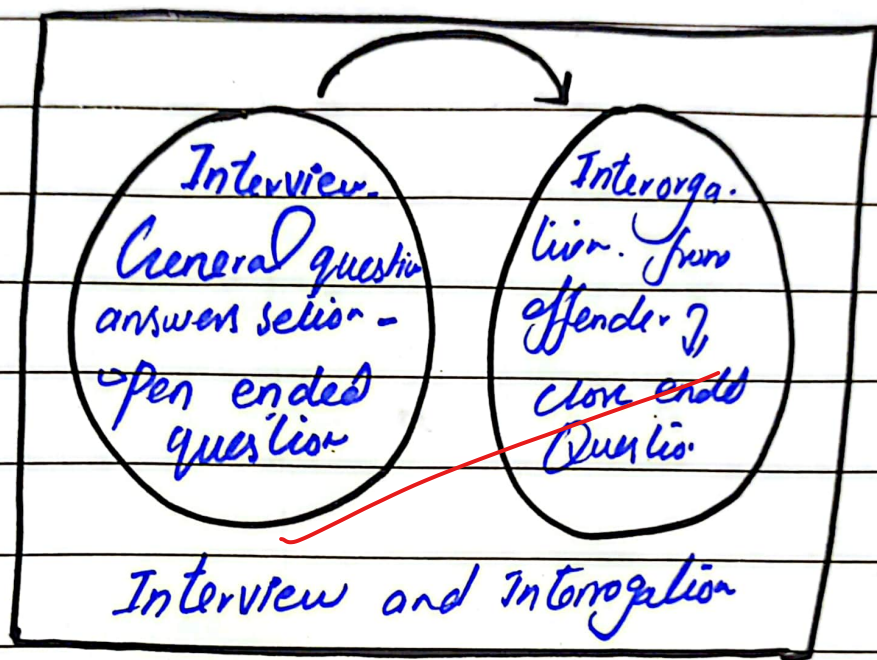
Question # 6

Define and Differentiate
between Interview and
Interrogation. How Rights
of criminal can be protected

A. Introduction

According to Larry G. J. Siegel,
Interview and interrogation are approaches
used by investigation officer to
collect evidence and prove the guilt
of offender. However, during
this whole process the dignity
of individual must be preserved.
It is fundamentally applicable and
demand of fair criminal justice
system.

B. General Overview of Interview and Interrogation



- Interview is conducted on the crime scene to ask the question from people who were present there.
- Interrogation is taken place at police station to prove the guilt of offender.

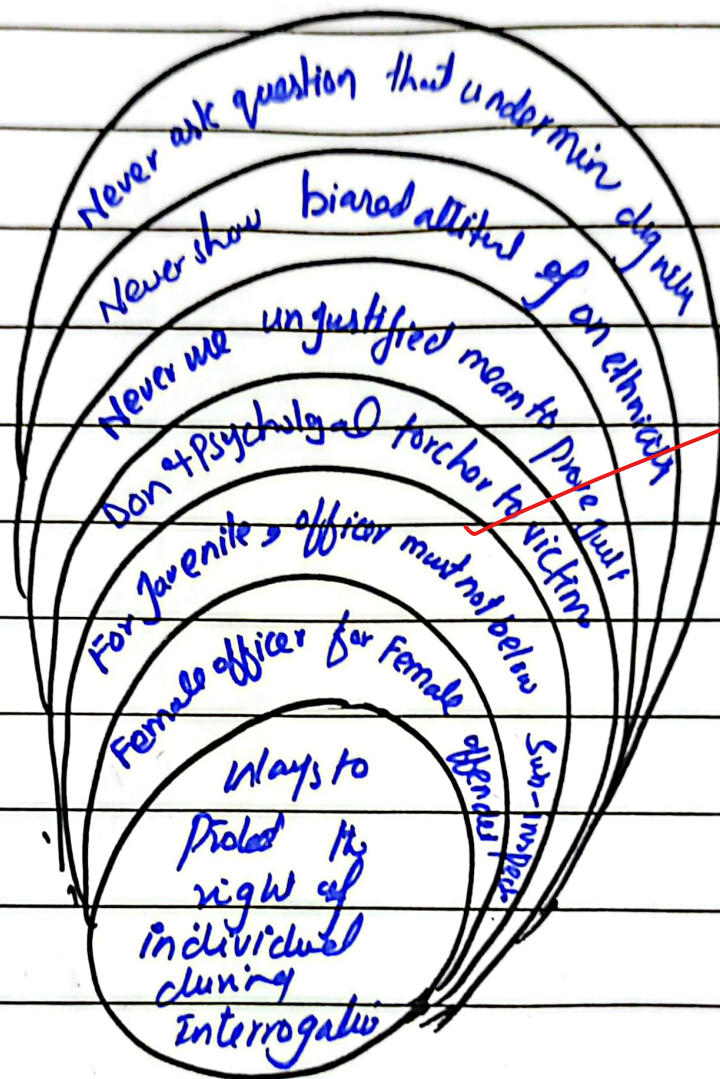
In the book, Crime and Criminology, author describe difference of interview and Interrogation

C- Difference between Interview and Interrogation

<u>Aspects</u>	<u>Interview</u>	<u>Interrogation</u>
1. <u>Definition</u>	"A type of criminal investigation in which the police officer took oral testimony of people present on crime scene"	"A type of criminal investigation in which investigation officer asks question from offender to prove his guilt"
2. <u>Focus</u>	To collect data or evidence from people	To prove the guilt of offender
3. <u>Nature of Question</u>	Open ended question e.g. "Are you present at that time?"	Close ended question e.g. "Why you commit crime?"
4. <u>Applicability</u>	Applicable to innocent people	Applicable to offender

Aspects	Interview	Interrogation
5- <u>Place</u>	The interview takes at the crime scene, immediately after crime conducted.	Interrogation takes place at the police station, at interrogation room.
6 - <u>Purpose</u>	purpose of interview is to collect the evidence.	Purpose of interrogation is to prove the guilt of offender.
7 Time <u>Time</u>	Immediately crime has happened	At police station
8- <u>Types</u>	Interview is a simple question answer session. It has not definite Type	1 Cross cope, Bad cope 2. RIED Techniq- ue 3- PEACE Technique

D. Ways to protect the Right of Criminal during Interrogation process



1. Female officers for Female offender

It is highly mandatory to be appoint a female officer to interrogate a female offender.

2. For Juvenile, the officer must not below rank of sub-inspector

According to "Child Saving Movement of US" the juvenile must be interrogated by the officer of high rank.

3. Prohibition of psychological Torches to victims or offender

In the, Mary Bell case in UK, a young was kept in Jail for 24 years due to false acceptances of crime due to psychological torches. So it must be prohibited.

4. Never use unjustified means, slapping, beating, to prove the guilt

Slapping, beating and torching is strictly prohibited. According Article 14 of Pakistan constitution, it is mandatory to preserve the dignity of

5. Unbiased attitude toward criminals of minority group

"Justice is not about make everyone equal, but to treat them as who they are"

Minority ^{group} should not be targeted on the basis of who they are

6. Never ask Question that under dignity of offender or victim

In case of Rape and prostitution especially, never asked those question that undermine dignity of offender

Conclusion

Interview and interrogation are two techniques used by officer to prove the guilt and collect evidence.

Interview is conducted at crime scene while interrogation directly to the offender. During interrogation, the fundamental rights and dignity of offender must be preserved.

Section - IV

Question 8.

What is NAB, Objects and Short Coming

A- Introduction

Pakistan has many institutions to curb the illegal activity in the country. National Accountability is one of them. It questions the people of high profile, makes them accountable. There are many cases in Pakistan history exposed by National Accountability Bureau. It also collaborate with international organisation to prevent from any illegal activity. It helps to curb corruption. However, there are many short coming existed in NAB.

General Understanding of NAB

National Accountability Bureau

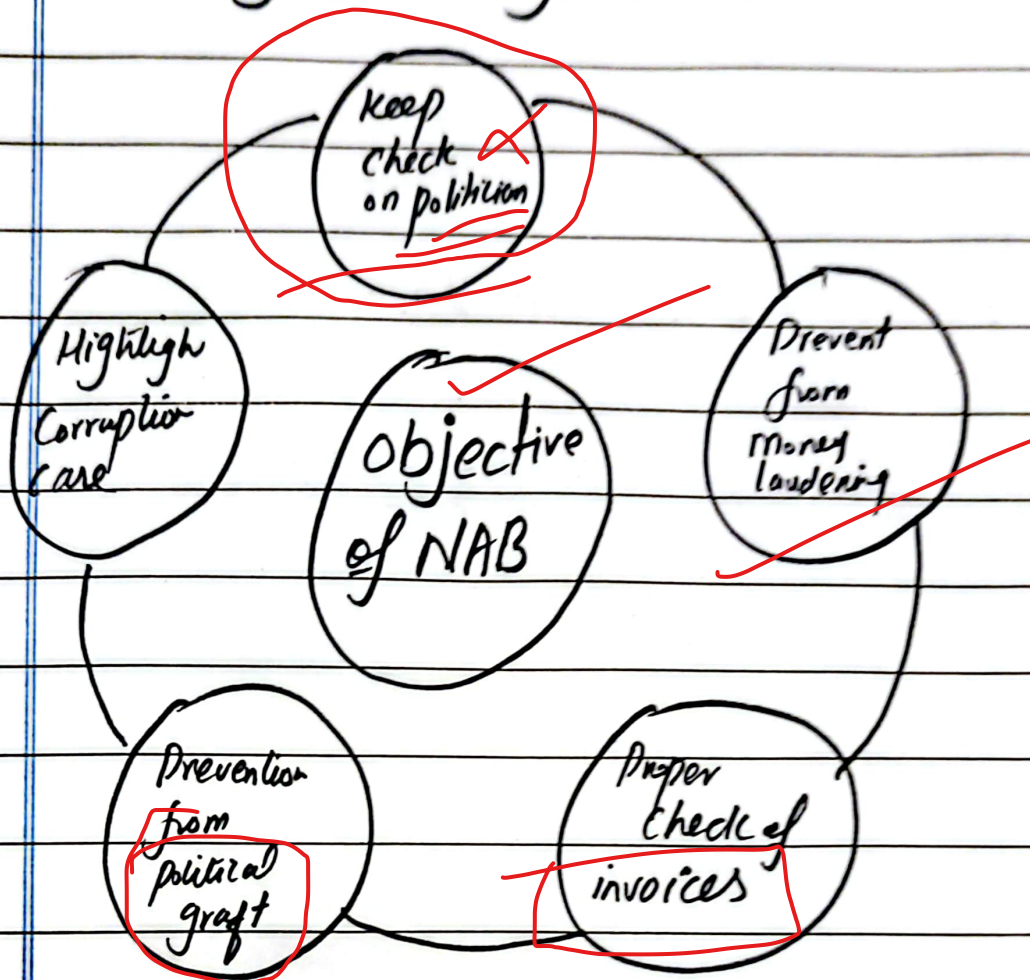
A highly profile institute
to expose illegal activity conducted
by renowned elite and make them
accountable.

National Accountability
Bureau

Case study

"Panama Case of 2016"
was exposed by NAB. It
highlight the share held by
renowned politician, seize his
account and make him
accountable.

Objective of NAB



1. keep check on politicians

NAB is one of the crime control institution. It keeps check on the elite class to prevent from any kind of illegal activity.

2- Prevent from Corruption by exposing illegal case

NAB becomes a ~~stumbling~~ block against any corruption. It exposes those cases.

Panama Leaks in 2016 was from NAB.

3- Prevent from political graft

NAB summons politicians to ask question on suspension of political graft. It ~~prevent~~ from any kind of political graft.

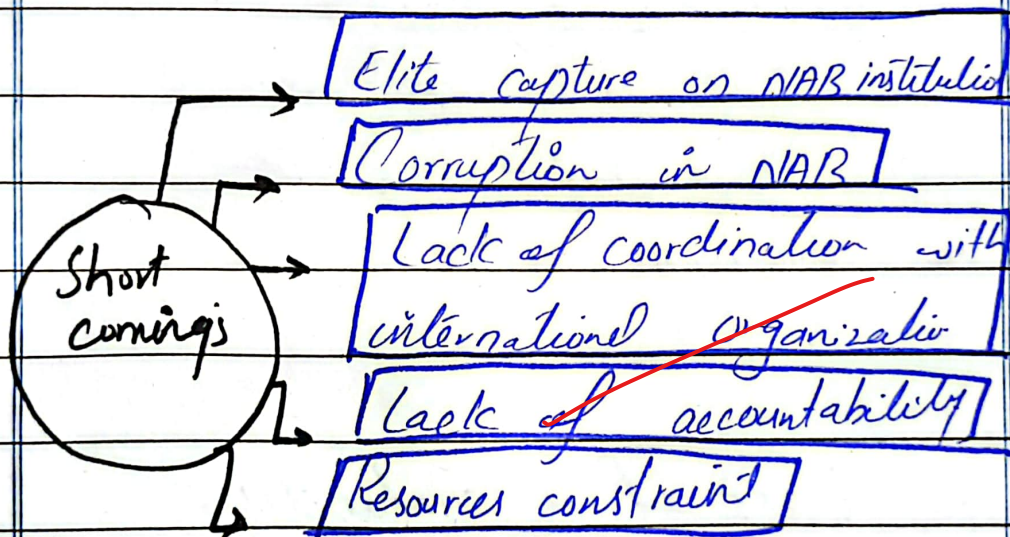
4- Check of all invoices to prevent from Benami transaction

NAB has responsibility to prevent from any illegal Benami transaction. Pakistan has ~~passed~~ law to prevent from this such as Benami transaction Act, 2016

6. Collaboration with international organisation to curb illegal activity

By collaborating with international organisation such as Interpol, Europol, NAB curb illegal activities

Shortcomings from being the Premier anti-graft watchdog



1. Elite capture on NAB institution

NAB was established to curb political graft. Unfortunately, politicians use it for own interest

2- Corruption in National Accountability Bureau

Pakistan rank '135' in corruption perception Index. This corruption in the crime prevention institution undermines its credibility.

3- Lack of coordination with international organisation

NAB is an institution that control high profile case. Many cases are reported of money laundering due to lack of coordination.

4- Lack of accountability

Many a justice research survey argues that lack of accountability in NAB has made it one of the corrupt institution and undermine its credibility.

5- Resources constraint to perform function

Due to limited resources and inadequate technology many cases remain hidden.

Conclusion

NAB is a crime control department of Pakistan. Its responsibility is to curtail political graft. Expose criminal cases and eradicate corruption. However, some survey argue that there are many short coming in NAB that undermine its credibility such as lack of collaboration with international organisation, elite capture and high corruption.