

### 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) : MAX		1	IUM 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)								
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	opropriate Box on the <b>OMI</b> on the <b>OMI</b> nswer Sheet, will not be cons						
1.	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 o	O		(D) None of these					
2.	Cesare Beccaria had writte	* *	` '						
	(A) 1764	(B) 1738	(C) 1799	(D) None of these					
<b>3.</b>	"Parens patriae" is:								
	(A) The supreme guardian of every child (B) Ultimate guardian of every child								
	(C) Both (A) & (B)		(D) None of these.						
4.	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					
<b>5.</b>	is called the father of probation.								
	(A) Blackstone	(B) John Augustus	(C) Travis Hirschi	(D) None of these					
6.	A philosophy of punishment based on society's moral outrage or disapproval of a crime is called:								
	(A) Individual justice	(B) Utilitarian philoso	phy (C) Retribution	(D) None of these					
7.	Social Disorganization The								
		(B) Robert K. Merton		* *					
8.		Many of the rules prescribed severe penalties which apply the dictum "An eye for an eye, a tooth for							
	a tooth." was related to:		(D) TI G I GT						
	(A) The code of severe punishment		(B) The Code of Hammurabi						
^	(C) Societal laws of UK		(D) None of these						
9.			se individuals who have trad	itional success goals, but					
	substitute deviant means to		(C) D-1-1	(D) Name of the sec					
10	(A) Conformists coined the t	(B) Innovators	(C) Rebeles	(D) None of these					
10.			(C) Paaltan	(D) None of these					
11	<ul><li>(A) Cesare Beccaria</li><li>Who is considered the fath</li></ul>	(B) Cesare Lombroso	(C) Becker	(D) None of these					
11.			(C) Casara I ambrasa	(D) None of these					
12.	(A) Cesare Beccaria	(B) Jermy Bentham	(C) Cesare Lombroso tself into other programs.	(D) None of these					
14.	(A) Worms	(B) Malware	(C) Virus	(D) None of these					
13.	` /	` '	itive private information.	(D) None of these					
10.	uaniages data, _	scals sciis	in to private milorination.						

	(A) Diackstolle	(D) John Augustus	(C) Havis Hilselli	(D) None of these		
<b>6.</b>	A philosophy of punisl	nment based on society's	s moral outrage or disappro	val of a crime is called:		
	(A) Individual justice	(B) Utilitarian philo	osophy (C) Retribution	(D) None of these		
7.	Social Disorganization Theory was proposed by:					
			on (C) Edwin Sutherla	and (D) None of these		
8.	Many of the rules pres	scribed severe penalties	which apply the dictum " A	n eye for an eye, a tooth fo		
	a tooth." was related t	0:				
	(A) The code of severe punishment		(B) The Code of H	(B) The Code of Hammurabi		
	(C) Societal laws of UK		(D) None of these	(D) None of these		
9.	According to Strain th	eory, are t	hose individuals who have t	raditional success goals, b		
	substitute deviant mea	ns to achieve them.				
	(A) Conformists	(B) Innovators	(C) Rebeles	(D) None of these		
<b>10.</b>	coined the term Criminology.					
		(B) Cesare Lombro	oso (C) Becker	(D) None of these		
11.	Who is considered the father of Criminology?					
	(A) Cesare Beccaria	(B) Jermy Bentham	(C) Cesare Lombro	oso (D) None of these		
<b>12.</b>	is a malicious software that inserts itself into other programs.					
	(A) Worms		(C) Virus	(D) None of these		
13.	damages data, steals sensitive private information.					
	(A) Virus, Spyware	(B) Virus, Antivirus (0	C) Antivirus, Spyware (D) Nor	ne of these		
14.	Phishing is a form of:					
	(A) Impersonation	(B) Spamming	(C) Identity theft	(D) None of these		
15.	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		
16.	Community policing reco	mmends	, with less reliance on the pa	atrol car and more		
	emphasis on face-to-face interactions.					
	(A) Prevention Emphasis	(B) Geographic Focus	(C) Both (A) & (B)	(D) None of these		
17.	is when a company or person sends unwanted email to another person.					
		(B) Spoofing		(D) None of these		
18.	A person who frequently	has been convicted of crim	ninal behavior and is presumed	to be a danger.		
	(A) Occasional Criminals (B) Habitual Criminals (C) Professional Criminals (D) None of these					
19.	app	lied a positivist approach ir	analyzing crimes.			
			(C) Cesare Beccaria	(D) None of these		
20.	describes repeat offending by those who have been in prison.					
		(B) Receprocal		(D) None of these		

## **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?
- 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?
- Q. No. 5. Discuss the role of rehabilitation centers in the reformative 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?
- 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?

#### **SECTION-D**

- Q. No. 8. Define radicalization. What factors contribute to individuals becoming radicalized, and how can societies address these influences?
- 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?

\*\*\*\*\*\*