

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 - 2016)

SUBJECT CODE: 15SC/MC/CV55

B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017
BRANCH III – SOCIOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : CRIME AND VICTIMOLOGY
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX.MARKS:100**

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 50 WORDS EACH. (10X2=20)

Explain the following:

1. Victim Vulnerability
2. Organised Crimes
3. Recidivism
4. Wife battering
5. Victimless Crimes
6. Criminology.
7. Abolition of Sati
8. Obersavtion Homes
9. Retribution
10. Gang Sub Culture

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 250 WORDS EACH. (5X8=40)

11. “The advent of computers has expanded the scope of criminal activity in cyberspace in the modern era of information technology”. Analyse the given statement with reference to cyber crimes.
12. Briefly discuss the modern methods adopted by correctional institutions for rehabilitation of the offenders in India.
13. “The crime is the resultant of mental elements that controls the human behaviour.”. Discuss this statement in the light of Psychoanalytical approach of crime causation theory.
14. Discuss briefly about the various kinds of sexual harassment with special reference to harassment of working women at workplace.
15. Explain the factors responsible for child abuse and the incidence of child victims in India.
16. “White Collar crimes are those crimes committed by the people of high social status and respectability in the society.” – Comment.

17. Define victim. Examine the significance of victimization and their various types with suitable examples.
18. Explain the role of citizens and voluntary organizations in providing victim assistance to victims of crime.

SECTION – C

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED
1200 WORDS. (2X20=40)**

19. “Crime is a behavioural learning that takes place through personal contacts with other people in society”. Critically examine this statement in the context of sociogenic explanation as propounded by Sutherland’s Differential Association Theory.
20. Explain the judicial response and various methods adopted by the judiciary towards victim assistance in providing monetary compensation to the victims of human rights violation in India.
21. “Victimology is an offshoot of Criminology which focus on the plight of crime victims.” Discuss this statement in detail with reference to scope and various versions of Victimology.
22. “Crime is a violation of conduct of norms of the normative groups”. Examine this statement by discussing the nature, meaning of crime in relation to classification of crimes.
