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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Mid - Term Examinations -October 2025

Date 08-10-2025

Time: 09.30am to 11.00am

School: SOL	BALLB/BBALLB/BCOMLLB (Hons.)	
Course Code:LAW3023	Course Name: CRIMINOLOGY	
Semester: VII	Max Marks:50	Weightage:25%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	24	26	-	-	-

Instructions:

- (i) *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
- (ii) *Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.*

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

5Q x 2M=10M

1	Define criminology and explain its relationship with criminal law.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2	Differentiate between crime and criminology.	2 Marks	L2	C02
3	What are the key elements of a crime?	2 Marks	L1	C01
4	Write short note on Lombrosian theory of atavism.	2 Marks	L2	C02
5	How does a person's economic status influence crime?	2 Marks	L2	C02

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 40M

6.	"Discuss the scope and significance of criminology as a distinct yet evolving branch of social science. Critically analyze how criminology not only contributes to the understanding of crime, criminal behavior, and societal responses, but also draws upon and interacts with allied disciplines such as sociology, psychology, political science, and economics. Evaluate how this interdisciplinary relationship strengthens criminological inquiry while also posing challenges to its independent	10 Marks	L4	C01
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theoretical identity."				
Or				
7.	"Analyze the evolution and development of criminal law in India, tracing its trajectory from ancient and colonial foundations to the post-independence era. Highlight the major milestones, including codification under the Indian Penal Code, constitutional influences, judicial interpretations, and recent reforms such as the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, while critically examining the socio-political, colonial, and jurisprudential factors that have shaped its growth."	10 Marks	L4	CO 1
8.	Describe the key principles of the Classical and Neo-classical Schools of Criminology. Compare and contrast their views on punishment and free will.	10 Marks	L3	CO 2
Or				
9.	Critically analyze the emergence and contributions of the Positive School of Criminology, with emphasis on its major proponents, and evaluate how this school reoriented the discourse of criminology from the act of crime towards the study of the criminal.	10 Marks	L5	CO 2
10.	Explain the elements of a crime in detail with relevant examples. Discuss how the absence of any of these elements can affect a criminal case.	10 Marks	L4	CO 1
Or				
11.	Examine the role of diverse sociological factors in the causation of crime, with particular emphasis on the influence of family structures, patterns of upbringing, and domestic environment; the impact of educational opportunities, school experiences, and academic failures; and the role of peer groups, social interactions, and community networks in shaping criminal behavior. In your analysis, discuss how these factors collectively contribute to deviance and crime, while also evaluating the limitations of attributing criminality solely to sociological determinants.	10 Marks	L4	CO 1
12.	How do biological and constitutional factors contribute to criminal behavior? Critically analyze the relationship between heredity, mental retardation, and criminality.	10 Marks	L5	CO 2
Or				
13.	Bengaluru, as India's IT hub, has witnessed rapid urbanization, migration, and rising socio-economic inequality. Certain neighborhoods face poverty, overcrowding, and lack of amenities, alongside increasing crimes such as theft, cyber fraud, and substance abuse. Drawing upon ecological theories of criminology, especially the Chicago School's concept of social disorganization, critically examine how ecological factors like urbanization and poverty shape the prevalence and patterns of crime in Bengaluru. Also assess whether ecological explanations alone are sufficient to understand such criminality.	10 Marks	L4	CO 2