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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 07/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: LAW3428 **Course Name:** Penology and Victimology

Semester: Ninth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3
Marks	24	32	34

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Explain the primary objective of the deterrent theory of punishment.	2	CO1	BT2
2	Define police accountability and state its importance.	2	CO2	BT1
3	Explain the concept of primary victimization.	2	CO3	BT2
4	Compare the physical and psychological consequences of victimization.	2	CO3	BT1
5	Assess the significance of rehabilitation in modern Penology.	2	CO1	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	“Punishment cannot be justified solely on the basis of retribution.” Analyse this statement by comparing retributive, deterrent, preventive and reformative theories of punishment.	10	CO1	BT3
7	A first-time offender commits a serious offence but demonstrates genuine willingness to reform. Analyse whether a reformative approach can be reconciled with the objectives of deterrence and retribution.	10	CO1	BT3

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	“The evolution of Penology represents a shift from punishment of the offender to management and transformation of the offender.” Critically analyse.	10	CO2	BT4
9	A State adopts increasingly severe punishments on the assumption that harsher punishment will automatically reduce crime. Analyse the assumptions underlying this approach using different theories of punishment.	10	CO2	BT4

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	A police officer argues that extensive powers are necessary for effective crime control, while civil-liberty groups argue that unrestricted powers create possibilities of abuse. Critically analyse this conflict.	10	CO2	BT4
11	Analyse how the structure and hierarchical organisation of the police can simultaneously promote efficiency and create challenges of accountability.	10	CO3	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

PTO (Please Turn Over)

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
12	A victim suffers physical injury during an offence and later experiences humiliation and insensitive treatment during the criminal justice process. Analyse the distinction between primary and secondary victimization.	10	CO3	BT4
13	A victim refuses to participate in criminal proceedings because of fear, social pressure and lack of institutional support. Analyse the factors contributing to victimization and the possible consequences for criminal justice.	10	CO3	BT4