



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION`  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 FOR RECRUITMENT  
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

**Roll Number**

**CRIMINOLOGY**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE:</b> (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.	
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>	
<b>(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.</b>	

**PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)**

**Q.1.** (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box  on the **OMR Answer Sheet**. (20x1=20)  
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. **The term criminology is derived from the combination of two *Latin* words:**  
(A) Criminality, logic (B) Crimen, logia (C) Crimen, logistic (D) None of these
2. **Which approach holds that deviance is not a feature of a group or individual but a Process of group interaction through which one individual is defined as deviant:**  
(A) Labeling theory (B) Control theory (C) Functionalist theory (D) None of these
3. **Who first introduced the notion of anomie into Sociology?**  
(A) August Comte (B) Karl Marx (C) Max Weber (D) Emile Durkheim
4. **In the mid of 1960's Robert L. Burgess and Ronald L. Aker presented their differential theory of crime.**  
(A) Reinforcement (B) Association (C) Social learning (D) None of these
5. **Which of the following processes focuses on individual offenders and emphasizes the possibility of changing their behavior?**  
(A) Retribution (B) Rehabilitation (C) Deterrence (D) None of these
6. **Which of the following is not an index crime?**  
(A) Burglary (B) Larceny (C) Fraud (D) None of these
7. **Who wrote the famous monograph 'On Crimes and Punishments' in 1764?**  
(A) Charles Mantisqueue (B) Jerm Bentham (C) Cesare Beccaria (D) None of these
8. **\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as "non-confirmation to a given set of norms that are accepted by a significant number of people in society:**  
(A) Criminality (B) Deviance (C) Recidivism (D) Degeneracy
9. **White-collar crime is low in visibility because?**  
(A) Involves only small amounts of money (B) The proletariat can outsmart the bourgeoisie (C) Goes undetected in the context of everyday business transactions (D) None of these
10. **Crimes that are conducted over the internet or other computer network are called:**  
(A) Cyber (B) Blue crime (C) Felony (D) None of these
11. **As per section 5, of the Probation of Offenders Ordinance and offender of an offence under section 392, P.P.C Can:**  
(A) Be released on probation (B) Not be released on probation (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
12. **R.K. Merton argued that a person could experience strain they cannot achieve culturally acceptable goals via socially-acceptable means, then he adopted an alternate way, he titled that way as:** (A) Conformists (B) Innovators (C) Ritualist (D) None of these
13. **Under section 562, Cr.P.C Court has power to release offender on probation of ?**  
(A) Being educated (B) Good conduct (C) Being old or minor (D) None of these
14. **The Parliament and the Constitution are instruments of?**  
(A) Legal Justice (B) Political Justice (C) Economic Justice (D) Social Justice
15. **Article 123 of the Police Order 2002 empowers any police officer not below the rank of \_\_\_\_\_ to give direction against serious disorder at place of amusement?**  
(A) S.S.P. or above (B) S.H.O. or above (C) Assistant Sub-Inspector (D) None of these
16. **Lombroso claimed that:**  
(A) Criminals were socialized by interaction (B) No act is intrinsically deviant  
(C) Biological failings drove criminal (D) Women were less likely to be arrested than men

## PART-II

## SECTION-A

**Q. No. 2.** Discuss the scope of criminology and its significance in Pakistani society. (20)

**Q. No. 3.** Explain R.K. Merton's Strain Theory. Critically elaborate its effects on youth and (20) suggest remedies to overcome.

## **SECTION-B**

**Q. No. 4.** Explain juvenile delinquency. What are the socio-economic, demographic, and environmental factors that lead to juvenile delinquency? (20)

**Q. No. 5.** What difficulties do police officers' encounter in preventing crime and upholding social order and law? (20)

## **SECTION-C**

**Q. No. 6.** Describe following types of legal Justice: (5 each)  
(20) (a) Retributive Justice (b) Procedural Justice  
(c) Distributive Justice (d) Restorative Justice

**Q. No. 7.** Discuss the importance of the investigation process in the criminal justice system. (20)  
How can these be more effective?

### **SECTION-D**

**Q. No. 8.** Is radicalism present in Pakistani society? How does it escalate into terrorism? (20)

**Q. No. 9.** Write short notes on the following: (10 each)

(a) Anti Narcotics Force

(b) Money Laundering

