



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION^a
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 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)(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) Charlas Mantisqueiue (B) Jerm Bentham (C) Cesare Beccaria (D) None of these
8. _____ is defined as "non-confirmity 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 undected in the context of everybody 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 alternated way, he titled that way as: (A) Conformists (B) Innovators (C) Rtualist (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 ager 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

17. **What does U.C.R. stand for?**
 (A) Uniform Crime Report (B) Universal Crime Rate
 (C) Undefined Criminal Rule (D) None of these
18. **Crime mapping shows:**
 (A) Location of crime (B) Crime arrest rates (C) Crime statistics (D) None of these
19. **The intent to commit the criminal act is known as:**
 (A) Mens rea of these (B) Actus reus (C) Mala in se (D) None
20. **No Police Officer shall engage in any private employment while he is a member of the police establishment as provided by Article _____, of the Police Order 2002?**
 (A) 116 (B) 117 (C) 118 (D) None of these

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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.** 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 suggest remedies to overcome. **(20)**

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

