FINAL ANSWER KEY

Principles of the Probation System (Part II - Paper II) Paper: Date of Test 10-11-2022 Question1:-When the character of the sentence remains the same but the period of punishments is reduced it is called A:-Respite **B:-Commutation** C:-Pardon D:-Remission Correct Answer:- Option-D Question2:-An agreement entered into by the prosecutor and a defendant whereby concessions are general mainly in the nature of reduced charges or sentences in return for accepting the guilt is A:-Commutation B:-Withdrawal C:-Compounding D:-Plea Bargaining Correct Answer:- Option-D Question3:-Sentences that are added together in determining the total time to be served are A:-Consecutive sentences B:-Concurrent sentences C:-Complex sentences D:-Simple sentence Correct Answer:- Option-A Question4:-The Madras Probation of Offenders Act of was the first probation of offenders act in India A:-1827 B:-1942 C:-1938 D:-1936 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question5:-Section of CrPc specifies the duty of the judge to declare and record the reasons why the benefits of probation have not been provided to a young offender. A:-Section 361 B:-Section 358 C:-Section 360 D:-Section 346 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question6:-As per Juvenile Justice Act 2015, the offences punishable with imprisonment between three to seven years are A:-Heinous offences B:-Core offences C:-Serious offences D:-Bailable offences Correct Answer:- Option-C of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 provides that every probation officer shall be deemed to be public Ouestion7:-Section servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. A:-Section 18 B:-Section 16 C:-Section 15 D:-Section 12 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question8:-According to , punishment is based on the proposition, "not to avenge crime but to prevent it". A:-Reformative theory B:-Retributive theory C:-Deterrent theory D:-Preventive theory Correct Answer:- Option-D Question9:-In D.K. Basuv. State of West Bengal, the Supreme Court has laid down guidelines regarding A:-Rape victims B:-Rights of arrested persons C:-Juvenile rights D:-Women rights Correct Answer:- Option-B Question 10:-Who is competent to commute death penalty to life imprisonment? A:-Chief Justice of Supreme Court B:-Chief Minister of State C:-Prime Minister D:-President of India Correct Answer:- Option-D Question11:-In India the periodical data on crime, is compiled and published by A:-National Institute of Social Defence B:-National Crime Records Bureau C:-Bureau of Police Research and Development D:-National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science Correct Answer:- Option-B Question12:-Which country among the following does not award death penalty to offenders? A:-China B:-Den mark C:-India D:-USA Correct Answer:- Option-B Question13:-The guilty actor or deed in Latin is termed as A:-Res geste B:-Ad hoc C:-Mens Rea D:-Actus Reus

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Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question14:-The violation of social norms defining appropriate or proper behaviour under particular set of circumstances is termed as
     A:-Wrong
     B:-Deviance
     C:-Tort
     D:-Guilt
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question15:-The Greek term anomiae means
     A:-Causation of crime
     B:-Offence
     C:-Without norms
     D:-Wrongful conduct
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question 16:- The theory of pain and pleasure was propounded by
     A:-Bentham
     B:-Sutherland
     C:-Plato
     D:-Aristotle
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question17:-Who identified three basic body or somatotypes i.e. endomorphs, mesomorphs, and ectomorphs and concluded that delinquents tended
to mesomorphs
     A:-Bentham
     B:-Sutherland
     C:-Sigmund Freud
     D:-William Sheldon
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Ouestion18:-
                          concerns with the various aspects of punishment and penal policies.
     A:-Penology
     B:-Criminal psychology
     C:-Criminal sociology
     D:-Criminal anthropology
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question19:-The theory of criminal saturation presupposes that the crime is the synthetic product of the following factors
     A:-Physical or geographical
     B:-Anthropological
     C:-Psychological or social
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question20:-Raffaele Garofalo, an exponent of positive school of criminology classified murders as
     A:-Endemic criminals
     B:-Violent criminals
     C:-Insane criminals
     D:-Born criminals
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question21:-A child who is alleged or found to have committed an offence and who has not completed eighteen years of age on the date of
commission of such offence is
     A:-Child in conflict with law
     B:-Accused
C:-Neglected child
     D:-Child in need of care
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Ouestion22:-
                          involves removal from criminal justice process and redirection to community support service
     A:-Retribution
     B:-Restoration
     C:-Deterrence
     D:-Diversion
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question23:-Under CrPC, Plea bargaining is applicable only in criminal cases where maximum punishment is up to
     A:-Seven
     B:-Three
     C:-Two
     D:-Five
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 24:- Section 436A of CrPC provides that where an under trial prisoner other than the one accused of an offence for which death has been
prescribed as one of the punishments, has been under detention for a period extending to _
                                                                                                  _____ of the maximum period of imprisonment,
provided for the alleged offence, should be released on a person bond with or without sureties
     A:-One half
     B:-One third
     C:-Two third
     D:-Three fourth
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question25:-The right to speedy trial is a fundamental rights of a prisoner implicit in ______ of the Constitution of India
     A:-Article 19
B:-Article 20
     C:-Article 32
     D:-Article 21
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question26:-The term "Code" under Probation of offenders Act, 1958 means
     A:-Civil Procedure Code
     B:-Code of Criminal Procedure
     C:-Both (1) and (2)
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Ouestion27:-
                            assume that the motive to deviate is relatively constant across people, and hence people will frequently behave
anitisocially unless they are trained not to
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A:-Psycho analytical theories
     B:-Biological theories
     C:-Control theories
     D:-Classical theories
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question28:-As per Tokyo Rules, the selection of a non-custodial measure shall be based on
     A:-Nature and gravity of the offence
     B:-Personality and background of the offender
     C:-Purposes of sentencing and the rights of victims
     D:-All the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question29:-Which provision of Code of Criminal procedure provides for release of offenders on probation
     A:-Section 360
B:-Section 462
     C:-Section 352
     D:-Section 326
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question30:-The Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witness of Crime was proclaimed by _
     A:-General Assembly
     B:-Security Council
     C:-ECOSOC
     D:-ICJ
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question31: The United Nations Guidelines for the prevention of Juvenile Delinguency was proclaimed by General Assembly in the year
     A:-1992
     B:-1990
     C:-1995
     D:-2005
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 32: The Body of principles for the protection of All persons under any form of detention or imprisonment was adopted in the year
     A:-1992
     B:-1990
     C:-1988
     D:-1987
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question33:-The United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial measures for Women Offenders is known as
     A:-Bangkok Rules
     B:-Tokyo rules
     C:-Beijing rules
     D:-Kyoto guidelines
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question 34: Which article of ICCPR provides that all persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the
inherent dignity of the human person?
     A:-Article 2(1)
     B:-Article 10(1)
     C:-Article 16(1)
     D:-Article 12(1)
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question35:-The headquarters of United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is in
     A:-New York
B:-Vienna
     C:-Stockholm
     D:-Hague
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question36:-The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime was established in the year
     A:-1998
     B:-1990
     C:-1997
     D:-1995
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question37:-Which rule of UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners provides that different category of prisoners shall be kept in separate institution or parts of institutions, taking account of their sex, age, criminal record, the legal reason for their detention and the necessities
of their treatment?
     A:-Rule 11
     B:-Rule 13
     C:-Rule 21
     D:-Rule 15
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question38:-The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners is also known as
     A:-Tokyo Rules
     B:-Bangkok rules
     C:-Nelson Mandela rules
     D:-Riyadh guidelines
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
                         of CrPC 1898 permitted release of an offender on probation.
Question39:-
     A:-Section 486
     B:-Section 361
     C:-Section 512
     D:-Section 562
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 40:-The All-India Jail Reforms committee headed by ______ recommended setting up a National Prison Commission to bring about modernization of prisons in India.
     A:-Justice M C Chagla
     B:-Alexander Cardew
     C:-Justice A N Mulla
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D:-Mathew Pitt
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question41:-Prison is included as item 4 in the ____
                                                  of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India.
     A:-Union list
    B:-Concurrent list
    C:-State list
    D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question42:-The Royal Commission to Investigate the Penal System of Canada was headed by
    A:-Alexander Cardew
    B:-Mathew pitt
    C:-Mathew Ferguson
    D:-Joseph Archambault
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question43:-Who defined punishment as an evil resulting to an individual from direct intention of another, on account of some act that appears to
have been done or omitted?
     A:-Beccaria
     B:-Lombroso
     C:-Aristotle
     D:-Bentham
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question44:-In criminal law,
                                          is reflected in the notions that an action cannot be a crime unless it is the violation of a moral duty and in
retributive theories of punishment
     A:-Anarchy
    B:-Deontology
     C:-Utilitarianism
    D:-Theology
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 45: All the following provisions of CrPC section 122, 126, 126A, 406A, 514, 514A, 514B and 515 of the code shall, so far as may be, apply in
the case of bonds and sureties given under Probation of offenders Act, 1958 except
     A:-Section 122
    B:-Section 438
C:-Section 126
    D:-Section 514
     Correct Answer: - Option-B
Question46:-The word 'Criminology' has been taken from the Latin word 'crimen' that means
    A:-Wrong
     B:-Guilt
    C:-Dereliction
    D:-Accusation
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 47: Who contended that criminal conduct was the after effect of society's structure, keeping up that society "readies the wrong doing, and
the blameworthy are just the instruments by which it is executed"?
     A:-Jeremy Bentham
     B:-Emile Durkheim
    C:-Adolf Quetelet
    D:-Raffaele Garofalo
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question48:-The study of crime detection is called
     A:-Criminology
    B:-Penology
     C:-Criminal anthropology
     D:-Criminalistics
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question49:-The classical school of criminology believed in the doctrine of nullumcrimen sine lege which means
    A:-No crime without a law
     B:-No man shall be a judge in his own cause
    C:-Let justice be done though the heavens fall
    D:-No crime without fair hearing
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question50:-Who is generally credited with shifting the criminologist's attention from the crime to the criminal?
     A:-Lombroso
     B:-Jeremy Bentham
    C:-Aristotle
    D:-Plato
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question51:-The most common definition of crime by the sociological school is that crime is a
     A:-Genetic trait
     B:-Insane behaviour
    C:-Anti-social behaviour
    D:-Revengeful behaviour
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question52:-Probation is a method of punishment with a ____
                                                              basis characterized by a combination of supervision and assitance
     A:-Socio pedagogic approach
    B:-Economic approach
    C:-Juristic approach
     D:-Therapeutic approach
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question53:-In which country did the first probation service organization, called "the society for the Moral Improvement of Prisoners", started from
1823?
     A:-Belgium
    B:-Netherlands
     C:-Switzerland
    D:-Austria
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
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	of punishment while the offender is placed under personal supervision.
A:-Conditional susp	ension
B:-Discharge C:-Commutation	
D:-Remission	
	Outing A
Correct Answer:- (
conscience.	the founder of psychoanalysis, suggested that criminality may result from either an over active conscience or too weak
A:-Bentham	
B:-Beccaria	
C:-Sigmund Freud	
D:-Sutherland	
Correct Answer:- (- [
	document, probation and related measures was published by which organ of United Nations?
A:-ECOSOC	
B:-UNEP	The same of the sa
C:-Department of S	ocial Affairs
D:-UNISEF	
Correct Answer:- (
	is an undertaking by the offender to be of good behaviour
A:-Recognizance	
B:-Parole	
C:-Suspension	
D:-Respite	
Correct Answer:- (Option-A
Question58:-In New Zeal	land, where an offender is sentenced to imprisonment up to the court may order the offender to serve the
	e detention, if the offender meets certain conditions
A:-12 months	
B:-24 months	
C:-6 months	
D:-18 months	
Correct Answer:- 0	
•	volved to facilitate those individuals whose offending is regarded as being more the outcome of
A:-Insanity	
B:-Social disadvanta	ages
C:-Genetic causes	
D:-Personal traits	
Correct Answer:- (
	and Wales, probation has its origins in the work of of the late 19th Century, who provided informal supervision
of offenders at the reque	est of magistrates
A:-Kings men	
B:-Sheriffs	
C:-Nobles	
D:-Temperance miss	sionaries
Correct Answer:- (
	cation by the probation officer, any court may vary the conditions of any bond entered into by the offender by extending or
	but not exceeding from the date of the original order
A:-One year	
B:-Two years	
C:-Three years	
D:-Five years	
Correct Answer:- (
Question62:-In United St	ates, probation services took a rather than 'Social work' approach
A:-Economic approa	
B:-Restorative appr	oach
C:-Retributive appro	pach
D:-Control approach	ı
Correct Answer:- (Option-D
Question63:-In Australia,	, by the Penalties and Sentences Act 1985, probation, attendance centre and community service orders were abolished and
replaced by a single orde	er called a
A:-Community Base	ed order
B:-Society Based or	der
C:-Compensatory of	rder
D:-Restorative orde	r
Correct Answer:- (Option-A
Question64:-In 1840s, Br	
the condition that the de	efendant be under the supervision of a responsible adult
A:-Thomas Sutherla	nd .
B:-John Augustus	
C:-Matthew Davenp	ort Hill
D:-Rupert Cross	
Correct Answer:- (Option-C
Question65:-In the Unite	d States of America,Boston shoemaker who first represented drunkards in the courts is commonly recognised
as the originator of prob	
A:-Thomas Sutherla	nd .
B:-Matthew Davenp	ort Hill
C:-Rupert Cross	
D:-John Augustus	
Correct Answer:- (Option-D
	and Punish : The Birth of the Prison" is a celebrated book by
A:-Thomas Sutherla	
B:-Michel Foucault	
C:-Ruppert cross	
D:-John Augustus	
Correct Answer:- (Option-B

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Question67:-Who published the book L'UomoDeliquente marking the beginning of 'the idea of a distinctive science of the criminal'?
     A:-Bentham
     B:-Foucault
     C:-Lombroso
     D:-Sutherland
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question68:-Plan of panopticon is a classic work on punishment by
     A:-Bentham
     B:-Foucault
     C:-Lombroso
     D:-Sutherland
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question69:-The recommendation of the Jail Reform Committee in the year 1946 lead to the establishment of a Model Jail in ___
     B:-Lucknow
     C:-Agra
     D:-Hyderabad
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 70:-As per Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correlational Service, 2009, is a court order that allows the offender to
remain in the community subject to conditions prescribed in the order
     A:-Parole
     B:-Probation
     C:-Shock probation
     D:-Rehabilitation
     Correct Answer: - Option-B
Question71:-The first probation statute in US was enacted by Massachusetts in the year
     A:-1891
     B:-1881
     C:-1878
     D:-1898
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question72:-The book titled "On Crimes and Punishments" arguing for the need to reform the criminal justice system by referring not to the harm
caused to the victim, but to the harm caused to society was written by
     A:-Bentham
     B:-Beccaria
     C:-Lombroso
     D:-Aristotle
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question73:-Plea bargaining system has been introduced by way of Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment)Act of
     A:-2000
     B:-1999
     C:-2005
     D:-2001
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question74:-In UK, Which legislation created a probation practice which had evolved out of deliberation, dialogue and the dissemination of
regulations?
     A:-Probation of First Offenders Bill 1886
     B:-Probation of Offenders Act 1907
     C:-Probation of Offenders Act 1898
     D:-Probation of Offenders Act 1900
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question75:-In the US, the suspension of punishment was considered unconstitutional until a federal probation law was enacted in the year
     A:-1951
     B:-1981
     C:-1945
     D:-1925
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question76:-In Belgium, the introduction of the in 1888 went hand in hand with the establishment of supervising patronage committees, consisting
of volunteers
     A:-Suspended sentence
     B:-Parole
     C:-Restitution
     D:-Plea bargaining
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Ouestion 77:-Section 562 in CrPC 1898 permitted release of an offender on probation but it applied to
     A:-Juvenile delinquents
     B:-First offenders
     C:-Both (1) and (2)
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question78:-Conditional early release was introduced into the Bulgarian penal code in the year
     A:-1851
     B:-1904
     C:-1908
     D:-1919
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question79:-In Hungary, the first probation-like activities were restricted to
     A:-First time offenders
     B:-Drunkards
     C:-Juvenile offenders
     D:-Pick pocketers
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question80:-The
                            movement in US contributed greatly to the development of probation as a legally-recognized method of dealing with
offenders
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A:-Missionaries
     B:-Civil society
     C:-Neo classical
     D:-Juvenile court
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question81:-The first juvenile court in US was established in Chicago in the year
     A:-1951
     B:-1899
     C:-1945
     D:-1901
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82:-In which decision did the Supreme Court of United States in 1916 held that federal courts did not have the power to suspend sentence
indefinitely and that there was no reason or right for the courts to continue the pracitce?
     A:-Durham's case
     B:-McNaughton's case
     C:-Killits decision
     D:-Brown decision
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question83:-Which statute signed by President Calvin Coolidge, provided for a probation system in the federal courts of US?
     A:-Probation of First Offenders Bill 1886
     B:-Probation of Offenders Act 1898
     C:-Probation Act 1948
     D:-The Probation Act of 1925
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question84:-The first federal probation officer in United States was appointed in the year ______ in the District of Massachusetts.
     A:-1951
     B:-1927
     C:-1945
     D:-1901
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question85:-The first federal probation officer was appointed in 1927 in the District of
     A:-Chicago
     B:-Vermont
     C:-Massachusetts
     D:-California
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question86:-The Bail Reform Act 1984 allows judges to consider
                                                                           as a factor in deciding whether to release or detain persons awaiting trial.
     A:-Economic Status of offender
     B:-Educational qualification
     C:-Political affiliation
     D:-Danger to the community
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question87:-Which statue in UK established the role of the service to supervise offenders not only subject to probation orders but also on release
from custody and led to the birth of the Probation and After Care Service.

A:-Probation of Offenders Act 1901
     B:-Criminal Justice Act 1948
     C:-Probation of Offenders Act 1907
     D:-Criminal Justice Act 1925
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question88:-In Italy, the intention to organize probation for juveniles as a state matter was pronounced in a decree in the year
     A:-1934
     B:-1937
     C:-1946
     D:-1944
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question89:-In 2001, the pilot program designed to resolve criminal cases involving young people through the use of mediation that combined the "classic model" of probation work with the concept of "restorative justice" resulted in the establishment of the National Probation and Mediation
Service in
     A:-Germany
     B:-Hungary
     C:-Czechoslovakia
     D:-Bulgaria
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Ouestion90:-The
                                 United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders adopted the UN Standard
Minimum Rules for Non-Custodial measures
     A:-First
     B:-Second
     C:-Fifth
     D:-Eighth
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 91:- The headquarters of United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute is in
     A:-Turin
     B:-Hague
     C:-Geneva
     D:-New York
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question92:-The
                                  set out what are generally accepted as good principles and current good practice in imposing and implementing
non-custodial measures
     A:-Riyadh guidelines
     B:-Tokyo rules
     C:-Bangkok rules
     D:-Beijing rules
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question93:-
                           was one of the earliest the social work method by which the rehabilitation of offenders was attempted
     A:-Work house
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B:-Borstal schools
C:-Casework
D:-Orphanage
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question94:-"The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment - A survey of Treatment Evaluation studies" - is classic article on probation services by
A:-Bentham
B:-Beccaria
C:-Rutherford
D:-Martinson
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question95:involves the development of systematic approaches to crime risk reduction that are cost effective and that promote both
the security and the socioeconomic well being of the potential victim
A:-Criminalistics
B:-Crime risk management
C:-Criminology D:-Penology

Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question96:-The Rehabilitation councils, proposed by the Councils of Europe in 1979 were an early version of
A:-Compensation B:-Probation
C:-Restorative Justice
D:-Retribution
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question97:-The power of court to release certain offenders after admonition is provided under of Probation of Offenders Act 1958
A:-Section 7
B:-Section 4
C:-Section 5
D:-Section 3
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question98:-The Tokyo Rules was adopted by General Assembly resolution in the year
A:-1992
B:-1987
C:-1998
D:-1990
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question99:-As per S. 732 of Criminal Code of Canada, the maximum period of probation is years
A:-Two years
B:-One year
C:-Three years
D:-Five years
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question100:-Which philosophy underlines the creation of Open prisons?
A:-Retribution
B:-Protection of society
C:-Restoration
D:-Reformation
Correct Answer:- Option-D