

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Principles of the Probation System (Part II - Paper II)
Date of Test 30-10-2020

Question1:-Prior to the Probation of Offenders Act in 1907, the volunteers who were assisting probation were known as:

- A:-Court Missionaries
- B:-Probation Trustees
- C:-Officers of Grace
- D:-Correction officer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Historically probation developed as an alternative to:

- A:-Punishment
- B:-Compensation
- C:-Imprisonment
- D:-Damages

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Probation is an embodiment of which one of the following fundamental principles of progressive criminal policy?

- A:-Fair trial
- B:-Reformation
- C:-Individualization of treatment
- D:-Compensatory justice

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-Which of the following is true regarding the status of original offence during the period of probation?

- A:-Original offence is not punishable during the period of probation
- B:-Original offence remains punishable throughout the period of probation
- C:-Either (1) or (2) at the discretion
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Who is most often credited as being the founder of probation in the United States

- A:-Calvin Coolidge
- B:-John Augustus
- C:-Sutherland
- D:-Rufus. R.Cook

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-According to UN probation is a form of " _____ " of offenders

- A:-Community treatment
- B:-Punitive treatment
- C:-Preventive treatment
- D:-Psychological treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-At Birmingham, UK a separate court for the trial of teenager criminals was established in the year

- A:-1907
- B:-1910
- C:-1905
- D:-1908

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Probationary supervision is characterized by:

- A:-Educational Objectives
- B:-Therapeutic objectives
- C:-Rehabilitative objectives
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-In which of the following countries is the supervision of offenders under probation entrusted to a "commission of Trust" consisting of volunteers who seek advice from probation officer?

- A:-India
- B:-Norway
- C:-Greece
- D:-Sweden

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-In the language of social case work, probation is a case work in which setting?

- A:-Democratic
- B:-Utilitarian
- C:-Participative
- D:-Authoritarian

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-The system of granting probationary supervision to those who are granted suspension of the execution of sentence was fully introduced in Japan in the year:

- A:-1955
- B:-1956
- C:-1965
- D:-1945

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-The real criterion for granting probation is

- A:-Likelihood of the offender to respond
- B:-Gravity of offence
- C:-Term of punishment
- D:-Age of offender

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-The conditional release of a prisoner who has served a part of his sentence in a penal institution is

- A:-Commutation
- B:-Parole
- C:-Reprieve
- D:-Pardon

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-In Austria, Probation remedies are mandatory for offenders under the age of:

- A:-21 years
- B:-18 years
- C:-16 years
- D:-12 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-The essential difference between probation and parole lies in:

- A:-Nature of offence
- B:-Sentence of punishment
- C:-Completion of period in a penal institution
- D:-Judicial discretion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Greece accepted probation as a correctional measure in the year

- A:-1950
- B:-1955
- C:-1951
- D:-1956

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-The first statutory expression to the Indian penal system reflecting probation philosophy is found in:

- A:-S.360 of Code of criminal Procedure, 1973
- B:-S.3 of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
- C:-S.21 of Indian Penal Code
- D:-S.562 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-The postponement of the judgement or sentence of court of justice subject to imposition of an obligation on the offender to keep peace and good behaviour is known as:

- A:-Suspension
- B:-Commutation
- C:-Probation
- D:-Binding Over

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-The scope of provisions of probation law in India was substantially extended consequent to:

- A:-Indian Jails Committees Report (1919-1920)
- B:-Government of India Act, 1909
- C:-Government of India Act, 1919
- D:-Indian Penal code, 1860

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-Which among the following distinguishes Recognizance from probation?

- A:-Absence of personal supervision over the offender
- B:-Conditional suspension of punishment
- C:-Selective basis
- D:-Exercise of discretion by court

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Which provision of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 lays special onus on the judge to give reasons as to why probation is not awarded for a person below 21 years of age?

- A:-S.4
- B:-S.6
- C:-S.7
- D:-S.8

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-A socially undesirable behaviour subject to legal sanction is:

- A:-Tort
- B:-Crime
- C:-Damage
- D:-sin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-In 1840s Britain who originated the practice of experimental imposition of 'token sentences of one day' on the condition that the defendant be under the supervision of a responsible adult, which later on led to the development of probation system?

- A:-Edward William Cox
- B:-Matthew Davenport Hill
- C:-John Augustus
- D:-Sir Howard Vincent

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Which of the following is the primary and constant object of criminal policy?

- A:-Punishment of offenders
- B:-Fair trial
- C:-Elimination or reduction of crime
- D:-Establishment of criminal courts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-The development of probation system coincides with recognition of which of the following as main object of criminal policy:

- A:-Reduction of prisoners
- B:-Reduction of crime
- C:-Victim justice
- D:-Social rehabilitation of offender

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-The legal device of recognizance originated as a measure of:

- A:-Preventive justice
- B:-Retributive justice
- C:-Reformatory justice
- D:-Victim Justice

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Which among the following was the first state in USA to introduce a country plan for the organization of probation?

- A:-Missouri
- B:-Minnesota
- C:-Rhode Island

D:-Vermont

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-In England, probation owes its origin primarily to:

A:-Defined philosophies

B:-Sociological theories

C:-Practical experimentation by courts

D:-Economic theories

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-The imprisonment of children was altogether abolished in England in the year

A:-1935

B:-1909

C:-1919

D:-1908

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Most significant contribution of probation of offenders Act, 1907 was

A:-Establishment of salaried probation officers of the Courts

B:-Establishment of probation Courts

C:-Establishment of correctional homes

D:-Establishment of juvenile courts

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-The first Commonwealth Country to follow Massachusetts System of probation is

A:-India

B:-New Zealand

C:-Australia

D:-South Africa

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Which one of the following Canadian legislation provides for release of any offender on "Recognizance"?

A:-Criminal code of 1892

B:-Juvenile Delinquents act, 1908

C:-Statute of 1889

D:-Criminal code of 1927

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-The UN study on probation states that the greatest number of conditions imposed on probationers in USA are of:

A:-Penal nature

B:-Compensatory nature

C:-Pecuniary nature

D:-Remedial nature

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-"Probation Areas" were set apart in England by:

A:-The criminal Justice Act, 1925

B:-The Probation of Offenders Act, 1914

C:-Criminal justice Administration Act, 1914

D:-Children and young Persons act, 1933

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-The non-punitive character of probation was first affirmed in which of the following legislations?

A:-Massachusetts Statute of 1878

B:-The probation of Offenders Act, 19108

C:-Criminal justice Administration Act, 1914

D:-Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-With regard to conditional suspension of punishment in conjunction with probation, the suspension of the institution of criminal proceedings as such was primarily adopted in

A:-England

B:-Norway

C:-USA

D:-India

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Probation after the establishment of guilt but prior to formal conviction was given its major statutory embodiment in England by:

A:-The probation of Offenders Act, 1908

B:-Criminal justice Administration Act, 1914

C:-The probation of Offenders Act, 1907

D:-Children and young Persons Act, 1933

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-What ought to be the true concern of Juvenile Courts?

A:-Comprehensive human relationship

B:-Crime reduction

C:-Establishment of offender's guilt

D:-Isolated treatment of offence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-The book L'Uomo Delinquente marking the beginning of 'the idea of a distinctive science of the criminal' was authored by:

A:-Sutherland

B:-Jeremy Bentham

C:-Lombroso

D:-J S Mill

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-The argument that the assessment of an appropriate penalty is much more difficult at a later stage than at the time of trial is based on which one of the following?

A:-Theory of criminal law which holds that penalty assessed should be regarded as retribution for the specific act

B:-Fear that court will not have in its possession at the time of assessment of a penalty, the adequate and reliable information for that purpose

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-Neither (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-The first juvenile court was established in Chicago in the year:

A:-1879

B:-1889

C:-1895

D:-1899

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:- Probation based on the suspended imposition of sentence may be recognized as a non punitive measure of:

A:-Psychological treatment

B:-Cognitive treatment

C:-Preventive treatment

D:-Constructive social treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-The first federal probation officer, Richard McSweeney, was appointed in the District of Massachusetts in the year:

A:-1927

B:-1925

C:-1930

D:-1928

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-All the following are true about administration of probation except:

A:-Probation is an individualized approach to treatment of offender

B:-The probation administration shall be regulated by general rules

C:-Administration of probation should take place within clearly defined legal framework

D:-The statutory provisions should impose limits rather than to prescribe specifically

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Generally probations statutes restrict judicial discretion with respect to the duration of fixed of suspension in which of the following ways:

A:-The Statute determines a fixed probation period

B:-Judicial discretion granted to vary the duration of the period within a maximum determined by statute

C:-Statute fixes the minimum and maximum period and grants discretion to vary between the limits

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-According to U.N. which one of the following conditions of probation facilities social rehabilitation of the offender?

A:-Payment of costs

B:-Bond as security for his future good behaviour

C:-Short terms of imprisonment

D:-Requirements that the offenders shall inform the court of his residence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-US President Calvin Coolidge signed which of the following legislation that established probation as sentence in the federal courts?

A:-The Probation Act, 1945

B:-The Probation Act of 1925

C:-The Probation Act, 1935

D:-The Probation Act, 1975

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question48:-When probation is revoked, the consequent sanction usually depends on:

A:-Discretion of judges

B:-Gravity of offence

C:-Method of suspension of punishment

D:-Age of offender

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-In UK, the principle of release on probation without proceeding to conviction was subject to severe judicial criticism in the case:

A:-Oaten v.Auty

B:-None of the above

C:-C

D:-D

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Which of the following is a personal criterion for selection of offenders?

A:-Juridical nature of offence

B:-Nature of sentence

C:-Type of court

D:-Criminal record of offender

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Statutes providing for mandatory suspension of the execution of sentence without provision for probationary supervision under special circumstances was enacted in Italy in the year:

A:-1907

B:-1905

C:-1904

D:-1908

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-From the point of view of probation practice which of the following is true about preliminary enquiry?

A:-It determines the suitability for release on probation

B:-It establishes a basis for subsequent probationary treatment

C:-only (1)

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-The rudimentary probation practice of Mathew Davenport Hill in England was primarily related to:

A:-Drunkards

B:-Unemployed offenders

C:-Sexual Offenders

D:-Juveniles

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-All the following are true about preliminary enquiry except

A:-The enquiry is a continuous process

B:-It is as assessment of offender's susceptibility to reformative treatment

C:-It is intended to seek for mitigating factors warranting the release of offenders

D:-The enquiry establishes a sound basis for subsequent treatment of the offender

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-According to UN, pre-sentence enquiries can be best conducted by:

A:-Probationary officers

- B:-Police Officers
- C:-Social welfare officers
- D:-Judge

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-In US the preliminary enquiry for the purpose of probation is generally known as:

- A:-Independent Audit
- B:-Probation investigation
- C:-Social Survey
- D:-Correction enquiry

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-As per UN, who constitutes the pivot of probation system?

- A:-Judge
- B:-offender
- C:-Probation officer
- D:-Psychologist

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-The association of probation with which one of the following is in conflict with the fundamental character of probation:

- A:-Punitive institutions
- B:-Psychological institutions
- C:-Reform homes
- D:-Educational institutions

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-According to UN the task of probation is to:

- A:-To generate income to offender
- B:-Break up social isolation of offender
- C:-Give compensation to victim
- D:-Indirect punishment of offender

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-The constructive utilization of the persons relationship between the probation officers and the probationer for the purposes of treatment is based on contribution of:

- A:-Sociology school
- B:-Psycho-analytical psychology
- C:-Reformative theory
- D:-Cognitive theory

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-As per the Attorney General's Survey of Release Procedures(1939), presentence inquiries can best be conducted by:

- A:-Voluntary organisations
- B:-Magistrates
- C:-Trained probation officers
- D:-Police officers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-The quality of relationship required between probation officer and probationers is

- A:-Intellectual
- B:-Radical
- C:-Emotional
- D:-Authoritarian

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-As per UN study the highest rates of violation of probation are found among the probationers having all except:

- A:-High economics status
- B:-Previous records of irregular work
- C:-Previous criminal records
- D:-Low occupational levels

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-In US, the State Commission on Probation in which of the following states pioneered in developing an independent system of personal files and records?

- A:-Massachusetts
- B:-Vermont
- C:-Illinois
- D:-Detroit

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-As per the UN study which of the following factors is not associated with outcome of release on probation?

- A:-Steadiness of employment
- B:-Absence of history of previous incarceration
- C:-Nature of offence
- D:-Age of offender

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-The role of society in probation system is that of:

- A:-Constructive assistance
- B:-Economic Assistance
- C:-Legal Assistance
- D:-Medical Assistance

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question67:-In which of the following countries is administration of the functions of investigation and supervision are done by voluntary organisations:

- A:-Sweden
- B:-Norway
- C:-Austria
- D:- Germany

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Probationary supervision is a process of treatment founded on _____ and undertaken as a professional activity.

- A:-Legal opinion
- B:-juristic opinion
- C:-Psychological and social sciences
- D:-administrative convenience

Correct Answer:- Option-C

- Question69:-The council of Europe "guidelines for Prison and Probation Services Regarding Radicalisation and Violent Extremism" was adopted in the year
- A:-2015
 - B:-2016
 - C:-2017
 - D:-2018
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question70:-In the Norwegian system of conditional suspension of prosecution the social investigation is initiated at:
- A:-Post sentence
 - B:-Post trial
 - C:-Along with trial
 - D:-Pre trial stage
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question71:-The Handbook on the Management of violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization (2016) is prepared by:
- A:-UNHRC
 - B:-UNISEF
 - C:-UNECOSOC
 - D:-UNODC
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question72:-The Hague Core principles and Good practices paper on the Rehabilitation and Reintegration of violent Extremist offenders was published in the year:
- A:-2011
 - B:-2012
 - C:-2015
 - D:-2016
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question73:-The prison Management Recommendations to counter and Address Prison Radicalization (2015) is prepared by:
- A:-Global counter terrorism Forum
 - B:-Council of Europe
 - C:-International Centre for Counter-Terrorism
 - D:-International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question74:-In which of the following countries is pre - sentence investigation mandatory in case of wide range of offenders brought before court:
- A:-Sweden
 - B:-Norway
 - C:-Austria
 - D:-Germany
- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question75:-The United Nations standard Minimum Rules for the treatment of prisoners is also known as:
- A:-Nelson Mandela Rules
 - B:-Gandhi peace rules
 - C:-Liberty rules
 - D:-Tokyo Rules
- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question76:-The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of prisoners was adopted in the year:
- A:-2012
 - B:-2015
 - C:-2016
 - D:-2013
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question77:-The United Nations Rules for the "Treatment of Women Prisoners and non-Custodial Measures for Women offenders" is known as:
- A:-Vienna rules
 - B:-Montreal rules
 - C:-Bangkok Rules
 - D:-Tokyo Rules
- Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question78:-In case of young offenders, what seems to be of prime importance with respect to success of probation:
- A:-Age
 - B:-Home circumstances
 - C:-Marital Status
 - D:-Employment
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question79:-The United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency was adopted in the year:
- A:-2006
 - B:-1990
 - C:-2016
 - D:-1985
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question80:-In the attorney General's Survey of Release Procedures, the factors which was found to be most closely associated with favourable outcome of release in probation was:
- A:-Marital Status
 - B:-Race
 - C:-Nativity
 - D:-Steadiness of employment during probation period
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question81:-The conditions, sentences or programs involving the placement of offenders in the community rather than incarceration can be called:
- A:-Probationary services
 - B:-reformatory directions
 - C:-Social case work
 - D:-Community corrections
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question82:-The ideal relationship between a probationary officer and probationer is:
- A:-Authoritative
 - B:-Preventive
 - C:-Cooperative

D:-Domineering

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-The sentences that are added together in determining the total time to be served are:

A:-Collective sentences

B:-Concurrent sentences

C:-Consecutive sentences

D:-Plural sentences

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-An individual or body of people which is external to the correctional facility and adjudicates disciplinary hearing decision or appeal is known as:

A:-Executive Authority

B:-Implementing Authority

C:-Independent Authority

D:-Discretionary Authority

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-The unit of probationary treatment in any criminal justice system is:

A:-Number of juvenile offenders

B:-Total personality of the probationer

C:-Number of recidivists

D:-Select offences specified by statutes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-An assessment of management practices conducted by trained analysts who did not participate in the compilation of the information under review and are not employed by the unit being audited is:

A:-Performance Audit

B:-Planned Audit

C:-Limited Audit

D:-Independent Audit

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Imposition of fine as an alternative to the revocation of probation order in case of violation of probation conditions was provided in English law by:

A:-Criminal Justice Act, 1925

B:-The Probation of Offenders Act, 1914

C:-Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914

D:-Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-The conditional release to the community of an offender serving a period of incarceration prior to completion of the original sentence of the court is called:

A:-Probation

B:-Pardon

C:-Parole

D:-Suspension

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-An approved written directive from the appropriate authority which states objectives to be pursued and assigns responsibility in order to meet stated goals is:

A:-Policy

B:-Guidelines

C:-vision

D:-Target

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Any act or omission on the part of probationer which is contrary to the express or implied conditions under which the individual is being supervised can be termed as:

A:-Deviance

B:-Defiance

C:-Probation violation

D:-Repugnance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-_____ is a punishment technique that requires an offender to serve a short prison term prior to release on probation for the purposes of encouraging future crime avoidance and behaviour change

A:-Binding Off

B:-Shock Probation

C:-Short Probation

D:-Suspended Probation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-When implementing the United Nations Standard minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures, the member States should ensure a proper balance between:

A:-Rights of individual offenders and Victims

B:-Public safety and crime prevention

C:-Only (1)

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-The selection of non-custodial measure shall be based on all except:

A:-Nature and gravity of the offence

B:-Availability of remedial institutions

C:-Personality and background of the offender

D:-Purposes of sentencing and the rights of victims

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-All the following are true regarding the application of non-custodial measures except:

A:-The offender's right to privacy shall be respected

B:-The right to privacy of the offender's family has to be protected

C:-The privacy right does not extend to personal records of the offender

D:-Access to records of the offender shall be limited to persons directly concerned with the disposition of the offender's case or to other duly authorized persons.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-The relevance and requirements of a social Enquiry Report before imposing non-custodial measures is laid down in Rule _____ of United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures.

- A:-Rule 3.1
- B:-Rule 7.1
- C:-Rule 12.1
- D:-Rule 3.12

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-The power of court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct is contained in Section _____ of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

- A:-Section 3
- B:-Section 4
- C:-Section 5
- D:-Section 7

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-The power of court to require released offenders to pay compensation and costs is laid down in Section _____ of the probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

- A:-Section 4
- B:-Section 7
- C:-Section 14
- D:-Section 5

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-All the following are true regarding power of court under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 to require released offenders to pay compensation and cost

A:-The court can direct payment of such compensation as it thinks reasonable for loss or injury caused to any person by the commission of the offence

B:-The court can order the offender to pay such costs of the proceedings as the court thinks reasonable

C:-The amount ordered to be paid may be recovered as a fine in accordance with the provisions of sections 386 and 387 of the Code

D:-The fine paid in this regard shall not be reckoned by any civil trying any suit, arising out of the same matter while awarding damages

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-The principle of non-discrimination is embodied in which Rule of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners?

- A:-Rule 6
- B:-Rule 9
- C:-Rule 11
- D:-Rule 14

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Which provision of Bangkok Rules provide that women prisoners shall be allocated, to the extent possible, to prisons close to their home or place of social rehabilitation, taking account of their care taking responsibilities, as well as the individual woman's preference and the availability of appropriate programmes and services

- A:-Rule 2
- B:-Rule 3
- C:-Rule 4
- D:-Rule 6

Correct Answer:- Option-C