



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY
LEADERSHIP**

JANUARY-APRIL 2024 TRIMESTER

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COURSE CODE: BCSL114:

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO SECURITY LEADERSHIP

EXAM DATE:

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME: 5:30PM-8:30PM

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.
- **Answer any TWO questions**
- *ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply*

QUESTION ONE

- a) Cite any **FOUR** theoretical approaches of security and their relevance to the current situation in East Africa **(10 Marks)**.
- b) Citing **Five** examples explain how regional security complexes have impacted the East African region **(10 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Explain the **FIVE** complexities that influence effectiveness of regional security (EA) **(10 Marks)**
- b) Using examples determine the **Five** aspects on how gender inclusion has helped manage security issues both locally and internationally. **(10 Marks)**.

QUESTION THREE

- a) Explain in details, giving examples any **FOUR** aspects the world politics interact with security **(12 Marks)**
- b) Discuss any **TWO** modern security challenges and their practical solutions **(8 Marks)**

COURSE CODE: BCSL 115

COURSE TITLE: THEORIES OF CRIMINOLOGY

EXAM DATE:

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME:

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Citing relevant examples explain FIVE causations of crime and criminal behaviour in Kenya based on criminological theories. (15 Marks)
- (b) Citing any five examples discuss how crime is a social construct. (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Discuss the biological theories of offending in relation to the contemporary Kenya. (10 Marks)

- (b) Using any five relevant examples discuss how Lombroso atavist criminal explanation is applicable to the modern Kenyan criminal justice system. (10

Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Citing different crimes as examples, discuss how the following theories of crime causation are related to current crimes as reported in the Kenyan mass media:-
 - (i) Anomie/strain theory (5 Marks)
 - (ii) Social learning theory (5 Marks)
 - (iii) Social control (social bond) theory (5 Marks)
 - (iv) Deterrence theory (5 Marks)

COURSE CODE: BCSL118

COURSE TITLE: CRIME AND SOCIAL CHANGE

EXAM DATE:

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME: 5:30PM-8:30PM

QUESTION ONE

- c) Explain in detail while giving examples any **FIVE** causes of social change. (10 Marks).
- d) Discuss with **FIVE** examples the difference between Revolutionary and Evolutionary social changes. (10Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- c) Explain any **TWO** positive impacts and **three** negative impacts of crime related social change. (10 marks)
- d) Discuss any **Five** strategies that can be used to effectively reduce crime in a dynamic changing society. (10Marks).

QUESTION THREE

- c) Using appropriate examples, discuss any three approaches that can be utilized for crime prevention and management during social change. (12 Marks)
- d) Explain the relevance of any two key principles of effective change management (4Marks)
- e) Discuss any two challenges faced by change agents in implementing social change and propose possible solutions to the challenges identified. (4 marks)

COURSE CODE: BCSL 320

COURSE TITLE: FRAUD DETECTION AND MANAGEMENT

EXAM DATE:

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the instructions and questions carefully before you write the answers.
- **Answer any TWO questions**
- *ALL PAC University's examination rules and regulations apply*

QUESTION ONE

- (c) Define different Corruptions According to the Kenya Anti-Corruption and Economic Crime Act of 2003. (8 Marks)
- (d) Explain fraud management as a tool of corruption management (4 Marks)
- (c) Citing relevant examples, discuss FOUR types of fraudster in Kenya (8 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) With any five examples discuss why people commit fraud in Kenya based on the Fraud Triangle. (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain any five challenges hindering EACC and the DCI in fraud investigation in Kenya (5 Marks)
- (c) Discuss one practical solution to each of the challenges cited in (b) above. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) In relation to Health Care Insurance Schemes in Kenya, using relevant examples explain any FIVE Provider Frauds that Kenyan population is likely to encounter while seeking healthcare services. (10 Marks)
- (b) Using relevant examples explain any FIVE fraud indicators necessary in developing an anti-fraud strategy (10 Marks)

COURSE CODE: BSCL 412

COURSE TITLE: PRACTICE OF VICTIMOLOGY

QUESTION ONE

(a) Provide a comparative appreciation of Victimology and Criminology
(10 Marks)

(b) Citing relevant examples explain the following terms

(i) Victim Trauma (3 Marks)

(ii) Vulnerability (4 Marks)

(iii) Victimization
(3Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Melvin Lerner discovered that people generally assume that good things happen to good people and bad things to bad people. Drawing examples from Kenya, discuss this 'universal moral balance belief' in relation to reaction to victimization (10 Marks)
- (b) Using any FOUR theories of Restorative Justice, appreciate the argument that restorative justice is victim-oriented (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) List any FIVE characteristics of an Ideal victim according to Christie, (1968) which makes him or her (more often her) the ideal person to be victimised. (10 Marks)
- (b) Compare and contrast any FIVE perspectives and theories in victimological phenomena (10 Marks)