



PRACTICE SET
End Semester Examination, May 2026

Program: LLM
Semester: II
Subject: Sentences and Sentencing
Subject Code: 24H.212

Course Outcome:

On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

Course Outcomes	Description
CO1	Understand the array of sentencing options in organized crime cases.
CO2	Evaluate the utility of different sentencing tools in transnational organized crime cases.
CO3	Assess the arguments on balancing the public interests in punishing and reintegrating
CO4	Offenders and confiscating assets in transnational organized crime cases.

UNIT I
Section A (10 marks)

1. Define Penology and explain its scope in the modern criminal justice system. (CO1) (Remember) (LOT)
2. Explain the various theories of punishment and discuss their relevance in contemporary society. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
3. Describe the typology of punishment and illustrate each type with suitable examples.
4. Discuss how the reformatory theory of punishment can be applied in dealing with juvenile offenders. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)

5. Critically analyze the deterrent and retributive theories of punishment, highlighting their differences and practical implications. (CO1) (Remember) (LOT)
6. Examine the constitutional validity of capital punishment in India and analyze judicial approaches toward it. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
7. Evaluate the effectiveness of capital punishment in achieving justice and preventing crime in modern society (CO2) (Evaluate) (HOT)
8. Compare the Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment and suggest how these traditional principles can contribute to modern penological reforms. (CO2) (Evaluate) (HOT)

Section B (20 marks)

9. Critically examine the concept of penology in light of modern criminal justice trends and propose reforms to make the system more humane and effective.(CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
10. Critically deconstruct the philosophical underpinnings of penology and examine how competing theories of punishment reconcile the tension between individual culpability and societal protection; further, propose a synthesized model suitable for contemporary criminal justice systems. (CO1) (Apply) (HOT)
11. . Undertake a comparative and critical appraisal of the typology of punishment in light of evolving human rights standards, and formulate a normative framework that aligns punitive measures with constitutional morality and restorative justice principles (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)

UNIT II

Section A (10 marks)

12. Define death sentence and list the constitutional provisions governing clemency powers such as pardon, reprieve, respite, remission, suspension, and commutation in India. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
13. Explain the constitutional provisions relating to the death sentence in India and discuss their significance. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
14. . Discuss the scope and nature of executive clemency powers and illustrate how they operate in death sentence cases. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
15. . Examine the practical application of pardon, reprieve, respite, suspension, remission, and commutation of sentences in the Indian legal system. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)

16. Analyze the judicial attitudes towards capital punishment in India, particularly focusing on the evolution of the “rarest of rare” doctrine. (CO4) (Apply) (LOT)
17. Critically analyze whether the death penalty violates the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
18. . Evaluate the influence of international legal instruments on punishment, especially in relation to the abolition or retention of capital punishment. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
19. Suggest legal and policy reforms regarding the death penalty and clemency powers in India in light of constitutional morality and global human rights standards. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)

Section B (20 marks)

20. Critically interrogate the constitutional legitimacy of the death penalty in India in light of evolving interpretations of Article 21, and construct a reasoned argument on whether the “rarest of rare” doctrine adequately safeguards against arbitrariness. (CO1) (Apply) (HOT)
21. Examine the interplay between executive clemency powers (pardon, reprieve, respite, remission, suspension, and commutation) and international legal instruments on punishment, and propose a harmonized framework that ensures fairness, transparency, and compliance with global human rights standards. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)

UNIT III

Section A (10 marks)

22. Define sentencing and list the various alternatives to imprisonment recognized in criminal justice systems. (CO1) (Apply) (HOT)
23. Explain the concept of probation and discuss its objectives in the administration of criminal justice.(CO1)(Apply)(HOT)
24. Discuss the concept of reparation by the offender and by the court, and explain its role in victim compensation. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
25. Examine the practical application of corrective labour as an alternative to imprisonment with suitable examples.(CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
26. Analyze the effectiveness of alternatives to imprisonment in reducing prison overcrowding and promoting rehabilitation. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
27. Critically analyze the role of probation and fines as sentencing tools, highlighting their advantages and limitations. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)

28. Evaluate the use of collective fines as a punitive measure and discuss their impact on communities. (CO2) (Apply) (HOT)

Section B (20 marks)

29. Design a comprehensive sentencing policy incorporating alternatives to imprisonment, ensuring a balance between deterrence, reformation, and restorative justice. (CO2) (Apply) (HOT)
30. Critically evaluate the efficacy of alternatives to imprisonment, including probation, corrective labour, and reparation, in achieving the competing goals of deterrence, reformation, and restorative justice, and propose a structured sentencing framework to enhance their practical implementation.(CO3)(Evaluate)(HOT)

UNIT IV

Section A (10 marks)

31. Enumerate the types of punishment under the Indian Penal Code and special legislations.(CO2)(Evaluate)(HOT)
32. Critically Explain the concept and significance of pre-sentence hearing in the criminal justice process.(CO2)(Apply)(HOT)
33. Discuss the nature and scope of plea bargaining and its role in summary punishment under Indian law.(CO3)(Apply)(HOT)
34. Examine the application of sentencing principles in white-collar crimes, with suitable examples.(CO3)(Evaluate)(HOT)
35. Analyze the differences between punishments under the Penal Code and special laws, highlighting their objectives and effectiveness. (CO3) (Evaluate) (HOT)
36. Critically analyze the role of pre-sentence hearing in ensuring fairness and proportionality in sentencing.(CO3)(Analyze)(HOT)
37. Evaluate the effectiveness of plea bargaining in reducing judicial backlog and ensuring speedy justice.(CO4)(Evaluate)(HOT)

Section B (20 marks)

38. Critically examine the sentencing framework under the Indian Penal Code and special legislations, and evaluate whether the existing typology of punishments adequately addresses the complexities of modern crimes, particularly white-collar offences; further, propose reforms to ensure proportionality and deterrence.CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
39. Undertake a critical appraisal of the pre-sentence hearing process and analyze its efficacy in incorporating individualized justice, judicial discretion, and mitigating circumstances in sentencing decisions. (CO3) (Evaluate) (HOT)

40. Interrogate the normative and procedural dimensions of plea bargaining as a form of summary punishment, and formulate a balanced framework that reconciles efficiency in criminal justice administration with the principles of fairness, voluntariness, and protection of accused rights. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1,2,3,4,9,13,20,21,22,23,24,25	150
CO2	5,6,7,8,26,27,28,29,31,32	110
CO3	12,14,15,30,33,34,35,36,38	110
CO4	10,11,16,17,18,19,37,39,40	130
Total		500

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	140
Unit 2	12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21	120
Unit 3	22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31	130
Unit 4	32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	110
Total		500

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise

BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1,2,3,4,5,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,37	140
HOT	6,7,8,9,10,11,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36, 38,39,40	360
Total		500

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Disclaimer: -This is a Practice set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice set. This Practice set is meant for practice only.