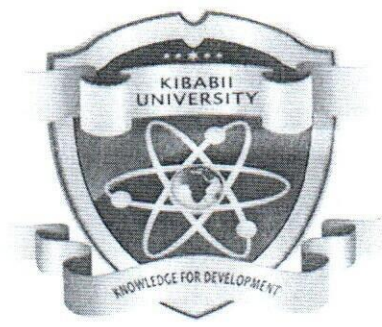


65



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**MAIN**  
**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**FOR THE BACHELORS DEGREE**  
**IN**  
**CRIMINOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE: SCR 322**

**COURSE TITLE: PUNISHMENT, JUSTICE & REFORMS.**

**DATE: 21<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2023**

**TIME: 9AM-11AM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions

TIME: 2 Hours

Kibabii University observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages Please Turn Over

1. Discuss the following concepts; 30 Marks

- a. Hammurabi and the law of retribution
- b. Middle ages and Christianity
- c. Statue of Italian writer Cesare Beccaria
- d. Roman law and secularism
- e. St. Thomas Aquinas

2. Discuss any FIVE problems with imprisonment. 20 Marks

3. The Geneva Conventions and their protocols are the core of international humanitarian law. In their respect, discuss the rules protecting prisoners of war. 20 Marks

4. Early philosophers play a major role in how we look at crime and punishment today. They helped humanity understand that the reason for committing crime can have an impact on how severe a punishment should be. Plato and Aristotle in particular, are responsible for our understanding of the relationship between crime and punishment today. Using relevant examples,

- a. Describe what Plato stated. 10 Marks
- b. Describe what Aristotle stated. 10 Marks

5. Throughout history society has developed ways to simultaneously punish criminal offenders while also ensuring safety of the public. Discuss. 20 Marks