

(6 pages)

A2-2742/SFCKC22

APRIL 2022

FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer

1. The text refers to criminal profiling as:

- (a) a behavioural sketch of an individual who may or may not be a suspected offender
- (b) identifying and describing essential information about a suspected offender
- (c) developing a rough behavioural or psychological sketch of an offender based on clues identified at the crime scene
- (d) weaker than psychological profiling

2. The text refers to psychological profiling as:

- (a) a behavioural sketch of an individual who may or may not be a suspected offender
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- (c) developing a rough behavioural or psychological sketch of an offender based on clues identified at the crime scene
- (d) weaker than criminal profiling

3. The gender gap in juvenile crime is diminishing because

- (a) Girls are committing more crime
- (b) More girls are getting caught committing crime
- (c) Girls are reporting more crime
- (d) All of the above

4. Which of the following is not a possible reason for why someone might not be able to provide consent to sexual activity even if they are meet the legal age of consent

- (a) Mental illness
- (b) Mental disorder
- (c) Intellectual impairment
- (d) Frotteurism

5. The polygraph is the best-known technique for _____ detection of deception.
- (a) Juries
 - (b) Only expert opinion
 - (c) psycho physiological
 - (d) Testimony of a witness with knowledge
6. Analysing non verbal cues is important for a forensic auditor while
- (a) Interviewing a suspect
 - (b) Interrogating a suspect
 - (c) (a) and (b) both
 - (d) None of the above
7. Humanistic psychologists embraced the idea of:
- (a) repression
 - (b) free will
 - (c) unconscious drives
 - (d) the id
8. A child who comes from an abusive household and becomes an abuser is demonstrating
- (a) Learned behaviors of aggression and violence
 - (b) Failures in psychological development
 - (c) Inherent personality traits
 - (d) The relationship of criminality to mental illness

9. Which of the following is not a projective test?
- (a) Word association test
 - (b) Rorschach's ink blot test
 - (c) Thematic apperception test
 - (d) Sentence completion test.
10. The MMPI is used to measure:
- (a) unconscious drives
 - (b) the Big Five traits
 - (c) personality and psychological disorders
 - (d) leadership potential

PART B — (5 × 7 = 35 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Define about the assessment of mental competency.
- Or
- (b) What is confession evidence? Explain it.
12. (a) Write in detail on psychological assessment.
- Or
- (b) Illustrate child abuse.

13. (a) Explain in detail on polygraphy.

Or

(b) Describe about non verbal detection.

14. (a) Write a note on report juvenile crime case.

Or

(b) Describe psychological traits.

15. (a) Explain about the Bhatia' s battery of performance test of intelligence.

Or

(b) State word association test on case report.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Describe in detail about criminal profiling.

17. Describe in detail about the juvenile delinquency.

18. Write a detail note on operational and question formulation techniques.

19. How to study a criminal case in which hypnosis was used as a means to detect deception?

20. How to prepare a case report on Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory test.