

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science
End Sem Examination May-2024
FS3CO16 Forensic Psychology

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Forensic
Science**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. Who established psychology as an independent department for the first time at the University of Calcutta? **1**
 (a) Prof. Prafulla Chandra Bose
 (b) Dr. N. N. Sengupta
 (c) Dr. S. L. Vaya
 (d) Dr. Vimla Veeraraghwan
- ii. Psychodynamic perspective in psychology was given by: **1**
 (a) Sigmund Freud (b) Bhandura
 (c) CT Morgan (d) Eysenck
- iii. Under which section of JJA, 2015 is the provision of setting up a Juvenile Justice Board in every state signified: **1**
 (a) Sec.6 (b) Sec.5 (c) Sec.4 (d) Sec.9
- iv. Child Sexual abuse constitutes: **1**
 (a) Emotional abuse (b) Neglect
 (c) Physical abuse (d) All of these
- v. Acid attack comes under which type of violence: **1**
 (a) Interpersonal violence (b) Community violence
 (c) Collective violence (d) Self-directed violence
- vi. Is a type of Neurosis: **1**
 (a) Schizophrenia
 (b) Delusional disorders
 (c) Post-traumatic stress disorder
 (d) Bipolar disorder

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- vii. Which of the following is a type of hypnosis technique: **1**
 (a) Mind reading
 (b) Sequential elaboration
 (c) Language therapy
 (d) Eye fixation
- viii. Which of the following is a Neuropsychological test? **1**
 (a) Wechsler memory scale
 (b) Brain electrical oscillations signature profiling
 (c) Fitness for duty evaluation
 (d) Eyesenk's personality inventory
- ix. In which sec. under IPC is Mc. Naughten's rule is applicable in India **1**
 (a) Sec. 82 IPC (b) Sec. 84 IPC
 (c) Sec. 42 IPC (d) Sec. 8 IPC
- x. Which of the following is the most common drug used in Narcoanalysis? **1**
 (a) Sodium Lauryl Sulphate (b) Copper Sulphate
 (c) Benzodiazepines (d) Sodium Pentothal
- Q.2 i. Define forensic psychology. Give its importance. **2**
 ii. Describe in brief about history of forensic psychology in India. **3**
 iii. What do you understand by various historical perspectives in psychology? **5**
- OR iv. Comment upon various modern perspectives in psychology. **5**
- Q.3 i. Define juvenile delinquency and its legal controversies. **2**
 ii. Define various theories of criminal behavior in detail. **8**
- OR iii. What do you understand by child abuse? Discuss various types of child abuse. **8**
- Q.4 i. Write a note on the relationship between sexual offending and mental disorders. **3**
 ii. Discuss various theories of sexual offending. **7**
- OR iii. What do you understand by PTSD? Explain its characteristics. **7**
- Q.5 i. What are the different types of forensic psychological assessments? **4**

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- ii. Define various psychological investigative tools. **6**
- OR iii. Write a short note on: **6**
 (a) Hypnosis
 (b) Cognitive interviewing process.
 (c) Police stress
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. What do you understand by polygraph? Explain procedure & working of it. **5**
- ii. Define: **5**
 (a) Mc. Naughten rule and its significance
 (b) Mental Health Act, 1987 and their significance.
- iii. Discuss ethics in psychology. **5**

Scheme of Marking

Forensic Psychology (T) - FS3CO16 (T)

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|-----|-------|---|---|
| Q.1 | i) | b) Dr.. NN Sengupta | 1 |
| | ii) | a) Sigmund Freud | 1 |
| | iii) | c) Sec.4 | 1 |
| | iv) | d) All of the above | 1 |
| | v) | b) Community Violence | 1 |
| | vi) | c) Post-traumatic stress disorder | 1 |
| | vii) | d) Eye Fixation | 1 |
| | viii) | a) Wechsler Memory Scale | 1 |
| | ix) | b) Sec. 84 IPC | 1 |
| | x) | d) Sodium Pentothal | 1 |
| Q.2 | i. | Define Forensic Psychology. And give its importance - 2 marks | 2 |
| | ii. | Describe in brief about history of forensic psychology in India A brief history of psychology in points with important dates - 3 marks | 3 |
| | iii. | What do you understand by various historical perspectives in psychology? Functionalism - 1 mark Structuralism - 1 mark Gestalt - 1 mark Psychodynamic perspective - 2 marks | 5 |
| OR | iv. | Comment upon various modern perspectives in psychology. All 5 modern perspectives in psychology -5 marks | 5 |

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|-----|------|--|---|
| Q.3 | i. | Define Juvenile Delinquency and its legal controversies. Definition of Juvenile Delinquency - 1 mark legal controversies related to Juvenile Delinquency - 1 mark | 2 |
| | ii. | Define various theories of criminal behavior in detail. All 6 theories of criminal behavior with examples of each -8 marks | 8 |
| OR | iii. | What do you understand by child abuse, discuss various types of child abuse. Definition of child abuse - 1 mark Child Protection Act, POCSO Act, NCPCR - 2 marks Types of child abuse (4 types) with examples - 4 marks Treatment of abused children - 1 mark | 8 |
| Q.4 | i. | Write a note on the relationship between sexual offending and mental disorders. Explanation of concept - 2 marks Case study/ Example - 1 mark | 3 |
| | ii. | Discuss various theories of sexual offending. Single factor theories - 3 marks Multi-factor theories - 4 marks | 7 |
| OR | iii. | What do you understand by PTSD? Definition of PTSD - 1 mark Causes of PTSD - 2 marks Symptoms of PTSD - 2 marks Treatment of PTSD - 2 marks | 7 |
| Q.5 | i. | What are the different types of forensic psychological assessments? Aptitude tests - 2 marks Achievement tests - 2 marks | 4 |
| | ii. | Discuss various psychological investigative tools. Polygraph - 1 mark Narcoanalysis - 1 mark Interview and interrogation - 1 mark Forensic hypnosis - 1 mark Psychological testing's - 1 mark Brain Electrical Oscillations Signature Profiling - 1 mark | 6 |

- OR iii. Write a short note on: **6**
- a) Hypnosis - 2 marks
 - b) cognitive interviewing process. - 2 marks
 - c) Police stress - 2 marks

Q.6

- i. What do you understand by Polygraph? **5**
- Definition of polygraph -1 mark
 - Steps to conduct polygraph interview (pre-test, test, and post-test) - 3 marks
 - Case study example - 1 mark
- ii. Define: **5**
- a) Mc. Naughten rule and its significance
 - b) Mental Health Act, 1987 and their significance.
 - a) Mc Naughten rule with example and significance -2.5 marks
 - b) Mental Health Act, 1987 and significance - 2.5 marks
- iii. Discuss ethics in psychology - 5 marks **5**