

Faculty of Science

End Semester Examination May 2025

FS3CO16 Forensic Psychology

Programme	:	B. Sc. (Hons.)	Branch/Specialisation	:	FS
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))				Marks	CO	BL
Q1. Who is considered the father of psychoanalysis?				1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Wilhelm Wundt	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sigmund Freud					
<input type="radio"/> John Watson	<input type="radio"/> B.F. Skinner					
Q2. Which of the following is not a modern perspective in psychology?				1	1	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Structuralism	<input type="radio"/> Behaviorism					
<input type="radio"/> Cognitive	<input type="radio"/> Bio-psychological					
Q3. Which psychological theory states that criminal behavior is learned through observation and imitation?				1	2	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Social learning theory	<input type="radio"/> Intelligence theory					
<input type="radio"/> Psychoanalytic theory	<input type="radio"/> Strain theory					
Q4. Cognitive theories of criminal behavior focus on:				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Emotional development	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Thinking patterns and decision-making					
<input type="radio"/> Genetic inheritance	<input type="radio"/> Hormonal imbalances					
Q5. Which theory suggests that sexual offending results from distorted thinking patterns?				1	3	1
<input type="radio"/> Social learning theory	<input type="radio"/> Routine activity theory					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Psychoanalytic theory	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cognitive theory					
Q6. Which of the following is not considered a psychological impact of violence?				1	3	2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Increased cognitive abilities	<input type="radio"/> Anxiety disorders					
<input type="radio"/> Depression	<input type="radio"/> Substance abuse					
Q7. What is the primary goal of criminal profiling?				1	4	1
<input type="radio"/> Convicting suspects	<input type="radio"/> Providing legal representation					
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Predicting and identifying criminal behavior patterns	<input type="radio"/> Conducting psychological therapy					
Q8. What is the primary focus of investigative psychology?				1	4	2
<input type="radio"/> Studying human development	<input type="radio"/> Analyzing economic behaviors					
<input type="radio"/> Diagnosing mental disorders	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Applying psychological principles to criminal investigations					
Q9. APA stands for-				1	5	1
<input type="radio"/> Association of Psychological Analysts	<input checked="" type="radio"/> American Psychological Association					
<input type="radio"/> American Psychiatry Association	<input type="radio"/> Allied Psychologists of America					

Q10. When did the Mental Healthcare Act 2017 passed ?

1 5 1

- May 29, 2017
- April 7, 2017

- April 20, 2017
- July 7, 2017

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Q11. Define forensic psychology. Explain its importance.

Marks CO BL
2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Definition- 1mark, importace- 1mark	2

Q12. Explain the roles and responsibilities of forensic psychologists.

3 1 3

Rubric	Marks
Roles	1.5
Responsibilities	1.5

Q13. (a) Describe the contributions of behavioral and humanistic perspectives in forensic psychology.

5 1 4

Rubric	Marks
2.5 marks for each perspective description.	5

(OR)

(b) Discuss the historical evolution of forensic psychology and its role in the legal system.

Rubric	Marks
Major Historical Evolution in Forensic Psychology.	5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Q14. What is psychoanalytic theory in the context of criminal behavior?

Marks CO BL
2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition of psychoanalytical theory- 1mark, relation to criminal behavior - 1 mark	2

Q15. What is child abuse? List its types.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Explanation- 1 mark,	1
Types	2

Q16. (a) Explain juvenile delinquency and its psychological impact.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Juvenile Delinquency: 3 marks; psychological impact- 2marks	5

(OR)

(b) How social learning theory explain criminal behavior?

Rubric	Marks
concept of social learning theory- 3 marks, Its relation with criminal behavior with example- 2 marks	5

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q17. Describe the role of PTSD in victims of violence.

4 3 3

Rubric	Marks
PTSD- 2 marks, its relation with victims of violence- 2 marks	4

Q18. (a) Define violence. Explain the different types of violence with examples.

6 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition	1
Types of violence	4
Example	1

(OR)

(b) Discuss the relationship between sexual offenses & mental disorders.

Rubric	Marks
Definition of sexual offence and mental disorder- 2 marks, relationship between sexual offence and mental disorder- 4 marks	6

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q19. Explain the ethical concerns in forensic psychological assessments.

4 4 2

Rubric	Marks
Any 4 Ethics to be followed by a psychologist- 1 mark each	4

Q20. (a) Explain the methodology and applications of psychological autopsy.

6 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Definition- 1mark, Methodology- 3marks, applications- 2 marks	6

(OR)

(b) How does stress impact police officers? What are the causes of stress?

Rubric	Marks
definition of police stress- 1mark, Its impact- 2 marks, causes- 3 marks	6

Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q21. What is a polygraph test? Comment on its working.

4 5 3

Rubric	Marks
Principle- 2 marks, working- 2 marks	4

Q22. (a) Discuss the M'Naghten rule insanity.

6 5 5

Rubric	Marks
M'Naghten rule insanity.	6

(OR)

(b) Discuss the Mental Healthcare Act 2017 and its importance.

Rubric	Marks
Discuss the Mental Healthcare Act 2017.	3
Its Importance.	3
