

MCSC//Humanities//TYBSC//92064//Forensic Psychology//2013

Questions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Forensic psychologists apply their knowledge across which of the following?	Assessment and research	Training and management	Treatment, consultancy and supervision	All of these
Which of the following are client groups for forensic psychologists?	Courts and offenders	Victims and criminal justice personnel	Police, prison and probation	All of these
Put these famous events of breakthroughs in regards to Forensic Psychology in chronological order from earliest to most recent. i. Eye witness testimony ii. Development of the polygraph iii. DNA detection iv. Development of Stanford-Binet IQ test	(i), (iv), (iii), (ii)	(i), (iv), (ii), (iii)	(iv), (iii), (ii), (i)	(ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
Why should the hostility felt by the general public towards sexual offenders be of concern to forensic psychologists?	The assessment of risk of recidivism by paedophiles sometimes has to be made under the pressure of public cases.	The public may refuse to have treatment facilities in their area	Professional judgement may be affected by anti-paedophile feelings.	All of the above.
In terms of sexual offenders, what can we say about public opinion?	The public seem to want a mixture of punishment and therapeutic treatment for sexual offenders.	The public tend not to want a treatment centre in their community.	The majority of the public believe that prison without treatment is unacceptable.	All of the above are correct.

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Which of the following is the most well-known of the Personality disorders ?	Borderline Personality Disorder	Melancholic Personality Disorder	Associative Personality Disorder	Dissociative Personality Disorder
Three characteristics that constitute the psychopath include:	Glibness, lack of remorse, and impulsivity.	Superficial charm, lack of empathy, and pathological lying.	Grandiose sense of self, shallow effect, and conning or manipulation.	All of the above.
There is no right for the mentally incompetent person facing capital punishment to refuse treatment when:	Treatment is in the person's best medical interests.	The restoration of competency results in execution.	The absence of treatment endangers the lives of others.	Both A and C.
One trait that dominates a personality so much that it influences nearly everything a person does is a:	Global Trait	Cardinal Trait	Specific trait	Central Trait
Who is the pioneer that proposed the 16 basic dimensions of normal personality and devised a questionnaire (16PF) to measure them?	Raymond Cattell	Gordon Allport	Carl Jung	None of the above
What is Rorschach's projective test designed to measure?	Unconscious intentions.	Dreams.	Conscious desires.	Brain size.
Which of the following represents the acronym for EEG?	Encephalogram.	Electric energy graph.	Encephalitic emotion graphing.	Egoenergy galvoscope.
Which of the following is not a projective test?	Rorschach's ink blot test.	Thematic apperception test.	Word association test.	Sentence completion test.
The original MMPI was developed in the ___?	1939s	1950s	1960s	1970s
Which is a combination of scores that provides clarifying symptom information?	Clinical scale	Code type	Validity	Reliability

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Which of the following is not a weakness of many projective personality tests?	a. Poor predictive validity	a. Poor inter-rater reliability	Susceptibility to faking good bias	a. Susceptibility to poor incremental validity relative to inventories
Polygraph was discovered by	A. Sir Frances Gabe	A. Sir George Beers	A. Sir John Larson	A. Sir Louis Pasteur
Evidence can be authenticated by	Polygraph	Only expert opinion	Juries	Testimony of a witness with knowledge
In which one of the following year, Polygraph was patented?	1965	1972	1918	1921
If an accused voluntarily consents for brain mapping and Narco analysis then such information is relevant under which section of Evidence Act?	Section 7	Section 27	Section 127	Section 17