

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Fourth Semester)
Branch - **PSYCHOLOGY**

LEGAL ASPECTS OF PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Who is considered the founder of the Analytical School of Jurisprudence? a) Kelsen b) Pound c) Savigny d) Hegel	K1	CO1
	2	Which Indian law governs mental health care and treatment? a) Mental Health Act, 1987 b) Mental Health Care Act, 2017 c) Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 d) Indian Lunacy Act, 1912	K2	CO1
2	3	Under which article of the Indian Constitution is child labor prohibited? a) Article 19 b) Article 24 c) Article 32 d) Article 45	K1	CO2
	4	Which year The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act was amended? a) 2015 b) 2016 c) 2020 d) 2021	K2	CO2
3	5	The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act was enacted in which year? a) 1995 b) 2000 c) 2016 d) 2018	K1	CO3
	6	Which forensic technique is used to assess a suspect's truthfulness? a) Psychological autopsy b) Criminal profiling c) Polygraph test d) Cognitive interview	K2	CO3
4	7	What is the purpose of the McNaughton Rule in legal Psychology? a) Determines competency to stand trial b) Establishes rules for expert witness testimony c) Defines the legal insanity defense d) Assesses eyewitness credibility	K1	CO4
	8	Show the objective of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme. a) Promote child labor b) Regulate working hours of children c) Provide rehabilitation for child laborers d) Enforce juvenile justice	K2	CO4
5	9	Which psychological test is used to assess cognitive ability in legal contexts? a) WAIS b) MMPI c) Rorschach Inkblot Test d) TAT	K1	CO5
	10	The concept of "amicus curiae" refers to -----. a) A forensic assessment tool b) A legal principle allowing expert opinions in court c) A law protecting children's rights d) A lawyer representing the state	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the role of psychology in the legal system.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Summarize the different schools of jurisprudence and their relevance to legal psychology.		
2	12.a.	List the key provisions of the Mental Health Care Act, 2017.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Examine the significance of the Kothari Commission in the Indian education system.		
3	13.a.	Analyze the major provisions and defects of the POCSO Act, 2012.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain the causes of juvenile delinquency and the corrective institutions available under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.		
4	14.a.	List the rights of senior citizens under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Analyse the significance of the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) Act.		
5	15.a.	Identify psychological autopsies and their role in criminal investigations.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Identify the significance of false memories in legal psychology.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Inspect the role of forensic psychologists in criminal profiling.	K4	CO1
2	17	Analyze the impact of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, on legal education.	K4	CO2
3	18	Examine various provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021.	K4	CO3
4	19	List the challenges in implementing the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.	K4	CO4
5	20	Discover a model to eyewitness the reliability of testimony in court trials.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END