

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(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	What is the meaning of jurisprudence? (a) Study of societal norms (b) Theory or philosophy of law (c) Law enforcement techniques (d) Crime prevention methods	K1	CO1
	2	Why is the sociological school important in legal psychology? (a) It focuses only on punishment (b) It emphasizes the social effects and purpose of law (c) It ignores societal factors (d) It promotes strict law enforcement only	K2	CO1
2	3	In which year was the Mental Health Care Act enacted in India? (a) 1987 (b) 1995 (c) 2017 (d) 2000	K1	CO2
	4	What is the main aim of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan? (a) Promote adult education (b) Provide universal elementary education (c) Train teachers (d) Enhance higher education	K2	CO2
3	5	Under the POCSO Act, which offense is specifically addressed? (a) Cybercrime (b) Domestic violence (c) Sexual offenses against children (d) Property theft	K1	CO3
	6	What is the role of corrective institutions under juvenile justice laws? (a) Punish juvenile offenders (b) Provide rehabilitation and protection (c) Ignore juvenile cases (d) Process adult criminals	K2	CO3
4	7	Which act addresses the rights of persons with disabilities in India? (a) Mental Health Care Act, 2017 (b) Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (c) Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (d) Rehabilitation Council Act, 2000	K1	CO4
	8	What is the main purpose of the Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens Act? (a) Regulate senior employment (b) Ensure maintenance and welfare of senior citizens (c) Manage senior citizen travel (d) Provide education for seniors	K2	CO4

Cont...

5	9	What is criminal profiling? (a) Conducting forensic tests (b) Analyzing crime scenes to identify offender traits (c) Witness interviewing technique (d) Legal document preparation	K1	CO5
	10	What is the use of cognitive tests in forensic psychological assessment? (a) Measure physical fitness (b) Evaluate mental abilities like memory and problem-solving (c) Assess handwriting (d) Measure emotional IQ	K2	CO5

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.	What is the analytical school of jurisprudence?	K1	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Show the role of psychologists in family disputes.		
2	12.a.	Outline the provisions and limitations of the Mental Health Care Act, 2017.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain the significance of Section 84 IPC and the McNaughton rule.		
3	13.a.	Interpret the legal provisions of the POCSO Amendment Rules, 2020.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Apply the ILO Convention to child labor situations in India.		
4	14.a.	Compare the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 with the PWD Act, 1995.	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Demonstrate the needs and rights of senior citizens under Indian law.		
5	15.a.	Identify the role of forensic psychological tests in criminal trials.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Explain the concept of 'Competency to Stand Trial'.		

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	Explain the historical influence of psychology in the legal system, referencing Haney's taxonomy and approaches.	K2	CO1
2	17	Demonstrate the impact of educational laws and NEP 2020 on mental health policies in India, with relevant case studies.	K2	CO2
3	18	Discuss juvenile delinquency in India. How do current laws and corrective institutions address rehabilitation?	K3	CO3
4	19	Analyze the evolution of disability rights and legislation in India, including recent amendments and challenges.	K4	CO4
5	20	Review key psycho-legal services, focusing on criminal profiling, psychological autopsies, and competency assessments with examples.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END