

1. How does the Beijing Rules approach to Juvenile Justice reflect the principle of the best interests of the child?
 - (A) By prioritizing Societal Protection over juvenile welfare
 - (B) By improve uniform sentences regardless of individual circumstances
 - (C) Excluding family involvement in decision making
 - (D) By balancing accountability with rehabilitation tailored to the child's developmental needs
 - (E) Answer not known

2. Why is the separation of juveniles from adults during detention emphasized in Beijing Rules?
 - I. To reduce administrative costs
 - II. To protect juveniles from negative influence
 - III. To promote their welfare
 - IV. To allow easier transfer of juveniles to adult courts
 - (A) I, II only
 - (B) II and III only
 - (C) III and IV only
 - (D) I, II and III only
 - (E) Answer not known

3. As per Beijing Rules, Juveniles should be provided with specialized treatment according to their
- (A) Financial status
 - (B) Family background
 - (C) Criminal Record
 - (D) Age and Development
 - (E) Answer not known
4. The reformatory approach to punishment is focused on
- (A) Retributing the offender for their actions
 - (B) Preventing future crimes by punishing offenders severely
 - (C) Ensuring the offenders suffers as much as possible
 - (D) Changing the offenders behaviour and mindset
 - (E) Answer not known
5. Parole is denied to a habitual offender due to a high risk of absconding. This decision reflects.
- (A) Violation of Natural Justice
 - (B) Application of Judicial Bias
 - (C) Consideration of Public interest and likelihood of misuse
 - (D) Arbitrary Administrative Action
 - (E) Answer not known

6. The duty of probation officer under probation of offenders Act does not includes
- I. Punish the offender
 - II. Preparing PSIR
 - III. Impose Sentence
 - IV. Supervise the conduct
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) II and IV only
(E) Answer not known
7. The probation of offenders Act 1958, upon the Breach of bond conditions, the court.
- (A) Cancel the probation
(B) Punish the offender
(C) May either punish the offender or continue to probation with modify conditions
(D) Continue probation without enquiry
(E) Answer not known

8. The power of Section 5 of Probation of offenders Act to impose compensation and cost is
- (A) Mandatory
 - (B) Discretionary
 - (C) Conditional on Victim Consent
 - (D) Applicable only in Civil Cases
 - (E) Answer not known
9. Juvenile after care services aims to prevent
- I. Recidivism
 - II. Social Isolation
 - III. Stigma
 - IV. Sports Activity
- (A) I, II and IV only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) I, II and III only
 - (D) II and IV only
 - (E) Answer not known
10. Fit institutions is created for
- (A) Government Officials
 - (B) Child is conflict with law only
 - (C) Child is need care and protection only
 - (D) Child is conflict with law and care and protection
 - (E) Answer not known

11. The role of District child protection unit plays in observation home is
- I. Runs the home
 - II. Monitor standards, inspect Facility
 - III. Report to state authority
 - IV. Act as a Lawyer
- (A) I and III only
(B) II and III only
(C) II and IV only
(D) I and IV only
(E) Answer not known
12. Observation homes provides
- (A) Place of Safety
 - (B) To keep Juveniles during trial
 - (C) Rehabilitation to a child in conflict with law
 - (D) Provide after care services
 - (E) Answer not known

13. Juvenile justice Board sent the child in conflict with law into
- I. Observation Home
 - II. Special Home
 - III. Vigilance Home
 - IV. Place of Safety
- (A) I and II are correct
(B) I only
(C) I and III correct
(D) I and IV correct
(E) Answer not known
14. State the Reason for providing vocational training in Juvenile homes contribute to delinquency prevention.
- (A) It keeps Juveniles busy temporarily lasting impact
(B) It equips Juveniles with skills for productive Social Reintegration and reducing Recidivism
(C) It isolates Juveniles from their families
(D) It prepares Juveniles only for prison labour
(E) Answer not known
15. Appeal under Sec 101 of JJ Act 2015 must be disposed of within _____ days.
- (A) 1 month (30 days) (B) 3 months (90 days)
(C) 6 months (180 days) (D) 12 months (360 days)
(E) Answer not known

16. How JJ Act 2015 ensure children's participation in decisions about their care?
- (A) Children have no say until they turn 18
 - (B) Children are only heard in court proceedings
 - (C) Children's view must be considered in all decisions affecting them, respecting their age and maturity
 - (D) Only the police can make decisions
 - (E) Answer not known
17. How does providing education and vocational training in protective homes help prevent Recidivism among children in conflict with law?
- (A) It keeps children occupied temporarily without lasting effects
 - (B) It equips children with skills and knowledge for positive social reintegration
 - (C) It isolates children from their families permanently
 - (D) Its prepares children only for institutional life
 - (E) Answer not known
18. How does JJ Act Ensure the safety and dignity of children in vigilance home?
- (A) By Allowing open Visitation at any time
 - (B) By mandating proper standards of care and privacy
 - (C) By Restricting all contact with family
 - (D) No such provisions exist
 - (E) Answer not known

19. Siblings are allowed to stay together in a protective home?
- (A) No
 - (B) Yes, if appropriate
 - (C) Never
 - (D) Only during festival
 - (E) Answer not known
20. How does the JJ Act empower children in vigilance homes regarding their own care?
- (A) Children have no say
 - (B) Children's opinion must be considered in decisions about their welfare and rehabilitation
 - (C) Children can make all decisions independently
 - (D) Only the police make decisions
 - (E) Answer not known
21. Drug Craving can shift a person's entire mental focus on
- (1) Obtaining Permission
 - (2) Where to get the drug
 - (3) How to get money for the drug
 - (4) Where and when to use the drug
- (A) (1) and (2) only
 - (B) (2), (3) and (4)
 - (C) (1) and (4)
 - (D) (1) and (3)
 - (E) Answer not known

22. A child is known as a delinquent when he/she commits a mistake

- (1) Against the law
- (2) Unacceptable by the society
- (3) Against their parents
- (4) Against the will of the god
- (A) (1) only
- (B) (1) and (2) only
- (C) (3) only
- (D) (3) and (4) only
- (E) Answer not known

23. Choose the Wrong Match:

- (A) Public Nuisance – IPC (Sec 268)
- (B) Criminal Intimidation – Sec 503, IPC
- (C) Insult – Sec 504, IPC
- (D) Offences against public health – Sec 390, IPC
- (E) Answer not known

24. Commercial sex work is an
- (1) Offense under IPC
 - (2) Not an offense under IPC
 - (3) Offense under IPC if Minor is exploited
 - (4) Offense under IPC if Minor is not exploited
- (A) (1) and (2) only
- (B) (1), (2) and (3) only
- (C) (2) and (3) only
- (D) (1) and (4) only
- (E) Answer not known
-
25. Alcoholism victims need to be treated with
- (a) Punishments and Penal action
 - (b) Doctors
 - (c) Psychiatrists
 - (d) Social worker
- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (b) and (d) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (E) Answer not known

26. How Translational criminology propose to overcome dissemination barriers?
- (A) By limiting research topics
 - (B) By strengthening researcher – practitioner networks
 - (C) By Avoiding Community input
 - (D) By reducing data transparency
 - (E) Answer not known
27. A student who is frequently absent from school without a valid reason is known as a
- (A) Scholar
 - (B) Truant
 - (C) Mentor
 - (D) Tutor
 - (E) Answer not known
28. “Child in need of care and protection” under JJ Act 2015, child means
- (1) Who is alleged or found to have committed an offence
 - (2) Below 18 years
 - (3) Who is found without any home
 - (4) Who is found without any settled place of abode
- (A) (1) and (2)
 - (B) (2) and (3)
 - (C) (2), (3) and (4)
 - (D) (3) and (4) only
 - (E) Answer not known

29. Substance abuse in children can increase the likelihood of engaging
- (1) Risky behaviours
 - (2) Sexual behaviours
 - (3) Criminal behaviours
 - (4) Learning behaviours
 - (A) (1) and (2) only
 - (B) (1), (2) and (3) only
 - (C) (2) and (3) only
 - (D) (1), (3) and (4) only
 - (E) Answer not known
30. Nicotine is the addictive drug found in
- (1) Heroin
 - (2) Tobacco
 - (3) Bidis
 - (4) Cocaine
 - (A) (1) and (2)
 - (B) (2) and (3)
 - (C) (3) and (4)
 - (D) All of the above
 - (E) Answer not known
31. The differential association theory created by
- (A) Thorsten Sellin
 - (B) Edwin Sutherland
 - (C) Marvin Wolfgang
 - (D) Lombroso
 - (E) Answer not known

32. When evaluating the source of criminal values setting is most impactful according to DAT?
- (A) The socio-economic status of the group
 - (B) The frequency, duration, priority and intensity of interactions
 - (C) The equality of the communication content
 - (D) The number of people live in the group
 - (E) Answer not known
33. How neutralization techniques function in delinquency?
- (A) They provide long term criminal planning
 - (B) They reduce guilt, allowing temporary deviance
 - (C) They eliminate criminal motives
 - (D) They increase legal knowledge
 - (E) Answer not known
34. How does “Situational Ethics” relate to drift theory?
- (A) It explains why individuals make rigid decisions
 - (B) It supports the idea that people justify behaviour
 - (C) It denies ethical choices exist depending on context
 - (D) It promotes consistent morals
 - (E) Answer not known

35. How does drift theory challenge the idea of stable criminal identity?
- (A) It shows that most criminals are full time offenders
 - (B) It proposes that people commit crimes randomly
 - (C) It suggests that people drift in and out of crime without fixed identity
 - (D) It supports biological determinism
 - (E) Answer not known
36. The word anomie means
- (A) Rules and laws
 - (B) Ignoring goals
 - (C) Lack of rules and confusion
 - (D) Happiness
 - (E) Answer not known
37. Rebellion means (in anomie)
- (A) Accepting goals and rules
 - (B) Rejecting old goals and rules and creating new ones
 - (C) Running away
 - (D) Sleeping
 - (E) Answer not known

38. Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| (a) Emile Durkheim | 1. Rejects cultural goals but accept legitimate means |
| (b) Robert K Merton | 2. Reject both cultural goals and legitimate means |
| (c) Ritualism | 3. Anomie as normlessness due to breakdown of social norms |
| (d) Retreatism | 4. Strain between cultural goals and institutional means |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

39. Why does cultural conflict often lead to deviance or crime?

- (A) Because people are naturally aggressive
- (B) Because of a lack of intelligence
- (C) Because different cultural groups have different norms that clash with laws
- (D) Because laws are always unjust
- (E) Answer not known

40. Thorsten Sellin theory mainly argues that
- (A) Crime is based on Rational choice
 - (B) Crime result from economic inequality
 - (C) Crime can occur when cultural norms differ from legal norms
 - (D) Crime is only psychological
 - (E) Answer not known
41. The chemical compound known as Blue Vitriol is
- (A) Copper Sulphate
 - (B) Zinc sulphate
 - (C) Sodium Chlorite
 - (D) Arsenic Sulphate
 - (E) Answer not known
42. _____ test is applicable to the analysis of stomach contents and scene residues to detect Arsenic, Antimony, bismuth and mercury.
- (A) Koppanyi – Zwikker test
 - (B) Reinch test
 - (C) Liebermann's test
 - (D) McNally's test
 - (E) Answer not known
43. _____ are substances which are used to kill insects.
- (A) Fungicide
 - (B) Molluscicides
 - (C) Insecticide
 - (D) Rodenticide
 - (E) Answer not known

44. Garlic-like odour present in the stomach contents during postmortem is due to _____ poisoning.
- (A) Organo Phosphorus Compounds
 - (B) Nitric Acid
 - (C) Organo Chlorine Compounds
 - (D) Zincphosphide
 - (E) Answer not known
45. _____ is a very useful screening and identification technique for pesticides in body fluids (Stomach Contents and Urine) and tissue with reference standards.
- (A) Boiling range
 - (B) Ion Exchange Chromatography
 - (C) Thin Layer Chromatography
 - (D) Paper Chromatography
 - (E) Answer not known
46. The Chemical name of commonly used red 'Sindur' is
- (A) Lead Carbonate
 - (B) Lead Sulphide
 - (C) Lead Acetate
 - (D) Lead tetroxide
 - (E) Answer not known
47. The commonly used preservative for alcohol in blood is
- (A) Sodium fluoride
 - (B) Sodium Citrate
 - (C) Formalin
 - (D) Liquid paraffin
 - (E) Answer not known

48. The potentially toxic blood-cyanide concentration is
- (A) 2.00 - 3.0 mg/L (B) 0.25 - 2.0 mg/L
(C) 1.00 - 2.0 mg/L (D) 0.25 - 1.0 mg/L
(E) Answer not known
49. Affinity and binding of Carbon monoxide in comparison with oxygen for Haemoglobin is
- (A) 100 times (B) 200 times
(C) half (D) equal
(E) Answer not known
50. Liquid-Liquid extraction is commonly used for the separation of _____ from the postmortem samples.
- (A) Metallic Poison
(B) Drug
(C) Volatile Substance / Poison
(D) Water Soluble Compounds
(E) Answer not known
51. Normal treatment of corrosive acid poisoning includes
- (A) Saline
(B) Alkaline Carbonates
(C) Alkaline Bicarbonates
(D) Milk of magnesia
(E) Answer not known

52. The word _____ is derived from the Latin forum for 'Public'.
- (A) Evidence (B) Forensic
(C) Autopsy (D) Inquest
(E) Answer not known
53. Drug analogs prepared of already existing drugs are called as _____. They are chemical compounds, which have similar electronic structure but can have different Molecular formulae.
- (A) Depressant
(B) Designer drugs
(C) Smuggled drugs
(D) Hallucinogens
(E) Answer not known
54. _____ is an instrument used to detect lies by making a continuous record of blood pressure, pulse, respiration, muscular movements and electrodermal reaction changes in response to stimuli in the form of questions.
- (A) Encephalograph
(B) Polygraph
(C) Electrocardiograph
(D) C.T Scan
(E) Answer not known

55. Concentration or percentage of Morphine in Indian Opium is
- (A) 10%
 - (B) 15%
 - (C) 5%
 - (D) 20%
 - (E) Answer not known
56. Imipramine belongs to _____ class of drugs.
- (A) Analgesics
 - (B) Anti-depressants
 - (C) Hallucinogen
 - (D) Stimulants
 - (E) Answer not known
57. Which cannabis preparation contains more potent (or) high concentration of active principle?
- (A) Bhang
 - (B) Majun
 - (C) Ganja
 - (D) Hashish
 - (E) Answer not known

58. _____ colour tests are often used to screen LSD samples.
- (A) Ehrlich's
 - (B) Frohde
 - (C) Fast Blue B
 - (D) Acid Permanganate
 - (E) Answer not known
59. The most sensitive and screening tests for cannabinoids include
- (A) Colour tests
 - (B) Thin Layer Chromatography
 - (C) UV-Visible spectrophotometry
 - (D) GC-MS and LC-MS/MS
 - (E) Answer not known
60. Champagne and sparkling wines are bottled before _____ is complete and the carbondioxide is retained.
- (A) Distillation
 - (B) Fermentation
 - (C) Condensation
 - (D) Addition
 - (E) Answer not known

61. Assertion [A] : Television's biggest effect relates not to quality but to its quantity.

Reason [R] : TV watching affects people's mood and sucks their energy.

- (A) [A] is true, [R] is false.
- (B) [A] is false, [R] is true.
- (C) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A].
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A].
- (E) Answer not known

62. Match correctly the motives with their goals and effect.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (a) Achievement | 1. To seek the enjoy co-operation with others |
| (b) Affiliation | 2. To be free of restraints and obligations |
| (c) Aggression | 3. To accomplish different tasks to rival and surpass others |
| (d) Autonomy | 4. To overcome opposition forcefully |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

63. Assertion [A] : Frustration creates an internal readiness to agress.
Reason [R] : Aggression will follow without any external cues.
- (A) [A] is true, [R] is false.
 - (B) [A] is false, [R] is true.
 - (C) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A].
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A].
 - (E) Answer not known
64. _____ and sex share the center of Freudian dynamic theory with the concept of anxiety.
- (A) Aggression
 - (B) Affiliation
 - (C) Instinct
 - (D) Drive
 - (E) Answer not known
65. Assertion [A] : Sex is not a survival motive.
Reason [R] : Social motives do not tend themselves to a homeostatic analysis.
- (A) [A] is true, [R] is false.
 - (B) [A] is false, [R] is true.
 - (C) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A].
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A].
 - (E) Answer not known

66. One of the following test measures the intelligence of children.
- (A) Recreation therapy
 - (B) Finger painting
 - (C) Cure through play
 - (D) Merrill – Palmer Block
 - (E) Answer not known
67. Intelligence quotient is a concept proposed by
- (A) William Stern
 - (B) David Wechsler
 - (C) Alfred Binet
 - (D) Binet Simen
 - (E) Answer not known
68. _____ is the tendency to think of using objects only as they have been used in the past.
- (A) Mental set
 - (B) Functional Fixedness
 - (C) Algorithm
 - (D) Analogy
 - (E) Answer not known

69. An organised cluster of knowledge about a particular object or event is called a
- (A) Semantic Network
 - (B) Retrieval Cue
 - (C) Schema
 - (D) Conceptual Hierarchy
 - (E) Answer not known
70. Loss of memory stemming from illness, injury, drug abuse
- (A) Amnesia
 - (B) Long Term memory
 - (C) Anterograde Amnesia
 - (D) Short term memory
 - (E) Answer not known
71. Assertion [A] : Bodily process, mental alertness and performance on many task change regularly over the course of the day.
- Reason [R] : We possess one or more biological clock that time various circadian rhythm.
- (A) [A] is true, but [R] is false.
 - (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A].
 - (C) [A] is false, but [R] is true.
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A].
 - (E) Answer not known

72. _____ are the drugs that increase functioning of the nervous system.
- (A) Stimulants
 - (B) Depressants
 - (C) Hallucinogenics
 - (D) MDMA
 - (E) Answer not known
73. The problem of how different properties of an item are correctly put together, or bound, into the correct combination is called
- (A) Binding problem
 - (B) Uncontrolled attention
 - (C) Selective attention
 - (D) Slips of action
 - (E) Answer not known
74. Choose the right answer :
- Sensation is to _____ as perception is to _____.
- (A) Vision, Olfaction
 - (B) Conscious, Unconscious
 - (C) Awareness, Interpretation
 - (D) Taste, Vision
 - (E) Answer not known

75. Your ability to focus on a T.V. show while ignoring the noise of your sibling nagging about supper illustrates?
- (A) Synesthesia
 - (B) Selective Attention
 - (C) Sensory Attention
 - (D) Sensory Adaptation
 - (E) Answer not known
76. Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology?
- (A) Functionalism
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Behaviorism
 - (D) Biological
 - (E) Answer not known
77. One of the following is associated with sleep, mood and appetite
- (A) Acetylcholine
 - (B) GABA (Gamma Amino Butyric Acid)
 - (C) Serotonin
 - (D) Endorphin
 - (E) Answer not known

78. One of the following variable is selected by an experimenter to see whether it will have an effect on behaviour?
- (A) Independent variable
 - (B) Dependent variable
 - (C) Control variable
 - (D) Categorical variable
 - (E) Answer not known
79. Which of the following is / are incorrectly paired?
- 1. Developmental psychology – Various stages of human development
 - 2. Social Psychology – Behavior and experience in social situations
 - 3. General psychology – Practical aspect of Abnormal psychology
 - 4. Clinical psychology – Fundamental of all branches of psychology
- (A) 1 and 2
 - (B) 3 and 4
 - (C) 1 and 3
 - (D) 2 and 4
 - (E) Answer not known

80. In the definition of psychology the term cognitive processes means
- (A) Internal covert processes
 - (B) Outward behaviour
 - (C) Overt actions and reactions
 - (D) Only animal behaviour
 - (E) Answer not known
81. The verbal testimony is called
- (A) Pratyaksa
 - (B) Arthapatti
 - (C) Upamana
 - (D) Sabda
 - (E) Answer not known
82. The word Brahman is derived from the root 'Brh' which means
-
- (A) knower
 - (B) to grow or evolve
 - (C) reality
 - (D) BLiss
 - (E) Answer not known

83. Vivartha-vada means
- (A) Brahman evolves into the world
 - (B) Brahman does not change into but merely appears, the world
 - (C) Brahman is real and world is an appearance of Atman
 - (D) Brahman and atman evolve into the world
 - (E) Answer not known
84. Which one of the following systems is not accepting parinamavada or Vivarthavada?
- (A) Sankhya
 - (B) Yoga
 - (C) Advaita
 - (D) Visistadvaita
 - (E) Answer not known
85. According Badarayana world actually emerges from brahman. This is known as
- (A) Satkaryavada
 - (B) Arambhavada
 - (C) Parinamavada
 - (D) Khyativada
 - (E) Answer not known

86. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (a) Annambhatta | 1. Bhasa-Pariccheda |
| (b) Visvanatha | 2. Tarkasangraha |
| (c) Udayana | 3. Vaisesika Sutra |
| (d) Kanada | 4. Kusumanjali |

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

87. According to Nyāya, the extraordinary perception classified into sāmānyalakṣaṇa, _____ and yogaja.

- (A) Yoga Lakṣaṇa
- (B) Cākṣuṣa Lakṣaṇa
- (C) Jñānalakṣaṇa
- (D) Spārs'alakṣaṇa
- (E) Answer not known

88. Abstention from stealing or misappropriation of others property is called
- (A) Ahimsa
 - (B) Satya
 - (C) Asteya
 - (D) Aparigraha
 - (E) Answer not known
89. Which one of the following is not acceptable to Prabhakara?
- (A) Error is one of omission only, not of commission
 - (B) Error is positive wrong synthesis of two elements, the perceived and the remembered
 - (C) Error is due to non-discrimination between the two cognitions, the perceived and the remembered
 - (D) Error is only non-apprehension, not mis-apprehension
 - (E) Answer not known
90. Difference between Henotheism and Monotheism
- (A) Belief in one God and belief in one only God
 - (B) Belief in one only God and belief in one God
 - (C) Belief in many Gods and belief in one God
 - (D) Belief in one only God and belief in impersonal God head
 - (E) Answer not known

91. In Buddhism, the theory of Dependent origination (Pratitya Samutpāda) is contained in the
- (A) 1st and 2nd Noble Truths
 - (B) 2nd and 3rd Noble Truths
 - (C) 1st and 3rd Noble Truths
 - (D) 2nd and 4th Noble Truths
 - (E) Answer not known

92. Which school of Buddhism to teach the subjective idealism?
- (A) Madhyamike
 - (B) Yogacara
 - (C) Sautrantika
 - (D) Vaibhasika
 - (E) Answer not known

93. Match the following :

Name of Schools		Theory of Vāda	
(a) Madhyamika	1.	Bahyapratyakasa-Vada	
(b) Yogacara	2.	Vijnana-Vada	
(c) Soutrantika	3.	Sunya-Vada	
(d) Vaibhasika	4.	Bahyanumeya-Vada	

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

94. How many Tirthankaras in Jainism?
- (A) 18 (B) 4
(C) 12 (D) 24
(E) Answer not known
95. The doctrine of Pratityasamudpada means
- (A) Dependent origination
(B) Independent origination
(C) Theory of no-soul
(D) Theory of momentary existence
(E) Answer not known
96. In Indian philosophy the word 'Carvaka' deals with
- (A) Idealist (B) Naturalist
(C) Fundamentalist (D) Materialist
(E) Answer not known
97. Which one of the following is accepted by Carvaka?
- (A) Dharma and Moksa (B) Artha and Moksa
(C) Kama and Dharma (D) Artha and Kama
(E) Answer not known

98. Which are the following ends of human activity was accepted in Carvaka Ethics?
- (a) Artha
 - (b) Kama
 - (c) Dharma
 - (d) Moksha
 - (A) (a) and (b)
 - (B) (b) and (c)
 - (C) (c) and (d)
 - (D) (a) and (d)
 - (E) Answer not known
99. Who is the twenty third Tirthankarar?
- (A) Rsabha
 - (B) Mahavira
 - (C) Parsvanatha
 - (D) Vardhamana
 - (E) Answer not known
100. Who is the traditional founder of Charvaka School?
- (A) Kanada
 - (B) Kapila
 - (C) Brhaspati
 - (D) Jaimini
 - (E) Answer not known
101. How do routine activities affect crime chances?
- (A) More risky routines increase chances
 - (B) No effect at all
 - (C) Routines make people invisible
 - (D) Routines causes crime
 - (E) Answer not known

102. Why might boys be more aggressive than girls?

- (A) They may have more trouble in controlling emotions
- (B) They like TV more
- (C) They eat more food
- (D) They don't like books
- (E) Answer not known

103. The following is not a repeat victimization

- (A) When the same person suffers from more than one criminal incident over a specified period of time
- (B) When the same place suffers from more than one criminal incident over a specified period of time
- (C) When the same person or place suffers from more than one criminal incident over a specified period of time
- (D) When the person suffers multiple victimization in their life time
- (E) Answer not known

104. Restorative justice involves

1. Offender
 2. Victim
 3. Community
 4. Judge
- (A) (1) only
(B) (2) only
(C) (1) and (2) and (3) only
(D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)
(E) Answer not known

105. In restorative justice, the offender role in restoration is to;

- (A) Deny responsibility
(B) Acknowledgement harm and repair damage
(C) Avoid contact with the victim
(D) Focus on punishment
(E) Answer not known

106. Routine activity theory emphasizes

- (A) The social causes of crime
(B) The psychological factors that lead individuals to commit crime
(C) How everyday routines create opportunities for crime
(D) The role of poverty and unemployment in crime
(E) Answer not known

107. Which of the following scenarios best illustrates the role of a capable guardian in preventing crime, as defined by Routine Activity Theory
- (A) A neighbor who is frequently at home but is in different to suspicious activity
 - (B) A park bench located near a crime-prone alley
 - (C) A well maintained CCTV system monitored in real time by trained staff
 - (D) A 'Beware dog' sign on a property with no actual dog
 - (E) Answer not known
108. The UN declaration of Basic principles of justice for victims of crime and abuse of power was adopted in
- (A) 1975
 - (B) 1985
 - (C) 1995
 - (D) 2005
 - (E) Answer not known
109. Match the following.
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Physical impact | 1. Isolation |
| (b) Psychological impact | 2. Loss of Job |
| (c) Financial impact | 3. Hyper-tension |
| (d) Social impact | 4. Nervousness |
-
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

110. Match the following.

- (a) Crime
- (b) Abuse of power
- (c) Human rights violation
- (d) Environmental crime

- 1. Custodial death
- 2. River pollution
- 3. Murder
- 4. Exploitation

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

111. Pick out the wrong example for abuse of power

- (A) Third Degree treatment by police
- (B) Custodial rape
- (C) Sexual abuse by victim's relative
- (D) Ground less arrest by police
- (E) Answer not known

112. Under UN Declaration of Basic principles of Justice for victims of crime and abuse of power, Right to assistance includes
1. Medical assistance
 2. Material assistance
 3. Psychological assistance
 4. Guaranteed punishment of the offender
- (A) (1) alone
(B) (2) alone
(C) (1) and (2) and (3) only
(D) (1), (2), (3) and (4) / all
(E) Answer not known
113. The term “Victim of Crime” refers to any person, group or entity who has suffered injury, harm or loss due to illegal activity of someone. The harm or injury can be
1. Physical
 2. Psychological
 3. Financial
 4. Lack of Justice
- (A) (1) alone is True
(B) (2) alone is True
(C) (1), (2) and (3) alone is True
(D) (1), (2) and (4) is true
(E) Answer not known

114. The situational crime prevention is similar concept of
- (A) CTPED
 - (B) CPTED
 - (C) CPETD
 - (D) CPPTD
 - (E) Answer not known
115. What does “natural surveillance” in CPTED refer to?
- (A) Surveillance by Cameras and other technology
 - (B) Arranging the environment to allow natural visibility of public spaces
 - (C) Surveillance by law enforcement
 - (D) Using mirrors to increase visibility
 - (E) Answer not known
116. Which of the following is not a component of the SARA model
- (A) Scanning
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Response
 - (D) Assessment
 - (E) Answer not known
117. _____ is not a key principle of defensible space?
- (A) Increased surveillance opportunities
 - (B) Reduced opportunities for criminal activity
 - (C) Creation of clear boundaries and territoriality
 - (D) Encouraging anonymity and Isolation
 - (E) Answer not known

118. Secondary crime prevention focuses on

1. Offenders to prevent them doing again
 2. Individuals and groups who are at high risk of becoming offenders
 3. Young offenders
 4. Habitual offenders
- (A) (1) and (2) only
(B) (2) only
(C) (2) and (3) only
(D) (3) and (4) only
(E) Answer not known

119. Match the following

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Hotspots | 1. Public safety |
| (b) Late Night | 2. Tracking |
| (c) Dog | 3. Opportunity for crime |
| (d) Patrol | 4. Crime prone areas |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
- (E) Answer not known

120. Organizations providing service for crime prevention includes
1. Public health
 2. Community organizations
 3. Social workers
 4. Prisons
- (A) 1, 3 and 4
(B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 3
(D) 1 and 2
(E) Answer not known
121. How sexual assault under sec 4 of POCSO Act is different from under Sec 7.
- (A) Sec 4 involves penetration, sec 7 involves No penetration
(B) Sec 4 involves no penetration, Sec 7 involves penetration
(C) Both sections have no penetrations
(D) Sec 4 is less serious
(E) Answer not known
122. Under sec 30 of POCSO Act, what is presumed about the accused mental state?
- (A) The accused is always innocent
(B) The accused is presumed to have intended the offence unless proved otherwise
(C) The accused is mentally ill
(D) The accused did not aware about the offence
(E) Answer not known

123. The National Human Rights Commission setup under the protection of Human Rights Act consists of
- (1) A chairperson who has been a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
 - (2) One member, a Judge of the Supreme Court
 - (3) One member, the Chief Justice of a High Court
 - (4) Five members having knowledge of, or practical experience in matters relating to human rights
- (A) (1) is True
 - (B) (2) is True
 - (C) (1), (2) and (3) is True
 - (D) (1), (2) and (4) is True
 - (E) Answer not known
124. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the rights of a person in custody under the Indian constitution?
- (A) A person in custody has no right to consult a lawyer
 - (B) A person in custody has the right to consult and be defended by a legal practitioner of their choice
 - (C) Only a person in custody who is an Indian citizen has the right to consult a lawyer
 - (D) Only a person in custody who is not an enemy alien has the right to consult a lawyer
 - (E) Answer not known

125. The term of office for the chairperson and members of the NHRC?
- (A) 3 years or until the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier
 - (B) 3 years or until the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier
 - (C) 5 years or until the age of 70 years, whichever is earlier
 - (D) 5 years or until the age of 60 years, whichever is earlier
 - (E) Answer not known
126. According to Article 14 of the protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, what can the commission utilize for conducting investigations?
- (A) Only its own staff
 - (B) Any officer or investigation agency of the central or state government
 - (C) Only officers from the state government
 - (D) Only officers from the central government
 - (E) Answer not known
127. Under constitution of India, Act 22, the Maximum period for which a person can be detained under preventive detention law without obtaining the opinion of an advisory board.
- (A) 1 month
 - (B) 2 months
 - (C) 3 months
 - (D) 6 months
 - (E) Answer not known
128. Which part of the Indian Constitution contains the Fundamental Rights
- (A) Part I
 - (B) Part II
 - (C) Part III
 - (D) Part IV
 - (E) Answer not known

129. According to article 22(1) of the Indian constitution, a person who is arrested has the right
- (A) To be informed of the grounds of arrest
 - (B) To travel anywhere across the world
 - (C) To meet the victims after arrest
 - (D) To claim monthly financial assistance for his family
 - (E) Answer not known
130. The main focus of section 295 A of the IPC
- (A) Promoting enmity between different groups
 - (B) Outraging religious feelings
 - (C) Defamation
 - (D) Promoting Violence
 - (E) Answer not known
131. The Religious factors for the cause of communal violence includes
- (1) Decline in religious norms and secular values
 - (2) Use of religion for political gains
 - (3) Cultural rights
 - (4) Human rights
- (A) (1) and (3) only
 - (B) (1) and (2) only
 - (C) (2) and (3) only
 - (D) (3) and (4) only
 - (E) Answer not known

132. The following is a common scenario leading to honour killings in India?
- (A) A couple eloping to get married against their families wishes
 - (B) A family member engaging in a business dispute
 - (C) A person committing a petty theft
 - (D) A family member joining a political party
 - (E) Answer not known
133. ————— element is crucial for an Act to be punishable under sec 295 A IPC?
- (A) Negligence
 - (B) Deliberate and Malicious intent
 - (C) Hearsay evidence
 - (D) Lack of physical evidence
 - (E) Answer not known
134. The following actions could be considered blasphemous
- (a) Respectfully attending a religious service.
 - (b) Making derogatory remarks about religious figures
 - (c) Praying with sincerity
 - (d) Studying religious texts with an open mind
- (A) (a) and (b)
 - (B) (b) and (c)
 - (C) (b) only
 - (D) (d) only
 - (E) Answer not known

135. What is the punishment for an offense under section 153 A of the IPC

- (A) Simple Imprisonment for a term of two years or fine, or both
- (B) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine
- (C) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or fine, or both
- (D) Imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to fine
- (E) Answer not known

136. The symptoms of Child Sexual Abuse is

- (i) Child showing fear when it sees a abuser
 - (ii) Never shows a symptoms of depression
 - (iii) Draws sex related pictures
 - (iv) Sudden awareness about sex organs and sexual acts
- (A) (i) and (iv) only
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
 - (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
 - (D) (i) and (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known

137. The Act more related to child sexual abuse is

- (A) Child Marriage Act
- (B) POCSO Act
- (C) CRC
- (D) JJ Act 2015
- (E) Answer not known

138. Domestic violence not includes

- (i) Dowry Death
- (ii) Abetment to commit suicide by family members
- (iii) Disagreement without abuse
- (iv) Workplace harassment unless the abuser is a family member
- (A) (i) and (iii) only
- (B) (ii) and (iv) only
- (C) (iii) and (iv) only
- (D) (i) and (ii) only
- (E) Answer not known

139. Law is not directly related to dowry

- (i) Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act
- (ii) POCSO Act
- (iii) Prohibition of child marriage act
- (iv) Conventions of the rights of the child
- (A) (i) and (ii) only
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- (C) (ii) and (iv) only
- (D) (iii) and (iv) only
- (E) Answer not known

140. The punishment for the dowry death is

- (A) Not less than 3 years
- (B) Not less than 7 years
- (C) Not less than 12 years
- (D) Capital Punishment
- (E) Answer not known

141. The anticoagulant found in the body is _____
- (A) Potassium oxalate (B) Sodium citrate
(C) Heparin (D) EDTA
(E) Answer not known
142. If semen is supposed to be in the condom, the same has to collected as a
- (A) whole (B) a portion in a paper
(C) swab (D) a portion in a cloth
(E) Answer not known
143. _____ examination determine whether the blood is derived from human being or from animal.
- (A) chemical (B) Serological
(C) Toxicological (D) Clinical Medicine
(E) Answer not known
144. The immunoglobulin present in most abundant quantity is
- (A) IgG (B) IgA
(C) IgM (D) IgE
(E) Answer not known
145. _____ is the body's major defense mechanism against blood loss.
- (A) Precipitation (B) Enzymes
(C) Blood clotting (D) Lipids
(E) Answer not known

146. Red Blood Cells (RBC) are _____ disks, with a diameter of about 7 microns.
- (A) Helix (B) Biconvex
(C) Biconcave (D) Flat
(E) Answer not known
147. An _____ is a foreign substance that is capable of reacting with an antibody.
- (A) Agglutin (B) Electrodes
(C) Prozone (D) Antigen
(E) Answer not known
148. The liquid blood collected from the scene of crime for forensic examination, the following preservatives shall be used instead of
- (A) Sodium fluoride (B) Sodium Citrate
(C) Sodium Carbonate (D) Sodium Oxalate
(E) Answer not known
149. The original _____ record, permits positive identification of the person from skeletal remains.
- (A) Blood grouping (B) X-rays
(C) Photograph (D) Polygraph
(E) Answer not known

150. _____ deals with the measurements of various parts of the human body. It is also called the Bertillon system.
- (A) Anthropology (B) Anthropometry
(C) Anatomy (D) Ethnology
(E) Answer not known
151. The _____ of a hair is a series of overlapping layer of scales that form a protective covering.
- (A) Cortex (B) Cuticle
(C) Medulla (D) Shaft
(E) Answer not known
152. The following are the synthetic fibres except
- (A) Polyamide (B) Acrylic
(C) Rayon (D) Polyester
(E) Answer not known
153. The medullary index of human hair is commonly
- (A) less than 0.5 (B) less than 1.0
(C) less than 1.5 (D) less than 0.3
(E) Answer not known
154. _____ is the primary methodology used for separating and detecting STR alleles in forensic DNA laboratories.
- (A) Ion chromatography (B) Paper chromatography
(C) Capillary electrophoresis (D) Thin layer chromatography
(E) Answer not known

155. The main source for nuclear DNA from Blood will be

- (A) RBC
- (B) WBC
- (C) Platelets
- (D) Plasma
- (E) Answer not known

156. PCR in DNA typing refers to

- (A) Polymer to monomer
- (B) Polymerase chain reaction
- (C) Peptide chain reaction
- (D) Protein chain reaction
- (E) Answer not known

157. DNA molecule is structurally a

- (A) Ester
- (B) Acid
- (C) Polymer
- (D) Amide
- (E) Answer not known

158. Amylase are enzymes that cleave

- (A) Monosaccharides
- (B) Disaccharides
- (C) Polysaccharides
- (D) Carbohydrates
- (E) Answer not known

159. The phenolphthalein assay for blood identification is also known as

- (A) Luminol test
- (B) Kestle Meyer test
- (C) Benzidine test
- (D) Fluorescein test
- (E) Answer not known

160. When blood source is subjected to a force associated with shooting using fire arms, the resultant blood spatter shall be
- (A) High velocity
 - (B) Low velocity
 - (C) Intermediate velocity
 - (D) Medium velocity
 - (E) Answer not known
161. Name a technique for gaining compliance by causing others to have positive feeling about us, or liking for us, before we attempt to influence them.
- (A) Compliance
 - (B) Social norms
 - (C) Ingratiation
 - (D) Conformity
 - (E) Answer not known
162. _____ are culturally provided mental instructions for how to act.
- (A) Schema
 - (B) Imprinting
 - (C) Social scripts
 - (D) Prejudice
 - (E) Answer not known
163. An important precondition for intergroup aggression is
- (A) Social loafing
 - (B) Interpersonal conflict
 - (C) Relative deprivation
 - (D) Ego
 - (E) Answer not known

164. People who benefit from the group but give little in return are
- (A) Social loafers
 - (B) Lazy
 - (C) Free riders
 - (D) Non empathetic
 - (E) Answer not known
165. Stereotypes are
- (A) Prescriptive
 - (B) Descriptive
 - (C) Formative
 - (D) Normative
 - (E) Answer not known
166. One of the objectives of the effectiveness of psychotherapy.
- (i) To provide troubled persons with a special type of setting, usually one-on-one with a trained professionals.
 - (ii) All forms of therapy specify actions that individuals can take to cope more effectively with their problems.
 - (iii) This is not a revelation for many persons who have sought in vain for a clue for their difficulties.
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (C) (i) and (ii) only
 - (D) (i) and (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known
167. In _____ episode, a person shows a markedly elevated, euphoric, or expansive mood, often interrupted by occasional outbursts of intense irritability or even violence.
- (A) Hypomanic episode
 - (B) Hypermanic episode
 - (C) Manic episode
 - (D) Major depressive episode
 - (E) Answer not known

168. Subtypes of schizophrenia are

- (A) Paranoid, catatonic
- (B) Disorganized, residual
- (C) Undifferentiated, paranoid
- (D) Paranoid, catatonic, disorganized, undifferentiated residual
- (E) Answer not known

169. Major depressive disorder with _____ features have symptoms of delusions or hallucinations, feelings of guilt and worthlessness.

- (A) Psychotic
- (B) Melancholic
- (C) Catatonic
- (D) Atypical
- (E) Answer not known

170. _____ is a specialized form of introspection, a passive attentive state, designed to have access to the workings of the psyche and have access to have perceptions.

- (A) Pratyahara
- (B) Dharara
- (C) Yama
- (D) Pranayama
- (E) Answer not known

171. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Type approach | 1. Horney |
| (b) Psychoanalytic approach | 2. Dollard and Miller |
| (c) Learning approach | 3. Cattell's |
| (d) Trait approach | 4. Hippocrates |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (C) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

172. Which one of the following is incorrectly paired?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------|
| (i) Psychoanalytic | – | Jung |
| (ii) Humanistic | – | Maslow |
| (iii) Traits | – | McCrae/Costa |
| (iv) Social cognitive | – | Horney |

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| (A) (i) | (B) (ii) |
| (C) (iii) | (D) (iv) |
| (E) Answer not known | |

173. A tendency to rate in terms of general impressions formed about an individual on the basis of previous performance is called as _____ error.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (A) Halo | (B) Generosity |
| (C) Stringency | (D) Logical |
| (E) Answer not known | |

174. Name the disorder which is cannot measure by MMPI-2?
- (A) Hypochondriasis (B) Antisocial behaviour
(C) Depression (D) Hysteria
(E) Answer not known
175. Rorschach's ink blot test is an example of
- (A) Objective test (B) Subjective test
(C) Diagnostic test (D) Projective test
(E) Answer not known
176. One of the following coping strategies are used by optimist for coping with stress :
- (i) Problem-focused coping
(ii) Disengaging from the goal
(iii) Seeking social support
(iv) Focusing on the expression of feelings
- (A) (i) only (B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (iv) only (D) (ii) and (iv) only
(E) Answer not known
177. Body's responses to various environmental, physical, social situations is called
- (A) Emotion
(B) Stress
(C) Motives
(D) All the above
(E) Answer not known

178. Following is the statement that assesses the coping style for managing stressful event.

“I’ve been giving up trying to deal with it”.

- (A) Acceptance
- (B) Denial
- (C) Self distraction
- (D) Behavioral disengagement
- (E) Answer not known

179. People who are battling a health issue such as obesity or smoking will often show an _____ bias in favour of cues related to the issue.

- (A) Attentional bias
- (B) Attributional bias
- (C) Confirmation bias
- (D) Affinity bias
- (E) Answer not known

180. _____ refers to the number of cases of a disease that exist at some given point in time.

- (A) Mortality
- (B) Morbidity
- (C) Prevalence
- (D) Incidence
- (E) Answer not known

181. Who among the following approached ethics to emphasis duty?

- (A) Immanuel Kant
- (B) J.S. Mill
- (C) Bentham
- (D) Butler
- (E) Answer not known

182. J.S. Mill belongs to

- (A) Rationalism
- (B) Idealism
- (C) Naturalism
- (D) Consequentialism or utilitarianism
- (E) Answer not known

183. “Nature has placed man under the empire of pleasure and pain. We owe to them all our ideas ; we refer to them all our judgements and all the determination of our life” was advocated by

- (A) Bentham
- (B) J.S. Mill
- (C) Spencer
- (D) Butler
- (E) Answer not known

184. According to Bradley, a person has to perform three classes of duties namely

- (A) Common duties, special duties and new duties
- (B) Common duties, physical duties and new duties
- (C) Physical duties, moral duties and economic duties
- (D) Special duties, intellectual duties and moral duties
- (E) Answer not known

185. According to Butler, both self-love and benevolence should be regulated by

- (A) Reason
- (B) Conscience
- (C) Conscious mind
- (D) Senses
- (E) Answer not known

186. Prārabdha Karma classified into Sañcita Karma and
- (A) Ārabdha Karma
 - (B) Anārabdha Karma
 - (C) Sañciyamāna Karma
 - (D) Asañciyamāna Karma
 - (E) Answer not known
187. According to ethics of Jainism, the lay men ought to observe the
- (A) Both Anuvrata and Mahavrata
 - (B) Only Anuvrata
 - (C) Only Mahavrata
 - (D) Lay men not eligible for both Anuvrata and Mahavrata
 - (E) Answer not known
188. What are the past life of twelve links of Buddhism?
- (A) Avidya and Samskara
 - (B) Avidya and Jati
 - (C) Samskara and Vijnana
 - (D) Sparsa and Vedana
 - (E) Answer not known
189. Varna means
- (A) Kinds
 - (B) Occupation
 - (C) Classifications
 - (D) Colour
 - (E) Answer not known

190. Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Rajas | 1. Purity |
| (b) Tamas | 2. Energy |
| (c) Sattvika | 3. Ignorance |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | |

191. Find the right conclusion of disjunctive syllogism of below :

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Either } p \text{ or } q \\ \text{Not } q \\ \hline \therefore \text{ ?} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| (A) not p | (B) p |
| (C) Not q | (D) q |
| (E) Answer not known | |

192. In Dilemma, the major premise has

- (A) Two disjunctive propositions
- (B) Two categorical propositions
- (C) Two hypothetical propositions
- (D) One categorical and one disjunctive propositions
- (E) Answer not known

193. A disjunctive syllogism is valid when one of the disjuncts is negated in the
- (A) First premise
 - (B) Second premise
 - (C) Third premise
 - (D) Conclusion
 - (E) Answer not known
194. 'Modus Ponens' means
- (A) Deny the antecedent of hypothetical proposition in second premise
 - (B) Affirm the consequent of hypothetical proposition in second premise
 - (C) Affirm the antecedent of hypothetical proposition in second premise
 - (D) Deny the consequent of hypothetical proposition in second premise
 - (E) Answer not known
195. In a hypothetical syllogism ; the conclusion deny consequent, then the minor premise
- (A) Deny Antecedent
 - (B) Affirmed Antecedent
 - (C) Affirmed Consequent
 - (D) Deny Consequent
 - (E) Answer not known
196. Logic is the science or art of
- (A) Reasoning
 - (B) Imagining
 - (C) Remembering
 - (D) Forgetting
 - (E) Answer not known

197. The opposition of subject is differ and predicats are same

- (A) (A & I ; E & O)
- (B) (A & E ; I & O)
- (C) (A & O ; E & I)
- (D) (A & I ; E & I)
- (E) Answer not known

198. The logical relation between a universal and particular is called

- (A) Contradictory opposition
- (B) Subcontrary opposition
- (C) Subaltern opposition
- (D) Contrary opposition
- (E) Answer not known

199. Which of the following is correct?

- (a) A syllogism must consist of three and only three propositions.
- (b) The middle term must be distributed at least once in the premises.
- (A) (a) only
- (B) (b) only
- (C) Both (a) and (b) are wrong
- (D) Both (a) and (b) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

200. Find the affirmative and negative hypothetical propositions.

- (a) If A is not B, C is D.
 - (b) If A is B, C is not D.
 - (A) (a) is affirmative and (b) is negative
 - (B) Both (a) and (b) are negative
 - (C) Both (a) and (b) are affirmative
 - (D) (a) is negative and (b) is affirmative
 - (E) Answer not known
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