

ANSWER KEYS

(Correct Answers are marked in Bold Letters)

SECTION-A

- In which year was the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India established?**
 - 1990
 - 1993**
 - 1995
 - 1997
- Under Section 106(2) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023, what is the maximum imprisonment for a "hit-and-run" incident where the offender fails to report the fatal accident to a police officer or Magistrate?**
 - 10 years imprisonment and fine**
 - 5 years imprisonment and fine
 - 14 years imprisonment and fine
 - 7 years imprisonment and fine
- Among the following, identify the option that does not correspond to an actual Juvenile Justice law enacted in India.**
 - Juvenile Justice Act, 1986
 - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
 - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
 - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 1995**
- According to "Casper's Dictum," the ratio of the time required for a body to reach the same degree of putrefaction in Air, Water, and Earth is:**
 - 8 : 2 : 1
 - 1 : 4 : 8
 - 1 : 2 : 8**
 - 1 : 2 : 4
- Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, forensic expert intervention and videography are mandated for offenses punishable by at least 7 years imprisonment. Which section defines this requirement?**
 - Section 173(3)
 - Section 176(3)**
 - Section 173(2)
 - Section 176(1)
- In hypothesis testing, rejecting a null hypothesis despite it actually being true is referred to as:**
 - Type II error
 - Instrumental error
 - Correlational error
 - Type I error**
- The concept of "Anomie," or a state of normlessness, was introduced into sociology by:**
 - Karl Marx
 - Emile Durkheim**
 - Max Weber
 - Auguste Comte
- In forensic pathology, "Cadaveric Spasm" is distinguished from rigor mortis by which factor?**
 - It affects only the large muscle groups
 - It is an immediate onset of stiffness caused by instantaneous ATP depletion**
 - It can be easily broken and will not reform

- d. It occurs only 12 hours after death
9. **Under the BNSS 2023, what is the mandatory cooling-off period from the date of framing charges before a trial in absentia can proceed for a proclaimed offender?**
- 30 days
 - 60 days
 - 90 days**
 - 120 days
10. **In forensic science, the "Hierarchy of Propositions" is used to evaluate evidence. Which level focuses on the specific mechanisms of how and when evidence was transferred?**
- Source level
 - Activity level**
 - Offense level
 - Investigative level
11. **The psychological defense mechanism where an individual attributes their own unacceptable thoughts or impulses to another person is called:**
- Denial
 - Projection**
 - Regression
 - Rationalization
12. **The Adult Memory and Information Processing Battery (AMIPB) is primarily administered for assessing:**
- Neurological impairment
 - Intelligence quotient
 - Physiological functioning
 - Memory functioning and cognitive processing deficits**
13. **The "Yerkes-Dodson Law" describes the empirical relationship between which two variables?**
- Memory and time
 - Arousal and performance**
 - Intelligence and age
 - Reward and motivation
14. **The concept of "Evidence Dynamics" refers to:**
- The chemical reaction of reagents with evidence
 - Any influence that changes, relocates, or obscures physical evidence before it is examined**
 - The statistical weight of evidence in a court trial
 - The velocity at which a projectile strikes a surface
15. **Which of the following refers to "Crystallized Intelligence"?**
- The ability to solve novel problems and reason abstractly
 - Accumulated knowledge, vocabulary, and experience acquired over a lifetime**
 - Rapid motor reflexes and reaction times
 - Emotional empathy and social skills
16. **Which of the following states/UTs does not have a Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL)?**
- West Bengal
 - Maharashtra
 - Uttar Pradesh**
 - Assam
17. **BEOS profiling is based on detecting which specific brain oscillations?**
- Alpha, Beta, Theta, Gamma waves**
 - Delta waves only
 - Ultrasonic brain waves
 - Optical neural signals

18. **Which part of the brain's limbic system is most directly involved in emotional regulation and the processing of fear?**
- Thalamus
 - Amygdala**
 - Medulla
 - Cerebellum
19. **A forensic conclusion that disproves an association between a suspect and a crime scene sample is referred to as an:**
- Inclusion
 - Exclusion**
 - Inconclusive result
 - Indeterminate match
20. **Which of the following courts in India is recognized as a "Court of Record" under the Constitution?**
- District Courts
 - High Courts
 - Supreme Court**
 - Family Courts
21. **A train leaves Delhi at 6:00 AM and reaches Jaipur at 10:00 AM. Another train leaves Jaipur at 8:00 AM and reaches Delhi at 12:00 PM. Assuming both trains run at constant speeds and meet at the same time, at what time will they cross each other?**
- 7:20 AM
 - 8:00 AM
 - 8:40 AM
 - 9:00 AM**
22. **The "Techniques of Neutralization," which allow delinquents to justify their behavior, were proposed by:**
- Sykes and Matza**
 - Robert Merton
 - Émile Durkheim
 - Howard Becker
23. **The term "Criminogenic" is used to describe:**
- Methods used to prevent future criminal activity
 - Factors or environments that are likely to cause or produce crime**
 - The formal legal procedures for prosecuting a suspect
 - The psychological rehabilitation of an inmate
24. **In forensic reporting, the term "Overstatement" refers to:**
- Providing a report that is too long and detailed
 - Exaggerating the significance or certainty of the forensic findings beyond what the data supports**
 - more than sufficient data to reach any conclusion
 - Failing to submit a report within the legal deadline
25. **Arrange the following in a logical sequence:**
- Evidence analysis,**
 - Crime,**
 - Court trial,**
 - Investigation.**
- 2-4-1-3**
 - 4-2-1-3
 - 2-1-4-3
 - 2-4-3-1

26. **A footwear impression discovered in soft soil should first be photographed:**
- Close-up scaled photography
 - Long-range photography**
 - Mid-range photography
 - All of the above
27. **Statement: "Crime increases in urban areas." Which of the following strengthens this argument?**
- There is more policing in cities than in villages
 - Higher population density in cities provides more anonymity and opportunity for crime**
 - Crime rates in rural areas are statistically low
 - Cities are more economically developed than rural areas
28. **Choose the antonym of Innocuous.**
- Harmless
 - Dangerous**
 - Safe
 - Benign
29. **You are facing South. You turn left 270° , then right 360° , then another right 90° , then turn 180° left, and finally turn 180° right. In which direction are you facing now?**
- East
 - South
 - North**
 - West
30. **A can complete a work in 12 days, and B can complete the same work in 18 days. They work together for 4 days, and the remaining work is finished by C in 6 days. How many days would C take to do the whole work alone?**
- 10.5 days
 - 12.5 days
 - 13.5 days**
 - 15.5 days
31. **A public official accepts illegal gratification from a private technology corporation in exchange for ignoring grave environmental violations, resulting in contamination of water resources and large-scale illness among citizens. From a criminological perspective, this incident is BEST classified as:**
- White-collar crime, state-corporate crime, and violent crime**
 - Cybercrime, organized crime, and property crime
 - Public-order crime, cyber-dependent crime, and victimless crime
 - Property crime, transnational crime, and cyber-enabled crime
32. **In advanced criminal jurisprudence concerning homicide, the doctrine of "oblique intention" may be established when:**
- The harmful consequence was merely foreseeable by a reasonable person
 - The accused foresaw the outcome as a possible consequence and acted recklessly
 - The consequence was virtually certain from the accused's conduct, and the accused subjectively appreciated that certainty**
 - The accused was generally aware that harm was highly probable
33. **The specific neurophysiological brain response emitted when crime-related information is stored in the perpetrator's memory is termed:**
- P300-Memrain
 - P3000-MERMER
 - P300-MERMER**
 - P30-MERMER
34. **"Protection against compulsion of an accused person to be a witness against oneself is provided under which Article of the Constitution of India?"**
- Article 20(1)

- b. Article 20(2)
 - c. Article 20(3)**
 - d. Article 21
35. "The acronym BEOS, used in forensic psychology and lie detection, stands for:"
- a. Brain Electrical Oscillation System
 - b. Brain Electrical Oscillation Signature**
 - c. Brain Electrical Open Signature
 - d. Brain Electroencephalogram Oscillation Sign
36. The legislation specifically enacted in India to address harassment and violence against women at the workplace was introduced in which year?
- a. 2010
 - b. 2011
 - c. 2013**
 - d. 2015
37. Which of the following is recognised as a deception criterion during psychophysiological detection procedures such as polygraph examination?
- a. Staircase suppression
 - b. Rise in baseline activity
 - c. Alteration in respiration cycle such as slow, rapid, or heavy breathing
 - d. All of the above**
38. Section 293 of the Code of Criminal Procedure/ 329 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita applies to reports issued by which category of government scientific experts not applies:
- a. Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government
 - b. SSO, FSL**
 - c. Director, Hafkins Institute
 - d. Director, FSL
39. The concept of 'Techniques of Neutralization' was developed by:
- a. Durkheim
 - b. Becker
 - c. Sykes and Matza**
 - d. Merton
40. Which criminological school significantly contributed to ecological and urban crime analysis?
- a. Biological School
 - b. Chicago School**
 - c. Classical School
 - d. Neo-Classical School
41. Which among the following is NOT considered an element of Hirschi's Social Bond Theory?
- a. Attachment
 - b. Commitment
 - c. Belief
 - d. Rebellion**
42. Feminist criminology critically argues that traditional criminological theories largely ignored:
- a. Economic inequality
 - b. Gendered experiences**
 - c. Legal structures
 - d. Punishment systems
43. An 'individual characteristic' in a tyre impression that links it to a specific tyre is:
- a. Tread pattern design
 - b. Tyre width of 185mm
 - c. Cut/gouge from glass or stone embedded in tread**
 - d. Radial vs bias ply

44. **The ‘central executive’ is an essential component of:**
- Sensory memory
 - Long-term memory
 - Working memory**
 - Implicit memory
45. **Learning through observation and imitation is termed:**
- Operant conditioning
 - Insight learning
 - Observational learning**
 - Classical conditioning
46. **The theory of cognitive dissonance was proposed by:**
- Skinner
 - Rogers
 - Freud
 - Festinger**
47. **In Freud’s psychoanalytic theory, the id functions according to the:**
- Reality principle
 - Moral principle
 - Pleasure principle**
 - Rational principle
48. **What is meant by “Restitution” in criminal justice?**
- Financial or material compensation paid by the NGO(s) to the victim for the harm caused**
 - Financial or material compensation paid by the offender to the victim for the harm caused
 - Rehabilitation of offenders through counseling and therapy programs
 - Financial or material compensation paid by the Government to the victim for the harm caused
49. **The ‘CSI Effect’ primarily impacts:**
- Investigating officers
 - Laboratory technicians
 - Jury expectations concerning forensic evidence**
 - Correctional institutions
50. **The Bayesian approach in forensic science is mainly applied for:**
- Suspect interrogation
 - Crime scene photography
 - Evidence packaging
 - Statistical interpretation of evidence**

SECTION-B

51. **The insanity defense is most closely related to which concept?**
- Intelligence
 - Mental state at the time of the crime**
 - Memory loss
 - Physical fitness
52. **Which of the following best describe recidivism?**
- Reoffending after prior conviction or release**
 - Persistence of criminal behavior over time**
 - First-time commission of an offence**
 - Failure to successfully reintegrate into society**
- i and ii only
 - i, ii, iii and iv**
 - ii and iii only
 - i, ii and iv only**
53. **Which of the following biological evidences deteriorate fast?**
- Bloodstains exposed to heat and moisture**
 - Semen stains on fabric**
 - DNA extracted from bones**
 - Saliva stains**
- i, ii and iv only**
 - i and ii only
 - ii and iii only
 - i, ii, iii and iv
54. **Bloodstain with elongated tail indicates**
- Passive drop
 - Direction of travel**
 - Transfer stain
 - Pooling
55. **Which of the following physical features are accepted in forensic science for personal identification?**
- Fingerprints**
 - Palm prints**
 - Footprints**
 - Voice patterns**
- i and ii only
 - i, ii and iii only
 - i, ii, iii and iv**
 - ii and iv only
56. **Which of the following can be used for identification even after death?**
- Fingerprints**
 - Dental records**
 - DNA from bones**
 - Facial expression**
- i and iv only
 - ii and iii only
 - i, ii and iii only**

- d. i, ii, iii and iv
57. **Which of the following factors increase the risk of victimization?**
- i. Substance abuse**
 - ii. Social isolation**
 - iii. Strong community support**
 - iv. Exposure to unsafe environments**
- a. i and ii only
- b. i, ii and iv only**
- c. ii and iii only
- d. i, iii and iv only
58. **According to Maslow, the highest level of need is**
- a. Safety
 - b. Love and belongingness
 - c. Esteem
 - d. Self-actualization**
59. **Which of the following best describe organisational climate?**
- i. Employees' shared perceptions of organisational policies and practices**
 - ii. Deeply embedded values and assumptions**
 - iii. Psychological environment of the organisation**
 - iv. Relatively enduring but changeable over time**
- a. i and ii only
- b. i, iii and iv only**
- c. ii and iii only
- d. i, ii, iii and iv
60. **Social loafing means**
- a. Increased effort in groups
 - b. Reduced effort in groups**
 - c. Obedience
 - d. Leadership
61. **Halo effect refers to**
- a. One trait influencing overall impression**
 - b. Negative perception
 - c. Accurate judgment
 - d. Random perception
62. **Chi-square test is used to test**
- a. Mean difference
 - b. Correlation
 - c. Relationship between categorical variables**
 - d. Prediction
63. **Find the missing number**
2, 6, 12, 20, ?
- a. 28
 - b. 30**
 - c. 32
 - d. 36
64. **Investigation : Evidence :: Trial : ?**
- a. Verdict**
 - b. Judge
 - c. Witness

- d. Court
65. **Punishment : Deterrence :: Treatment : ?**
- Cure
 - Hospital
 - Medicine
 - Disease
66. **Find the odd one out**
- Square
 - Circle
 - Cube**
 - Triangle
67. **Evidence : Proof :: Hypothesis : ?**
- Theory**
 - Research
 - Testing
 - Conclusion
68. **Which of the following factors influence organisational climate?**
- Management practices
 - Organisational structure
 - Interpersonal relationships
 - Genetic traits of employees
- i and ii only
 - i, ii and iii only**
 - ii and iv only
 - i, iii and iv only
69. **Which lobe of the brain is primarily responsible for auditory processing and memory?**
- Frontal
 - Temporal**
 - Parietal
 - Occipital
70. **Damage to the left hemisphere typically affects**
- Spatial skills
 - Emotional expression
 - Language functions**
 - Face recognition
71. **Which component of Working Memory Model is primarily responsible for integrating auditory and visual information?**
- Phonological loop
 - Visuospatial sketchpad
 - Episodic buffer**
 - Central executive
72. **According to Jean Piaget, conservation abilities emerge during which stage?**
- Sensorimotor
 - Preoperational
 - Concrete operational**
 - Formal operational
73. **Which disorder is characterized by intrusive thoughts and repetitive behaviours?**
- Bipolar disorder
 - Generalized anxiety disorder
 - Obsessive-compulsive disorder**

- d. Dissociative identity disorder
74. **According to Sigmund Freud, the ego operates according to the:**
- Pleasure principle
 - Reality principle**
 - Collective unconscious
 - Inferiority principle
75. **Which theory is most closely associated with biological positivism?**
- Differential association theory
 - Labeling theory
 - Atavism theory**
 - Social disorganization theory
76. **Labeling theory argues that deviance results primarily from:**
- Biological inferiority
 - Social reaction and stigmatization**
 - Economic success
 - Rational calculations only
77. **Community policing is best described as**
- Militarized law enforcement
 - Partnership between police and community members**
 - Surveillance-only policing
 - Privatized policing systems
78. **Victim precipitation theory suggests that:**
- Victims may contribute to the occurrence of crime in some situations**
 - Victims are always responsible for crimes against them
 - Crime is entirely random
 - Victimization is biologically determined
79. **Social disorganization theory emphasizes the importance of:**
- Brain abnormalities
 - Community breakdown and weak social institutions**
 - Rational choice alone
 - Hereditary criminality
80. **Which criminological theory explains crime as occurring when societal goals cannot be achieved through legitimate means?**
- Labelling theory
 - Strain theory**
 - Control theory
 - Routine activity theory
81. **Which forensic principle forms the scientific basis for transfer evidence examination?**
- Principle of Individualization
 - Law of Probability
 - Locard's Exchange Principle**
 - Principle of Comparison
82. **The primary advantage of PCR amplification in forensic DNA analysis is:**
- Reduction of contamination risk completely
 - Ability to analyze minute quantities of DNA**
 - Elimination of electrophoresis
 - Replacement of STR analysis
83. **Internal quality control in forensic laboratories is mainly intended to:**
- Monitor consistency of analytical procedures**

- b. Increase court convictions
 - c. Replace accreditation standards
 - d. Eliminate expert testimony
84. **Calibration of forensic instruments is necessary to ensure:**
- a. Investigator confidentiality
 - b. Reliability and measurement accuracy**
 - c. Increased laboratory costs
 - d. Judicial approval automatically
85. **Conflict of interest in forensic investigations may compromise:**
- a. Objectivity and credibility of findings**
 - b. Laboratory infrastructure only
 - c. Evidence packaging exclusively
 - d. Instrument calibration procedures
86. **Accreditation of forensic laboratories primarily ensures compliance with:**
- a. Political regulations
 - b. International quality standards**
 - c. Media transparency guidelines
 - d. Police interrogation rules
87. **Infrared spectroscopy identifies compounds primarily through analysis of their:**
- a. Radioactive decay
 - b. Molecular vibrational frequencies**
 - c. Nuclear spin properties
 - d. Electrical conductivity only
88. **Choose the word that does not belong to the group:**
- a. Violin
 - b. Guitar
 - c. Piano
 - d. Telescope**
89. **A forensic analyst discovers contamination in a sample during examination. The best decision is to:**
- a. Continue testing without reporting
 - b. Discard the evidence secretly
 - c. Document contamination and inform authorities**
 - d. Modify results to fit expectations
90. **The 'levels of processing' framework (Craik & Lockhart, 1972) argues that memory retention depends on:**
- a. The number of repetitions during rehearsal
 - b. The depth at which information is semantically encoded**
 - c. The sensory modality (visual vs. auditory) of the stimulus
 - d. The length of the inter-stimulus interval
91. **In fitness-to-stand-trial (competency) evaluations, the legal standard established in Dusky v. United States (1960) requires that the defendant:**
- a. Shows no symptoms of any mental disorder at the time of trial
 - b. Has a rational and factual understanding of proceedings and can consult with counsel**
 - c. Passes a standardised IQ assessment with a minimum score of 70
 - d. Was legally sane at the time the alleged offence was committed
92. **The 'dark figure of crime' refers to:**
- a. Crimes committed exclusively at night
 - b. Crimes perpetrated by organised criminal networks
 - c. Crimes that are committed but never reported or officially recorded**
 - d. Homicide statistics in high-crime urban areas

93. **Dual-process theories of decision-making (Kahneman, 2011) contrast which two cognitive systems?**
- Memory vs. perception
 - Fast, intuitive (System 1) vs. slow, analytic (System 2)**
 - Encoding vs. retrieval
 - Sensation vs. cognition
94. **According to Baddeley and Hitch (1974), the central executive component of working memory is primarily responsible for:**
- Storing phonological information
 - Controlling attentional resources and coordinating the slave systems**
 - Maintaining visual-spatial representations
 - Retrieving information from long-term episodic memory
95. **A proficiency test in a forensic laboratory is best described as:**
- An internal audit of laboratory safety and health procedures
 - A statutory requirement for expert-witness certification by the courts
 - A supervised training exercise for newly recruited forensic scientists
 - An evaluation in which laboratories analyse blind samples to assess their analytical performance**
96. **Chain of custody in forensic science refers to:**
- The hierarchy of command within a police investigation team
 - The documented chronological record tracking evidence collection, transfer, storage, and analysis**
 - The legal procedure for transferring a case between courts or jurisdictions
 - The sequence of laboratory tests applied to a physical sample
97. **'Cognitive bias' in forensic expert testimony is a concern because:**
- It refers to deliberate falsification of forensic evidence
 - Contextual case information can unconsciously influence an expert's analytical conclusions**
 - It relates to language barriers affecting expert communication in court
 - It describes experts systematically overstating the statistical significance of their findings
98. **Post-event eyewitness testimony reliability is most significantly impaired by which factor?**
- High stress at the time of encoding
 - The cross-race effect
 - The misinformation effect (misleading post-event information)**
 - The weapon-focus effect
99. **'Contextual bias' in forensic science refers to:**
- Analytical errors arising from poorly calibrated or defective laboratory instruments
 - The influence of irrelevant or prejudicial case information on a forensic examiner's conclusions**
 - Cultural differences that impede expert witness communication in multinational cases
 - The tendency to overstate findings in external proficiency tests to protect laboratory reputation
100. **A 360-degree feedback system collects performance data from:**
- The direct supervisor only
 - Supervisors, peers, subordinates, and the employee themselves**
 - External clients and customers only
 - Human resources and senior management only
101. **Pointing to a photograph, a man says, 'She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son.' How is the woman in the photograph related to the man?**
- Mother
 - Aunt
 - Sister**

- d. Cousin
102. **A square piece of paper is folded in half twice (both folds parallel to each other), and one hole is punched through all layers. How many holes appear when the paper is fully unfolded?**
- 2
 - 4**
 - 6
 - 8
103. **Organisational justice, as studied in industrial-organisational psychology, primarily concerns:**
- Employees' perceptions of fairness in procedures, outcome distributions, and interpersonal treatment**
 - Legal proceedings in employment tribunals only
 - Forensic laboratory management procedures
 - Geographic crime mapping in urban environments
104. **Criminal profiling in forensic psychology is most empirically supported when used to:**
- Predict the precise identity of an unknown offender
 - Narrow investigative priorities by characterising likely offender attributes**
 - Determine an individual's guilt in court proceedings
 - Diagnose antisocial personality disorder in custody settings
105. **A forensic analyst receives two test results that directly contradict each other for the same sample. The most appropriate course of action is to:**
- Select the result that supports the prosecution's case and discard the other
 - Report only the favourable result to avoid complicating the investigation
 - Re-run the analysis, identify the source of discrepancy, and document all results transparently in the report**
 - Delay submission of the report indefinitely to avoid professional conflict
106. **A box contains 5 red, 4 blue, and 3 green balls. If one ball is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is NOT red?**
- 7/12**
 - 5/12
 - 1/2
 - 5/7
107. **If a vehicle's speed doubles and the time of travel is simultaneously halved, what happens to the distance covered?**
- Remains the same**
 - Doubles
 - Halves
 - Quadruples
108. **The 'broken windows' theory of crime prevention (Wilson & Kelling, 1982) argues that:**
- Poverty is the direct and primary cause of criminal offending
 - Visible signs of physical disorder and social incivility encourage further crime and community decline**
 - Hot-spots policing directly reduces overall offending rates
 - Incapacitation of prolific offenders is the most cost effective crime reduction strategy
109. **There are 12 people in a room. Each person shakes hands with every other person exactly once. How many handshakes occur in total?**
- 55
 - 78
 - 72
 - 66**
110. **The Classical School of Criminology, associated with Beccaria and Bentham, is built on which core principle?**
- Biological determinism — criminals are born, not made

- b. **Free will, rationality, and punishment proportionate to the offence**
 - c. Societal labelling creates and reinforces criminal identities
 - d. Collective efficacy reduces neighbourhood-level crime rates
111. **A clock displays the time 3:15. What is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand?**
- a. **7.5°**
 - b. 0°
 - c. 15°
 - d. 22.5°
112. **Lombroso's Positive School proposed that habitual criminals could be identified by:**
- a. Their immediate social environment and peer associations
 - b. **Atavistic physical stigmata that mark the 'born criminal' type**
 - c. Learned cognitive distortions acquired through social experience
 - d. Disrupted attachment bonds during early childhood development
113. **Restorative justice (Braithwaite, 1989) differs fundamentally from retributive justice in that it prioritises:**
- a. Punishment strictly proportional to the severity of the offence
 - b. Incapacitation of dangerous offenders for community protection
 - c. **Repairing harm through facilitated dialogue among offender, victim, and community**
 - d. Deterrence via mandatory minimum sentencing guidelines
114. **In a group of students, all who passed Maths also passed Science. Priya passed Science but did not pass Maths. Which statement is definitely true?**
- a. Priya passed Maths
 - b. Priya failed Science
 - c. **Priya did not need to pass Maths in order to pass Science**
 - d. All Science passers also passed Maths
115. **A train travels 360 km in 4 hours. At the same speed, how long will it take to travel 270 km?**
- a. 2 hours
 - b. 2.5 hours
 - c. **3 hours**
 - d. 3.5 hours
116. **Which sentencing philosophy holds that punishment is intrinsically justified as a moral desert, independent of any future deterrent or rehabilitative consequences?**
- a. Utilitarianism
 - b. Deterrence theory
 - c. **Retributivism**
 - d. Rehabilitation
117. **The PCL-R (Psychopathy Checklist–Revised), developed by Robert Hare, assesses psychopathy across which two broad factors?**
- a. Cognitive ability and emotional intelligence
 - b. **Interpersonal/affective features (Factor 1) and antisocial/lifestyle features (Factor 2)**
 - c. Aggression and pathological social withdrawal
 - d. Childhood trauma exposure and adult recidivism risk
118. **Choose the word most OPPOSITE in meaning to PROFLIGATE**
- a. Wasteful
 - b. Extravagant
 - c. **Thrifty**
 - d. Corrupt
119. **A is the father of B. C is the mother of D. B and D are siblings of each other. How is C related to A?**
- a. Sister
 - b. Daughter

- c. **Wife**
 - d. Mother
120. **The M'Naghten Rules, used as the legal test for criminal insanity in many common-law jurisdictions, hold that an accused is not criminally responsible if, at the time of the offence, they:**
- a. Were under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance
 - b. Did not know the nature and quality of their act, or did not know it was legally wrong**
 - c. Had a diagnosed personality disorder confirmed by a forensic psychiatrist
 - d. Had previously been acquitted on grounds of insanity for a prior offence