

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL ACADEMIC, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE: BPB 417

COURSE TITLE: FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

DATE: 17th AUGUST 2021

TIME: 8.00 AM – 11.00 AM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

• SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

REGULAR - MAIN EXAM

BPB 417 FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

BSC MPS

DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *i.* Answer ALL questions in section A, B and C
- *ii.* Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. When a Forensic Psychology advices police about 'the type of person likely to have committed a crime' he/she is said to be
 - A Preparing a victimology statement
 - B Preparing a profile
 - C Preparing a defendant evaluation
 - D Preparing a defense brief
- 2. What is the 'best definition 'of Forensic Psychology?
 - A Applies psychological theory and skills to the understanding and functioning of the legal and criminal justice system
 - B Applies Psychological Theory of medical and legal system
 - C Defines an assessment of 'dangerousness', specifically how likely a crime will be committed more than once
 - D The practice of profiling, monitoring and rehabilitating serious offenders.
- 3. A criminal profile may NOT be best described as
 - A An overall 'portrait or picture' of a likely offender
 - B An overall IQ score of a criminal when assessed on an MMPI test
 - C Multidisplinary approach to profile
 - D No portrait or IQ score needed
- 4. A psychopathic personality type tends to be evident when ----
 - A A person shows little or no remorse for their actions
 - B A person has empathy but cannot control his/her urges to offend
 - C A person suffers from depression and Anxiety
 - D A person has not been adequately supported in their views about life
- 5. Which of the following is a 'mental state' risk for dangerousness?
 - A Poor background
 - B Current threats

- C Alcohol abuse
- D Abuse in childhood
- 6. According to research on Serial Killers
 - A Genetic factors mean a person will definitely carry out a crime under the correct circumstances
 - B Genetic factors means play may have predisposition to carry out a crime under specific circumstances
 - C Genetic factors means play no part in determining whether a person will become a serial killer or not
- 7. Which of the following topics are covered in investigative psychology?
 - A All aspects of forensic psychology?
 - B Eyewitness testimony and statistical forms of offender profiling
 - C Psychology and law, and madness
 - D Non-statistical forms of offender profiling and delinquent behavior
- 8. Which is an example of Legal psychology?
 - A Understanding jury selection
 - B The development of antisocial behaviour
 - C The study of different types of offenders
 - D Crime prevention
- 9. If a person is asked to retrieve information after three days or five months, how will the longer time interval affect their memory?
 - A The will have fewer correct identifications and false identifications
 - B They will have more correct identifications and false identifications
 - C They will have fewer correct identifications and more false identifications
 - D They will have more correct identifications and less false identification
- Which is an early indicator of violence in the second stage of developmental violence?
 A. School failure
 - B. Poor emotional regulation
 - C. Delinquent peers
 - D. Hostile attributions
- 11. Which is NOT a maintenance variable that is associated with the final stage of developmental violence?
 - A. Substance abuse
 - B. Opportunities
 - C. Peers
 - D. Deprivation
- 12. What emotional state is most frequently associated with violent behaviour? A. Severe Depression

B. Dysfunctional anger

C. Psychopathic indifference

D. All of the above

13. The progression from anger to violence results from _____

A disinhibition of internal control

- B. Low levels of physical arousal
- C. Indifference to being caught
- D. A belief that you are taking control
- 14. Which is NOT an example of cognitive distortion that might help an offender to morally explain violent behaviour?
 - A. He was asking for it
 - B. He could have had it worse
 - C. I really messed him up
 - D .No damage was done
- 15. In regard to the function of deviance and society, what does Durkheim argue will happen if we eliminate all serious crime?
 - A We will eliminate the need for a criminal system
 - B People will continue to disagree about what is deviant
 - C We will leave in utopia that is completely free from all deviance
 - D Society will criminalize less serious action
- 16. Mitch, who is very muscular and active, engages in criminal activity. What somatotype would he fit, according to Willian Sheldon?
 - A Endomorph
 - B Ectomorph
 - C Mesomorph
 - D Sonomorph
- 17. The Salem witch trials were an example of which historical perspective of criminal deviance?
 - A Atavism
 - B Phrenology
 - C Demonology
 - D Somatotypes
- 18. Twelve-year-old Molly is allowed to drink alcohol at home with her parents. Learning from there experiences, Molly then drinks when at her friends' houses. Which theory best explains her drinking behaviours?
 - A Differential Association Theory
 - **B** Neutralization Theory
 - C Social Control Theory
 - D Strain Theory

- 19. According to Freud, which unconscious mental process is moral compass?
 - A The ID
 - B The Ego
 - C The Superego
 - D The moral self
- 20. According to various professional groups, violence in television, music, video, games and movies
 - A May lead to increased levels of violent behaviour among children.
 - B May lead to decreased levels of violent behaviour among children
 - C May lead to emotional sensitization towards violence in real life
 - D May have no effect on levels of violent behaviour among children

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERED QUESTIONS

1. What is pleading due to diminished responsibility (5 marks)

- 2. How does criminal behavior get discovered?
- 3. Outline and explain factors that indicate Criminal behavior (5 marks)
- 4. What are the characteristics of a crime scene or how does a crime scene look like (5 marks)
- 5. When does a psychologist consider a person is mentally fit to stand trial? (5 marks)
- 6. Indicate what should be indicated in criminal profiling report (5 Marks)
- 7. Why do people give false confession when coerced even if they knew it was false? (5marks)

8. What are issues that may lead to a liar being caught?

SECTION C: LONG ANSWERED QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

9. Discuss the theories that explain Criminal Behavior 10. What are the factors that lead to criminal behavior?

(15 Marks)

(5 Marks)

(40 MARKS)

(5 marks)

(15 Marks)