

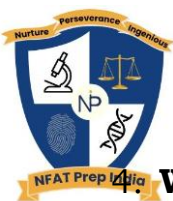
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NFAT OMR Based Mock Test

M.A. Criminology (Specialization Forensic Psychology)

1. **What is the name of the WhatsApp chatbot launched by Punjab Police for public engagement in their anti-drug campaign?**
 - a) Safe Punjab
 - b) Drug-Free Chat
 - c) Nasha Mukti Bot
 - d) Punjab Police Assist
2. **Which initiative encourages police and citizens in Punjab to adopt drug users for rehabilitation?**
 - a) Adopt a Friend
 - b) Each One Adopt One
 - c) Community Care Program
 - d) Nasha Mukti Abhiyan
3. **According to Hirschi and Gottfredson, what motivates both white-collar and street crime?**
 - A. Peer pressure
 - B. Genetic factors
 - C. Low self-control and desire for quick benefits
 - D. Lack of economic opportunity





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4. **Who remarked that criminal law serves to express collective revulsion, even for non-dangerous acts?**

- A. Jeremy Bentham
- B. Émile Durkheim
- C. Morris Cohen
- D. Richard Quinney

5. **What is the term for gaining pleasure from inflicting or receiving pain?**

- A. Machiavellianism
- B. Sadomasochism
- C. Voyeurism
- D. Hedonism

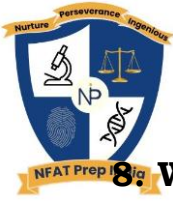
6. **Who introduced the theory of atavism to explain criminal behavior?**

- A. Gabriel Tarde
- B. Cesare Lombroso
- C. Sigmund Freud
- D. Beccaria

7. **What is recidivism?**

- A. A sentencing policy
- B. Rehabilitation after crime
- C. Repetition of criminal behavior by an offender
- D. Legal pardon for crimes





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8. What is determinate sentencing?

- A. A sentence based on the discretion of the judge
- B. A sentence with an unspecified term
- C. A sentence that must be served at home
- D. A sentence with a fixed period for a specific offense

9. What is incapacitation in criminal justice?

- A. Making the offender confess
- B. Preventing future crimes by imprisonment
- C. Rehabilitation through therapy
- D. Enforcing community service

10. Violence committed by drug users to support their habit is termed:

- A. Systemic violence
- B. Cultural violence
- C. Economic compulsive behavior
- D. Psychological addiction

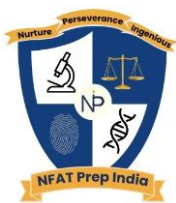
11. Drug-related violence among rival dealers is referred to as:

- A. Economic compulsive behavior
- B. Psychological violence
- C. Systemic link
- D. Conflict model

12. Deindividuation in crowds often leads to:

- A. Higher accountability
- B. Increased empathy
- C. Anonymity and impulsivity
- D. Critical thinking

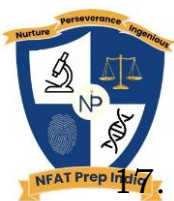




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13. **Social loafing refers to:**
- A. Doing more work in a group
 - B. Working less in a group than individually
 - C. Competing within groups
 - D. Cheating in collaborative settings
14. **Group polarization occurs when:**
- A. Group members agree less over time
 - B. Opinions become more moderate
 - C. Group decisions shift toward extremes
 - D. Conflict resolution increases
15. **Which of the following contributes to groupthink?**
- A. Diversity in opinion
 - B. External review
 - C. High group cohesion
 - D. Open criticism
16. **Which term describes the improved performance in presence of others on well-learned tasks?**
- A. Social inhibition
 - B. Groupthink
 - C. Social facilitation
 - D. Obedience





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Match the following:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a. Self-serving bias | i. Attribute failures to external factors |
| b. Fundamental error | ii. Overemphasize internal traits in others |
| c. Just world belief | iii. People get what they deserve |
| d. Self-fulfilling | iv. Behavior confirms expectations |

a) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

b) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

c) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv

d) a-iv, b-ii, c-iii, d-i

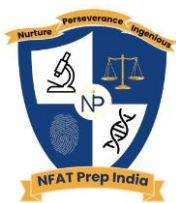
18. **A student consistently performs poorly in exams and attributes it to their inherent lack of intelligence, while attributing their successes to external factors like lenient grading. This student is demonstrating:**

- A. Self-serving bias
- B. Just-world hypothesis
- C. Pessimistic attributional style
- D. Optimistic attributional style

19. **According to G.H. Mead, the concepts of 'generalized others' and 'significant others' help form:**

- (A) The "I"
- (B) The "Me"
- (C) The Ego
- (D) The Superego

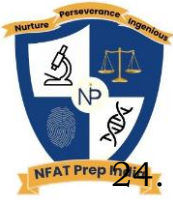




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20. **The complete group of roles linked to a single social status is called a:**
- (A) Multiple roles
 - (B) Role conflict
 - (C) Role set
 - (D) Role cluster
21. **Who is the author of *Urbanization and Family Change*?**
- (A) Iravati Karve
 - (B) M.S. Gore
 - (C) Leela Dube
 - (D) I.P. Desai
22. **Who studied joint family structure and functions in the village of Mahua?**
- (A) K.M. Kapadia
 - (B) Neera Desai
 - (C) I.P. Desai
 - (D) A.M. Shah
23. **Who proposed that caste-based stratification in India revolves around the ideas of 'purity and pollution'?**
- (A) M.N. Srinivas
 - (B) A.R. Desai
 - (C) Louis Dumont
 - (D) Yogendra Singh





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24.

According to Marxist theory, revolutionary change implies:

- (A) Altering some structural elements
- (B) Complete transformation of the system
- (C) Minor reforms
- (D) Retention of core structure with updates

25. **The distinction between classical and modern sociology is best illustrated by:**

- (A) A shift from broad to focused theories
- (B) Move from individual-level to system-level theories
- (C) Emphasis on mid-range theoretical development
- (D) None of the above

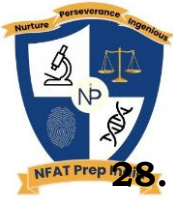
26. **Who served as a mentor to Auguste Comte?**

- (A) Montesquieu
- (B) Lewis Morgan
- (C) Saint-Simon
- (D) Robert Redfield

27. **Conflict in the norms happens when:**

- (a) the members of a group clash with each other for the exact interpretation of a norm
- (b) the individuals of the different groups of different norms interact with each other
- (c) the norms are different for different groups
- (d) there is class struggle in the society only





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28. Individuals generally deviate from norms due to many reasons. One of the following mentioned factors does not cause the deviation from norms. Point out such a factor:

- (a) some norms are so difficult that common member cannot understand them
- (b) some norms are weakly enforced
- (c) some norms are considered less important than others
- (d) some norms are clear in explanation and interpretation

29. Which of these is *not* one of Weber's sociological terms?

- (a) Value Relevance
- (b) Value Addition
- (c) Value Neutrality
- (d) Value Orientation

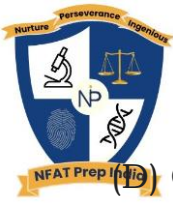
30. According to Blumer, how do objects gain meaning?

- (a) Meanings are inherent in objects
- (b) Meanings are assigned by culture
- (c) Meanings form during interaction
- (d) Meanings are predetermined by the actor

31. For studying phenomena associated with children below seven years, the most suitable method of data collection would be

- (A) Rating scale
- (B) Structured interview
- (C) Observation method





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Questionnaire

32. What is the main law dealing with prisons in India?

- (A) The Transfer of Prisoners Act
- (B) The Prisoners Act
- (C) The Prisons Act
- (D) None of the above

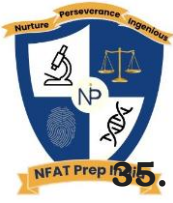
33. In Recklers's Containment Theory, the inner containment refers to the ability to direct oneself and this is related to

- (A) Social ostracise
- (B) Learning theory
- (C) Massive impact
- (D) Self concept

34. Shaming Theory was propounded by

- (A) Albert Cohen
- (B) Sutherland
- (C) John Braithwaite
- (D) David Matza





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35. A combination of two or more preexisting theories into a single reformulated explanation of crime causation is called

- (A) Graded theory
- (B) Integrated theory
- (C) Life-course theory
- (D) Pre-existing theory

36. Who expanded the Differential Association theory to include the Principles of Modern Behaviour Theory?

- (A) Albert Reiss
- (B) Sutherland
- (C) Ronald L. Akers
- (D) Travis Hirschi

37. Kamla performs several social roles: professor, party organizer, mother, and women's group leader. What sociological term applies to her situation?

- 1. Role conflict
- 2. Role set
- 3. Multiple roles
- 4. Role making

38. The term *Wert-rational* is linked to which sociologist?

- 1. Max Weber
- 2. Pitirim Sorokin
- 3. Talcott Parsons



39. Assertion (A): Groupthink leads to better decisions due to high group cohesion.

Reason (R): Groupthink increases openness to dissent.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, but R is false
- D. A is false, but R is true

40. Assertion (A): People high in self-efficacy are more likely to display aggressive behavior.

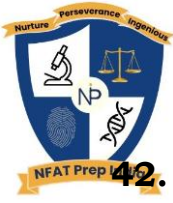
Reason (R): High self-efficacy reduces behavioural control.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, but R is false
- D. A is false, but R is true

41. Who was the mentor and intellectual influence on Auguste Comte?

- 1. Montesquieu
- 2. Lewis H. Morgan
- 3. Saint-Simon
- 4. Robert Redfield



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42. Who among the following supported the theory of Social Darwinism?

1. Diffusionist theorists
2. Evolutionist theorists
3. Functionalist theorists
4. All of the above

43. Who began the book *The Structure of Social Action* by questioning, “Who now reads Spencer?”

1. Émile Durkheim
2. Talcott Parsons
3. Max Weber
4. Vilfredo Pareto

44. Phenomenology challenges which of the following perspectives?

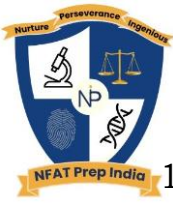
1. Positivism
2. Evolutionism
3. Functionalism
4. Diffusionism

45. According to Durkheim’s analysis of suicide, what aspects of society are primarily understood?

- (a) Society’s influence on the individual
- (b) The individual’s power over society
- (c) Suicide patterns across cultures
- (d) The degree of social integration

Choose the correct pair:





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1. (b) and (c)
2. (a) and (b)
3. (a) and (d)
4. (b) and (d)

46. According to Randall Collins, sociological analysis progresses in which direction?

1. From macro-level to meso- and micro-level analysis
2. From micro-level to meso-level and back to micro-level
3. From micro-level to macro-level analysis
4. From macro-level to micro-level analysis

47. _____ involves engaging in altruistic acts for people based upon their group affiliation.

- a) Genetic altruism
- b) Reciprocal altruism
- c) Group-selected altruism
- d) Pure altruism

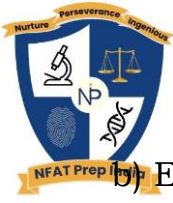
48. The _____ component of attitudes refers to the beliefs, thoughts, and attributes that people associate with an object.

- a) Affective
- b) Behavioural
- c) Cognitive
- d) None of these

49. _____ is the persuasive technique that focuses on playing to the individual's emotions.

- a) Pathos





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b) Ethos

c) Kairos

d) Logos

50. _____ is the principle and moral practice of concern for the happiness of others, resulting in better quality of life.

a) Positive Mood

b) Prosocial Behaviour

c) Negative-state relief model

d) Altruism

51. _____ is the persuasion method that offers an unreasonably high offer expected to be refused.

a) Low-balling

b) Foot-in-the-door

c) Door-in-the-face

d) Scarcity and reactance

52. _____ is voluntary, intentional behaviour that benefits another person.

a) Positive Mood

b) Prosocial Behaviour

c) Negative-state relief model

d) Altruism

53. The theory _____ explains how people evaluate their opinions and abilities by comparing themselves to others.

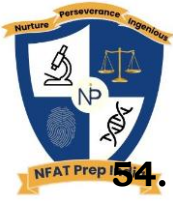
a) Self-Perception Theory

b) Social Comparison Theory

c) Self-Awareness Theory

d) Attribution Theory





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54. Self-perception theory was developed by _____.

- a) Leon Festinger
- b) Daryl Bem
- c) Shelley Duval
- d) Anthony Greenwald

55. _____ is the act of assessing one's thoughts, emotions, and behaviours.

- a) Introspection
- b) Perception
- c) Attitude
- d) Comparison

56. Self-perception theory asserts that people develop their attitudes by observing their own behaviour.

- a) True
- b) False

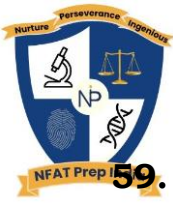
57. Social comparison theory was proposed by _____.

- a) Leon Festinger
- b) Daryl Bem
- c) Shelley Duval
- d) Anthony Greenwald

58. Subjective self-awareness is analysing oneself based on society's expectations.

- a) True
- b) False





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59. When the outcome of a group's decision is notably shaped by the opinions of a few individuals whose views differ from the majority, it is referred to as:

- a) Minority influence
- b) Group polarization
- c) Group decision
- d) Miscommunication

60. A belief or opinion formed without proper evaluation or evidence is known as:

- a) Conformity
- b) Prejudice
- c) Social Learning
- d) Perception

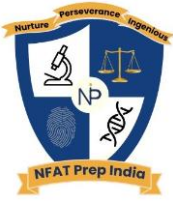
61. According to the India Cyber Threat Report 2025, how many distinct malware detections were reported?

- a) 200 million
- b) 369.01 million
- c) 500 million
- d) 150 million

62. Which state topped the country in terms of its capability to report cybercrimes, with 50% of women able to report online frauds?

- a) Kerala
- b) Goa
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Delhi





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63. What innovative facility was inaugurated at Gorakhpur District Jail to promote inmate well-being?

- a) Library
- b) Open gym
- c) Meditation centre
- d) Vocational training workshop

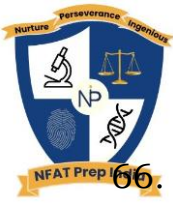
64. Which state's prison reforms, including the 'One Jail One Product' scheme, were recognized by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD)?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Bihar
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Madhya Pradesh

65. What did the Punjab and Haryana High Court rule regarding the calculation of parole in a convict's sentence?

- a) Parole should not be counted in the sentence
- b) Parole must be deducted from the total sentence, including remission
- c) Parole is only applicable for undertrials
- d) Parole duration should be doubled in sentence calculation





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66. **What is the name of Punjab's anti-drug campaign launched in March 2025?**

- a) Nasha Mukht Punjab
- b) Yudh Nashian De Virudh
- c) Drug-Free Punjab Mission
- d) Operation Clean State

67. **Which technological tools were employed in Punjab's anti-drug drive to disrupt smuggling networks?**

- a) AI-based crime tracking systems
- b) Anti-drone structures
- c) Digital forensics
- d) All of the above

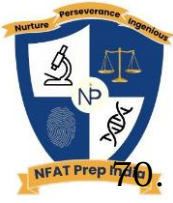
68. **A construct that is evaluated by a group of experts, who look at a measuring technique and decide whether it measures what its name suggests is called**

- (A) Correlation
- (B) Face validity
- (C) Standard Deviation
- (D) Reliability

69. **Folkways can best be described as:**

- a) Legal rules
- b) Informal norms
- c) Constitutional rights
- d) Moral codes





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70. Which of the following elements must be proven for a crime to be legally established under Indian criminal law?

- a) Motive and opportunity
- b) Intention and knowledge
- c) Actus reus and mens rea
- d) Confession and evidence

71. Which law governs the admissibility, relevancy, and types of evidence in Indian criminal courts?

- a) Indian Penal Code, 1860
- b) Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- c) Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- d) Indian Constitution

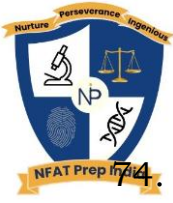
72. What is the significance of Article 13 of the Indian Constitution with respect to Fundamental Rights?

- a) It grants freedom of speech
- b) It allows judicial review of laws violating Fundamental Rights
- c) It defines the Directive Principles of State Policy
- d) It outlines the duties of citizens

73. Which of the following is a 'special law' enacted for the protection of women in workplaces?

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- b) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- c) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013
- d) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976





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74. The concept of 'ex post facto law' is associated with which constitutional protection?

- a) Right against self-incrimination
- b) Right to life and liberty
- c) Protection against retrospective criminal legislation
- d) Protection against double jeopardy

75. 91. Rejection of cultural goals but acceptance of institutional means is called:

- A. Innovation
- B. Retreatism
- C. Conformity
- D. Ritualism

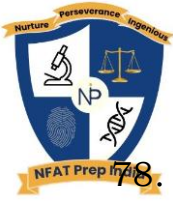
76. 92. Franz Joseph Gall is associated with which theory?

- A. Somatotyping
- B. Phrenology
- C. Born Criminal
- D. Hedonism

77. Who developed the concept of Inferiority Complex?

- A. Freud
- B. Jung
- C. Adler
- D. Durkheim

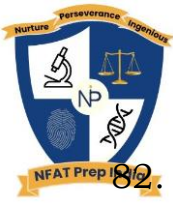




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78. Which of the following is not a mode of adaptation in Merton's theory?
- A. Ritualism
 - B. Innovation
 - C. Rebellion
 - D. Intuition
79. Who identified the areas in Chicago with excessive crime rates and developed the concept of concentric zones with inter-zone differences in crime?
- A. Emile Durkheim
 - B. Edwin Sutherland
 - C. Shaw and McKay
 - D. Park and Burgess
80. Which criminologists proposed the idea of a subculture of violence?
- A. Travis Hirschi and Michael Gottfredson
 - B. Robert Merton and Emile Durkheim
 - C. Marvin Wolfgang and Franco Ferracuti
 - D. Edwin Sutherland and Ronald Akers
81. What is a subculture of violence?
- A. A group that protests peacefully
 - B. A society where violence is criminalized
 - C. A society where violence is legitimized by norms
 - D. A society that avoids all forms of violence





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82. Acts of violence such as assault or murder that occur within the context of one's occupation or place of employment are referred to as:

- A. Corporate violence
- B. Labor crime
- C. Workplace violence
- D. Professional misconduct

83. What term describes a pattern of behavior involving repeated unwanted contact or communication that causes fear in a reasonable person?

- A. Harassment
- B. Bullying
- C. Stalking
- D. Voyeurism

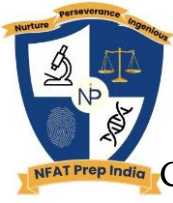
84. Which term best describes individuals who fight either against a sovereign state occupying their territory or challenge existing regimes based on ideology or power?

- A. Revolutionaries
- B. Guerrilla fighters
- C. Insurgents
- D. Political dissidents

85. Which type of offender engages in crime occasionally and does not consider themselves as a lifelong or habitual criminal?

- A. Career criminal
- B. Chronic offender





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C. Situational offender

D. Occasional criminal

86. **Who is most likely to engage in helpful behavior?**

- a) A person in a large group
- b) A person unfamiliar with the victim
- c) Someone with an altruistic nature
- d) A person experiencing fear

87. **Which factor most strongly predicts discrimination between social groups?**

- a) Cognitive dissonance
- b) Behavioural tendencies
- c) Emotional prejudice
- d) Group identity

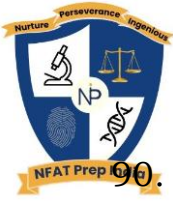
88. **Altruism is best defined as:**

- a) Kindness with personal gain
- b) Selfless action that benefits others without expecting in return
- c) Accidental help to others
- d) Socially accepted behavior

89. **Why was introspection abandoned as a major psychological method?**

- a) Its findings were inconsistent and unreliable
- b) People disliked introspective analysis
- c) It only applied to public behavior
- d) It had no academic relevance





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Which perspective focuses on role-based behavioural norms in social positions like that of teachers or flight attendants?

- a) Behavioural theory
- b) Humanistic perspective
- c) Socio-cultural perspective
- d) Psychoanalytic theory

91. The research method that focuses on manipulating variables to test cause-effect relationships is:

- a) Survey method
- b) Experimental method
- c) Naturalistic observation
- d) Case study

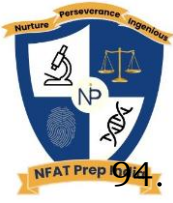
92. Aggression is likely when emotional arousal combines with expected outcomes, as proposed in:

- a) Frustration Theory
- b) Instinctual Theory
- c) Social Learning Theory
- d) Evolutionary Theory

93. Which of the following best defines attribution in social psychology?

- A. The mental process of organizing thoughts
- B. The inference about causes of behavior
- C. The act of aggression towards others
- D. The evaluation of group norms

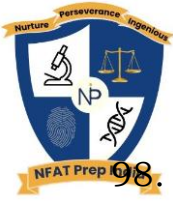




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94. Which of the following is NOT one of Kelley's three dimensions in the Covariation Model?
- A. Consensus
 - B. Consistency
 - C. Conformity
 - D. Distinctiveness
95. A person believing that people get what they deserve is showing:
- A. Fundamental Attribution Error
 - B. Self-Serving Bias
 - C. Just World Hypothesis
 - D. Groupthink
96. Schemas help in all the following EXCEPT:
- A. Organizing information
 - B. Preventing memory formation
 - C. Interpreting new experiences
 - D. Saving cognitive effort
97. Which heuristic is used when people judge likelihood based on how easily examples come to mind?
- A. Representativeness
 - B. Availability
 - C. Anchoring
 - D. Adjustment





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98. Which of the following is true of the Christian belief system?

- (a) it believes in worship in the open
- (b) it believes in the unity of God
- (c) it believes in the worship of God
- (d) it believes in Karma theory

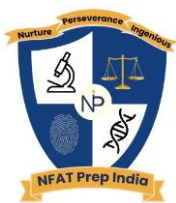
99. Belief system is concerned with:

- (a) only religion
- (b) only politics
- (c) only culture
- (d) all aspects of social life

100. Which of the following punishments cannot be awarded to the violators of a norm?

- (a) withdrawal of friendly and co-operative interaction by others
- (b) loss of honour and prestige
- (c) ridicule and fines
- (d) expulsion from the society



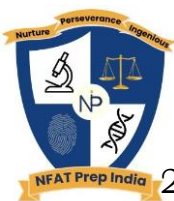


NFAT Prep India (NPI)

✓ Answers

1. **a)** Safe Punjab
2. **b)** Each One Adopt One
3. **C.** Low self-control and desire for quick benefits
4. **C.** Morris Cohen
5. **B.** Sadomasochism
6. **B.** Cesare Lombroso
7. **C.** Repetition of criminal behavior by an offender
8. **D.** A sentence with a fixed period for a specific offense
9. **B.** Preventing future crimes by imprisonment
10. **C.** Economic compulsive behavior
11. **C.** Systemic link
12. **C.** Anonymity and impulsivity
13. **B.** Working less in a group than individually
14. **C.** Group decisions shift toward extremes
15. **C.** High group cohesion
16. **C.** Social facilitation
17. **a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv**
18. **C.** Pessimistic attributional style
19. **B.** The "Me"
20. **C.** Role set
21. **B.** M.S. Gore
22. **D.** A.M. Shah
23. **C.** Louis Dumont
24. **B.** Complete transformation of the system
25. **C.** Emphasis on mid-range theoretical development
26. **C.** Saint-Simon

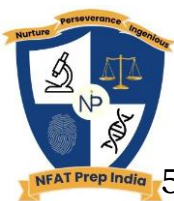




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27. **(a)** the members of a group clash with each other for the exact interpretation of a norm
28. **(d)** some norms are clear in explanation and interpretation
29. **(b)** Value Addition
30. **(c)** Meanings form during interaction
31. **(C)** Observation method
32. **(C)** The Prisons Act
33. **(D)** Self concept
34. **(C)** John Braithwaite
35. **(B)** Integrated theory
36. **(C)** Ronald L. Akers
37. **3.** Multiple roles
38. **1.** Max Weber
39. **D.** A is false, but R is true
40. **C.** A is true, but R is false
41. **3.** Saint-Simon
42. **2.** Evolutionist theorists
43. **2.** Talcott Parsons
44. **1.** Positivism
45. **3.** (a) and (d)
46. **4.** From macro-level to micro-level analysis
47. **c)** Group-selected altruism
48. **c)** Cognitive
49. **a)** Pathos
50. **d)** Altruism
51. **c)** Door-in-the-face
52. **b)** Prosocial Behaviour
53. **b)** Social Comparison Theory
54. **b)** Daryl Bem

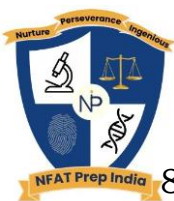




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55. **a)** Introspection
56. **a)** True
57. **a)** Leon Festinger
58. **b)** False
59. **a)** Minority influence
60. **b)** Prejudice
61. **b)** 369.01 million
62. **b)** Goa
63. **b)** Open gym
64. **a)** Uttar Pradesh
65. **b)** Parole must be deducted from the total sentence, including remission
66. **b)** Yudh Nashian De Virudh
67. **d)** All of the above
68. **(B)** Face validity
69. **b)** Informal norms
70. **c)** Actus reus and mens rea
71. **c)** Indian Evidence Act, 1872
72. **b)** It allows judicial review of laws violating Fundamental Rights
73. **c)** The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013
74. **c)** Protection against retrospective criminal legislation
75. **D.** Ritualism
76. **B.** Phrenology
77. **C.** Alfred Adler
78. **D.** Intuition
79. **C.** Shaw and McKay
80. **C.** Marvin Wolfgang and Franco Ferracuti
81. **C.** A society where violence is legitimized by norms
82. **C.** Workplace violence





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- 83. **C.** Stalking
- 84. **A.** Revolutionaries
- 85. **D.** Occasional criminal
- 86. **c)** Someone with an altruistic nature
- 87. **c)** Emotional prejudice
- 88. **b)** Selfless action that benefits others without expecting anything in return
- 89. **a)** Its findings were inconsistent and unreliable
- 90. **c)** Socio-cultural perspective
- 91. **b)** Experimental method
- 92. **c)** Social Learning Theory
- 93. **B.** The inference about causes of behavior
- 94. **C.** Conformity
- 95. **C.** Just World Hypothesis
- 96. **B.** Preventing memory formation
- 97. **B.** Availability
- 98. **(c)** it believes in the worship of God
- 99. **(d)** all aspects of social life
- 100. **(d)** expulsion from the society

