

KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

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(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages)

Reg. No:.....

Question Code : 26E02516

Course Code 24UECP41

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Fourth Semester

B.A. CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Psychology of Crime and Delinquency

(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)

Time : 3Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

- CO:1 1. Who is known as the Father of Modern Psychology?
K:1 (a) Sigmund Freud (b) William James
(c) Wilhelm Wundt (d) John Watson
- CO:1 2. Psychology emerged from _____.
K:1 (a) Biology only (b) Sociology
(c) Philosophy (d) Physics
- CO:2 3. The principle that objects close to each other are perceived as a
K:2 group is _____.
(a) Similarity (b) Proximity
(c) Closure (d) Continuity
- CO:2 4. Pavlov is associated with _____.
K:1 (a) Social Learning (b) Classical Conditioning
(c) Cognitive Learning (d) Insight Learning
- CO:3 5. The lowest level in Maslow's hierarchy is _____.
K:1 (a) Esteem needs (b) Safety needs
(c) Physiological needs (d) Self-actualization
- CO:3 6. Frustration-aggression hypothesis explains _____.
K:2 (a) Memory (b) Learning
(c) Criminal aggression (d) Perception

- CO:4 7. The pleasure principle is governed by _____.
K:1 (a) Ego (b) Superego
(c) Id (d) Conscious mind
- CO:4 8. Excessive fear and worry are symptoms of _____.
K:1 (a) Personality disorder (b) Anxiety disorder
(c) Impulse disorder (d) Substance disorder
- CO:5 9. Aversion therapy is used mainly for _____.
K:1 (a) Depression (b) Anxiety
(c) Addiction (d) Intelligence
- CO:5 10. Reinforcement is associated with _____.
K:2 (a) Freud (b) Skinner
(c) Maslow (d) Rogers

PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

- CO:1 11. (a) Discuss the origin and development of psychology.
K:4 **(OR)**
(b) Describe the principles of Gestalt psychology.
- CO:2 12. (a) Differentiate between classical and operant conditioning.
K:4 **(OR)**
(b) Define perception and explain its characteristics.
- CO:3 13. (a) Describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs.
K:4 **(OR)**
(b) What is frustration? Mention its sources.
- CO:4 14. (a) Describe the stages of psychosexual development.
K:4 **(OR)**
(b) Explain Freud's psychoanalytic theory.
- CO:5 15. (a) Define psychological intervention and explain its
K:3 importance.
(OR)
(b) "Counselling is different from psychotherapy." – Justify.

PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 500 words.

C0:1 16. (a) Define psychology and discuss its nature and scope in detail.

K:6 **(OR)**

(b) Discuss the application of psychology in crime investigation and delinquency control.

C0:2 17. (a) Explain learning and describe different types of learning.

K:6 **(OR)**

(b) Explain the importance of social learning in delinquency development.

C0:3 18. (a) Explain McClelland's and Murray's theories of needs.

K:6 **(OR)**

(b) Discuss the role of motivation in understanding criminal conduct.

C0:4 19. (a) Explain the role of unconscious mind in personality development.

K:6 **(OR)**

(b) Discuss the relevance of psychoanalytic theory in understanding criminal behavior.

C0:5 20. (a) "Behavior modification is based on principles of learning." – Discuss with examples.

K:5 **(OR)**

(b) "Rehabilitation is more effective than punishment in managing criminal behavior." – Discuss in the context of psychological intervention.