## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE Postgraduate Entrance Examination October - 2022

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50
MAXIMUM TIME : 75 MINUTES
(Including time for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed question paper booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during evaluating your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
a) Read each question carefully.
b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against SI. No. 8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

> Question No. 8. (A) (B) (D) (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.
12. Candidates have to get qualified in the respective entrance examination by securing a minimum of 8 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 9 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 10 marks in case of other Candidates out of 50 marks.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any unnecessary marks on O.M.R. Sheet.
5. Mention the number of questions answered in the appropriate space provided in the O.M.R. sheet otherwise O.M.R. sheet will not be subjected for evaluation.

1) Which among the following is the nearest meaning for the term actus rea?
(A) Criminal misconduct
(B) Criminal habit
(C) Criminal intent
(D) Criminal profession
2) Who among the following is not a proponent of Italian School of Criminology?
(A) Enrico Ferri
(B) Ceasare Beccaria
(C) Ceasare Lombroso
(D) Raphael Garofalo
3) Which among the following is the most serious of offences falling under the English Common Law?
(A) Felony
(B) Offence
(C) Treason
(D) Misdemeanor
4) The principal proponent of the Neo-Classical Criminology is
(A) Jeremy Bentham
(B) Emile Durkhiem
(C) Enrico Ferri
(D) Adolph Quatlet
5) When a crime is bias motivated, prejudice motivated or bias oriented, it is termed as
(A) Situational Crime
(B) Hate Crime
(C) Organized Crime
(D) White Collar Crime
6) The School of Criminology that used the term 'Economic Deterministic' as an explanation to cause of crime has been propounded by:
(A) Merton
(B) Bonger
(C) Sutherland
(D) Creassey
7) The opinion 'Completely innocent Victim' is propounded by?
(A) Mendolshon
(B) Fathih
(C) Schaffer
(D) Von Hentig
8) Any child "in Conflict with Law" is referred to the
(A) Juvenile Justice Board
(B) Juvenile Police Unit
(C) Child Activists
(D) Child Welfare Committee
9) Which among the following is attributed to be a psychological cause of crime?
(A) Voluntary Misdemenor
(B) Voluntary Drunkenness
(C) Sociopathic Conditions
(D) Economic Disparity.
10) According to the JJ Act Amendment of 2015, any person who has completed 16 years of age can be tried as an adult if charged with
(A) Petty Cases
(B) Any Serious and Heinous offence
(C) Any act or misconduct at school
(D) Any misconduct in the neighborhood
11) Which of these punishments is not prevalent in India?
(A) Capital Punishment
(B) Corporal Punishment
(C) Forfeiture of Property
(D) Payment of fine
12) Which among the theories of punishments proposes the concept of instilling fear of the punishment?
(A) Preventive
(B) Reformative
(C) Retributive
(D) Deterrent
13) The concept of probation is a
(A) Institutional Based Correction
(B) Pardon
(C) Community Based Correction
(D) Part Institutional and part Community Based Correction
14) Which of these is a Minimum Security Jail in India?
(A) District Jail
(B) Open Air Prison
(C) Sub-Jail
(D) Central Jail
15) Which of these is an unusual problem in prisons?
(A) Recreation
(B) Visitation
(C) Conjugal rights
(D) Homosexuality
16) Which of these theories have conceptualized that nothing is criminal but certain things have been defined so and labeled by the society. This was propounded by:
(A) William Healy
(B) Robert King Merton
(C) Gresham Sykes
(D) Howard Becker
17) According to the Indian Penal Code- 1861, non compos mentis is in reference to a person who is:
(A) A person who is voluntarily drunk
(B) A person of unsound mind
(C) A person below the age of seven years
(D) A person of immature understanding
18) Which among the following indicated that it comprised the body of crime?
(A) Corpus Coliseum
(B) Corpora Cerebra
(C) Corpus Delicti
(D) Corpus vividendi
19) Which of the following is not a scene of crime?
(A) Indoor
(B) Field
(C) Mobile
(D) Outdoor
20) 'Contacts Exchange Traces’ is a principle given by
(A) Hans Gross
(B) Paul Kirk
(C) Edmund Locard
(D) August Vollmer
21) The term 'forensis'is drawn from which of the following language?
(A) Greek
(B) Latin
(C) Sanskrit
(D) Cyrillic
22) Which among the following is a branch of forensic Biology?
(A) Forensic Chemistry
(B) Forensic Serology
(C) Forensic Trace Evidence
(D) Forensic Dermatoglyphics
23) The father of Forensic Toxicology is:
(A) Mathieu Orfila
(B) Sidney Smith
(C) Francis Galton
(D) Arthur Conan Doyle
24) Who discovered the application of DNA as a means of identification for Forensic Science?
(A) Joseph Keeler
(B) Francis Galton
(C) Alec Jeffries
(D) Calvin Goddard
25) The Extended form of BPR\&D is:
(A) Bureau of Public Resources and Development
(B) Bureau of Police Research and Development
(C) Bureau of Policy Research and Development
(D) Bureau of Police Research and Deployment
26) Who pioneered in the examination and determining the blood group from dry blood stains?
(A) Karl Landsteiner
(B) Anton Levin
(C) William Ulenuth
(D) Leon Lattes
27) Suspected Currency Notes are examined in the Forensic Science Laboratories:
(A) Physics Section
(B) Chemistry Section
(C) Ballistics Section
(D) Questioned Document Section
28) Mahajar or Pancha witnesses are
(A) Eye Witness
(B) Victims
(C) Offenders' relatives
(D) Respectable Members
29) Which of the following is not a procedure for sample preparation for chromatographic examination
(A) Autolysis
(B) Steam Distillation
(C) Filtration
(D) Extraction
30) Which of these is a method of choice for most of the preliminary investigations, purification and identifications of narcotics, drugs and poisons?
(A) Spectrophotometry
(B) Near IR Spectroscopy
(C) Thin Layer Chromatography
(D) Mass Spectroscopy
31) Tool marks are regarded as:
(A) Corpus Delicti evidence
(B) Linking evidence
(C) Comprehensive evidence
(D) Complete evidence
32) Punched Marks on wood can be deciphered by spraying the surface with:
(A) A jet of steam
(B) Hot Air
(C) 2N Sodium Hydroxide
(D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
33) Which of the following is a chemical separation technique?
(A) Spectroscopy
(B) Chromatography
(C) Spectrophotometry
(D) Spectrography
34) Which of following is the importance of Physical Clues?
(A) Investigative Lead
(B) Total Proof of the Crime
(C) Name and Address of the Victim
(D) Name and Address of the offender.
35) Which of the following is known as the universal solvent of explosives?
(A) Acetone
(B) Nitric Acid
(C) Ethanol
(D) Water
36) Post Mortem blood should not be collected from:
(A) Cavity of the cadaver
(B) Femoral Artery
(C) Heart
(D) Brachial Vein.
37) Saliva from a suspect is not collected to conduct DNA examination by using:
(A) Cotton Gauze
(B) Making the suspect to chew gum and collect the saliva in a glass vial
(C) Buccal Swab
(D) Tooth brush of the accused
38) 'Bore' is a term associated with:
(A) Revolver
(B) Pistol
(C) Shot Gun
(D) Machine Gun
39) Which of these is a physical property of semen, which enables detection of its stains?
(A) Luminescence under UV light
(B) Luminescence under IR Rays
(C) Luminescence under X rays
(D) Luminescence under bright Halogen Light
40) Gunshot residue from a close range shooting can be visualized under:
(A) Bright Halogen Light
(B) X Rays
(C) Ultraviolet rays
(D) Infra-Red rays
41) Community participation in policing is the involvement of the citizens in
(A) Maintenance of Cleanliness
(B) Prevention of Crime
(C) Assistance during emergencies
(D) Criminal Investigation
42) The prevalent use of Narco-analysis is as an:
(A) Investigative tool
(B) Psychotherapy
(C) Interrogatory Method
(D) Correctional Method
43) Which of the Sections of the Indian Penal Code 1861 provides punishment for Murder?
(A) Section 302
(B) Section 300
(C) Section 301
(D) Section 303
44) Which of these Courts has the powers to reverse a judgment leading to punishment with death penalty?
(A) High Court having Jurisdiction
(B) District Sessions Court
(C) Chief Judicial Magistrates Court
(D) Judicial Magistrate First Class Court
45) Which of the following pioneers devised the single Digit classification of fingerprints?
(A) Henry
(B) Faulds
(C) Battley
(D) Galton
46) A series of footprints located at a scene of crime, probably belonging to the suspect is known as:
(A) Foot Print Track
(B) Walking Line
(C) Walking Track
(D) Gait Pattern
47) In medico-legal terms, an 'Abrasion’ is considered as a:
(A) Serious hurt
(B) Fatal Injury
(C) Grievous Hurt
(D) Simple hurt
48) Whenever a suspicious unnatural death takes place in a prison, the inquest is carried out by:
(A) Police
(B) Prison officials
(C) Magistrate
(D) Medical Officers
49) The crystals resulting from the successful conduction of Florence's test is
(A) Spermine Picrate
(B) Chorine Iodide
(C) Heamine
(D) Heamochromogen
50) When a ridge branches out into two, and continues to flow, it is known as:
(A) Hollow
(B) Bifurcation
(C) Island
(D) Hiatus

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## Rough Work

## అభ్యథిรగษిగి శ్జอఒసేగఆు



 ఎంబదన్ను யరిరిలలిసిరి.



 జదాబ్దారరంగిరుత్తిర.


 లుత్తరహస్ను నిధణరిి.


 కుంబిర:




 ळలళెయల్లిన లుదాळరణ నైలణి.
 యృడ్బొలు.
 పిల్టలిద్యానిలయుద
 ஹృఁగబळుదు.




 అంచగఆన్ను யֹడియత్ర్ప్దు.

## ఓ.ఎం.ఆరా. ळలఆయన్ను కుంబలు ష్యృజసెగళు









Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.

