

**M. Phil./Ph. D. Entrance Test – 2015****Subject: Police Administration****Paper – I**

**Important:** Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.

Roll No.

*In Figure**In Words*

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O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

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Signature of Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator: \_\_\_\_\_

**Time: 60 Minutes****Number of Questions: 50****Maximum Marks: 50****DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.****INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Write your Roll No. on the Questions Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
- Enter the Question Booklet Serial No. on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**.
- Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
- Please check that this Question Booklet contains **50** Questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of Test.
- Each question has four alternative answer (A,B,C,D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**. **There shall be no negative marking for wrong answers.**
- If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Booklet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
- Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the question given in the Question Booklet.
- If you want to change an already marked answer, erase the shade in the darkened bubble completely.
- For rough work only the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
- The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e. not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
- After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
- In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
- A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistant or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
- Communication equipment such as mobile phones, pager, wireless set, scanner, camera or any electronic/digital gadget etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.
- The candidates will not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before the expiry of the allotted time.

*(Hindi and Punjabi versions enclosed)*

1. Under the Moghul rule, the incharge of the entire police force was known as:  
A) Kotwal                      B) Subedar                      C) Sipahi                      D) Fauzdar
2. The first women police station in India was established in the year:  
A) September 1972    B) October 1973    C) December 1972    D) November 1971
3. Government of India appointed which of the following committee to draft a New Police Act:  
A) Ribeiro Committee                      B) Padmanabhaiah Committee  
C) Soli Sorabjee Committee                      D) Malimath Committee
4. National Police Training Academy, Hyderabad has been named after which of the following National Leader?  
A) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru                      B) Mahatma Gandhi  
C) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel                      D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
5. Which of the following is incorrect about the Central Jails in India?  
A) These jails are under the control of Central Government.  
B) These jails are under the control of State Government.  
C) These jails have larger capacity than other categories of jails.  
D) The prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period are confined in them.
6. Which State in India has the highest number of Open Jails?  
A) Uttar Pradesh    B) Madhya Pradesh    C) Maharashtra    D) Rajasthan
7. Who was the Chairman of All India Prison Reforms Committee constituted in 1980?  
A) Justice Krishna Iyer                      B) Justice A. N. Mulla  
C) Sh. R. K. Kapoor                      D) Sir Walter Reckless
8. Who has defined Parole as "the release from a penal or reformatory institution, of an offender who remains under the control of correctional authorities, in an attempt to find out whether he is fit to live in the free society without supervision"?  
A) J. L. Gillin    B) Donald Taft    C) Sir Robert Cross    D) Dr. Sutherland
9. The word 'crime' is derived from the latin word 'krimos' which means:  
A) To harm    B) To rebel    C) To murder    D) To accuse
10. The theory of 'differential association' explaining criminal behaviour as a process of learning through association with other criminals was given by:  
A) Donald Taft    B) Alfred Binet    C) Edwin Sutherland    D) Cesare Lombroso
11. Which of the following is not one of the main categories under which criminals were classified by Cesare Lombroso?  
A) The Atavists or Hereditary Criminals    B) Insane Criminals  
C) Endemic Criminals    D) Criminoids

12. Match the following:

	<u>Theory</u>	<u>Propounder</u>
I.	Culture Conflict Theory	(i) Cohen
II.	Labelling Theory	(ii) Thorsten Sellin
III.	Delinquent Subculture Theory	(iii) Cyril Burt
IV.	Multiple Factor Theory	(iv) Howard Becker

	I.	II.	III.	IV.
A)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
B)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
C)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

13. If a person who is citizen of India commits any offence out of India

- A) Cannot be prosecuted in India, as the act was not committed in India
- B) Can be prosecuted in the country, where the offence was committed
- C) Can be prosecuted in India in any place in which he may be found
- D) Cannot be prosecuted neither in India, nor in the country, where the crime was committed

14. Right of Private defence is not available

- A) To the aggressor
- B) To the person who is attacked
- C) To the aggressor against an act done in private defence by the person attacked
- D) Only (A) & (C) are correct

15. The term 'character' as explained in section 55 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, means

- A) Good and bad character
- B) Reputation and disposition of general nature
- C) Reputation formed on the basis of particular disposition
- D) Character in a criminal act

16. A public document, as stated in Section 74 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, may be proved by

- A) A certified copy under Section 77
- B) A certified copy or any other material prescribed in Section 78
- C) Primary evidence under Section 62
- D) Authorised publication under Section 78

17. "B" happened to be a member of unlawful assembly. A factional fight ensued during which "B" was injured and retired to the side, later on a man was killed. Now

- A) "B" is guilty of murder being member of unlawful assembly
- B) "B" is not guilty of murder as he ceased to be a member of unlawful assembly at the time when the murder was committed
- C) "B" is not guilty of murder though he happened to be a member of unlawful assembly
- D) None of the above

18. Under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, domestic violence includes

- A) Physical and Sexual abuse
- B) Verbal and Emotion abuse
- C) Economic abuse
- D) All the above

19. The term 'essential service' means
- Any railway service
  - Any service relating to banking
  - Any service of any industrial undertaking
  - All the above
20. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 was enforced in
- 1988
  - 1989
  - 1990
  - None of these
21. Who can be punished for taking gratification under the PC Act, 1988
- All employees of private undertakings
  - Public Servants
  - Any person
  - All the above
22. 'X' is prosecuted for committing offence of abetment of suicide by a married person. To raise a presumption against the accused under Section 113A of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, it must be proved that she had committed suicide
- Within seven years from her marriage
  - Within the continuance of marriage and the accused subjected her to cruelty
  - The accused subjected her to cruelty
  - Within seven years and the accused subjected her to cruelty
23. Who can lodge an FIR?
- Informant
  - Citizen
  - Victim
  - Accused
24. Which one of the following is NOT an essential element of a dying declaration within the meaning of Clause (1) of Section 32 of Indian Evidence Act?
- The maker of the statement is dead
  - The statement relates to the cause of his death
  - The statement points out the circumstances under which death was caused
  - He had expectation of death at the time of making the statement
25. A search warrant is a written authority given to a police officer or any other person for the search of any place
- Generally
  - For specified things or documents
  - Generally as well as for specified things or documents
  - Only (B) of above
26. It is mandatory for a police officer to inform the person arrested, the grounds of arrest and right of bail if the offence is not non-bailable, under
- Section 49 of CrPC
  - Section 50 of CrPC
  - Section 51 of CrPC
  - Section 54 of CrPC
27. The provision contained in Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act, regarding relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction is based on the principle of
- Res-judicata
  - Res-ipsa-loquitur
  - Res sub judice
  - Res-gestae
28. Which police force is currently providing security cover to nuclear installations, airport, seaports, power plants?
- BSF
  - CRPF
  - CISF
  - Indian Army

29. The Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of Terrorism adopted in the year?  
 A) 1919                      B) 1937                      C) 1948                      D) 1958
30. In the Narco Analysis test, the subject's imagination  
 A) Is neutralised by making him/her semi-conscious  
 B) Appears on the computer screen as a movie  
 C) Both (A) & (B)  
 D) None of the above
31. Section 11 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 deals with  
 A) Res-judicata              B) Dying declaration      C) Plea of alibi              D) Conspiracy
32. In a case of non-bailable offence, a bail granted by a magistrate can be cancelled under Section 437(5) of CrPC  
 A) By the magistrate granting the bail              B) By the Court of Sessions  
 C) By the High Court                                      D) All of the above
33. Choose the odd one out  
 A) Ninhydrin                  B) Diazafluorenone      C) Silver Nitrate              D) Griess Reagent
34. Fingerprints develop in the intrauterine period at the age of  
 A) 2<sup>nd</sup> -3<sup>rd</sup> Months          B) 6<sup>th</sup> -7<sup>th</sup> Months          C) 2<sup>nd</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> Weeks          D) 6<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> Weeks
35. Charred document is stabilized by spraying with  
 A) Poly Vinyl Alcohol                                      B) Starch Solution  
 C) Super glue    D) Turpentine oil
36. Which one of the following statement about fingerprint is incorrect?  
 A) They are Unique    B) They are Permanent  
 C) They are Imitable    D) They are Universal
37. Which material is used to lift the foot print on snow?  
 A) Plaster of Paris          B) Alumina                      C) Sulphur                      D) Dental stone
38. Credited for his practical interest in fingerprints in India as a means of identifying workers to ensure that payment of wages was not duplicated:  
 A) Dr. Henry Faulds    B) Sir Edward Henry  
 C) William Herschel    D) Sir Francis Galton
39. Bones begin to decompose after death in:  
 A) 6 months to 01 years                                      B) 1-2 years  
 C) 3-10 years    D) 10-20 years
40. Gunshot residue on hands can be detected by:  
 A) Dermal Nitrate test                                      B) Phenolphthalein test  
 C) Benzidine test    D) Hydrogen activation analysis

