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MBF-003-001115 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. Forensic Science (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December – 2016

FS-101 : Forensics, Crime & Investigative Technique

[Old Course]

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001115

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : **70**

Instruction

1. This question paper contains three questions. All are compulsory.
2. Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figure to the right indicate marks

Q – 1 gives the answer of following Questions. **(20)**

1. What is fluorescence?
2. ....acts as circulatory or transporting system.
3. SEM stands for
4. Types of cell.
5. The Bacterial cytoplasm contain .....types of ribosome.
6. Which organelles produce energy in plant cells?
7. Polarizer is used in which microscope?
8. Prokaryotic cell wall is made up of
9. What do you understand by means of G.E.Q.D?
10. What is crime?
11. What is plasmid?
12. .....is known as the power house of cell.
13. Duties of forensic scientist.
14. What is the function of cell wall ?
15. Which cell does not contain cell wall?
16. Which organelle is actively participating in synthesis of steroids?
17. "Every contact leaves traces" this principle is given by.....?
18. What is saline?
19. Contribution of karl landstainer and leone lattose in the development of forensic science?
20. Give the example of double membrane cell organelles.

Q – 2 give the answers of following questions as per instruction

A. Write any three out of six. **(6)**

1. Write a cardinal rule of crime scene photography.
2. Mention the causes of crime with example.
3. Define crime rate.
4. Explain lysosomes.
5. Contribution of Albert Osborn and Alphonse Bertillon in the development of forensic science.
6. Give the difference between cilia and flagella.

B. Write any three out of six. **(9)**

1. Give the name of components of microscope and write a note on compound light microscope.
2. Explain Voice analysis.
3. Draw and label the structure of plant cell and give the difference between animal and plant cell.
4. What is sketching? Which steps should be followed during sketching? Mention the types of sketching.
5. Define forensic science and explain the need and function and duty of forensic scientist.
6. Classification of plastids.

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C. Write any two out of five. **(10)**

1. Division of forensic lab.
2. Fundamental principal of forensic science.
3. Write a note on collection technique of evidence.
4. Write a note on mitochondria.
5. Write a note on comparison microscope and polarizing microscope.

Q – 3 give the answers of following questions as per instruction

A. Write any three out of six. **(6)**

1. Parts of light microscope.
2. Explain the structure of cytoplasm.
3. Define magnification of microscope.
4. Working of chemistry division.
5. Give the function of endoplasmic reticulum.
6. Define crime and penology.

B. Write any three out of six. **(9)**

1. Write down the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.
2. Explain the principle simple light microscope and compound light microscope
3. Explain the parts of electron microscope.
4. Explain the term crime scene and give the classification of crime scene.
5. Write a note on cell membrane.
6. Write a note on blood pattern analysis.

C. Write any two out of five. **(10)**

1. Steps followed by the IO for the evaluation of crime scene.
2. Draw the labeled diagram of animal cell and explain any two organelles of it.
3. History of forensic science.
4. Write a note on methods of sketching on crime scene.
5. Write a note on searching methods of evidence.