



HDS-003-001115

Seat No. _____

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

November / December – 2017

**FS - 101 : Forensics, Crime And
Investigative Techniques**

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001115

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) This question paper contains three questions. All are compulsory.
- (2) Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks

1 Answer the following questions : **20**

- (1) PCR stands for _____
- (2) Forensic science begins _____.
- (3) Every individual who enters the crime scene is _____
of physical evidence.
- (4) The body fluid on the floor is collected by cotton gauge dipped in _____
- (5) Wild life species are protected under _____ act,,
- (6) Blood spattering pattern cannot determine which of the following?
- (7) Viscera means _____
- (8) Stereo microscope shows the image in _____ and _____ mode.
- (9) Which of the following is not a part of hair?
- (10) Petroleum products are examined in _____ division.
- (11) Principle of exchange is given by _____

- (12) Who has given the classification of fingerprint?
- (13) Eukaryotic ribosomes are of _____ and _____ units.
- (14) Which of these components is present in plant cell for photosynthesis?
- (15) Cheating is defined under _____
- (16) Forensic science is the application of _____ to law.
- (17) BEOSP stands for _____
- (18) Under which section punishment of murder is entitled?
- (19) Comparison microscope is used for the examination of which of these?
- (20) Tyre mark examination is carried out in _____ division.

2 Give the answer of following question :

(A) Give the answer shortly : (Any **Three**)

6

- (1) How will you preserve any body fluid, hair, bullet, burnt document as evidence?
- (2) Explain Narco Analysis in brief.
- (3) Give basic principle behind fluorescent microscope.
- (4) Give brief history of Forensic science.
- (5) List out the organizational structure of FSL.
- (6) Give four features of security in a currency note.

(B) Give the answer of any **Three** out of six :

9

- (1) Explain the methodic search of evidence.
- (2) Describe the convergence phenomenon in blood spattering.
- (3) Draw a labeled diagram of Animal cell.
- (4) Explain hair as evidence.
- (5) Define:- Addition, Alteration and Obliteration.
- (6) Describe the process of how a trap is made in bribery cases?

(C) Give the answer of following questions in detail : **10**
(Any **Two**)

- (1) On which basis stereo and infrared microscope works?
- (2) Give detailing about polarizing microscope.
- (3) Who proposed cell theory? Describe it.
- (4) Describe comparison microscope with schematic diagram.
- (5) Explain various organelles of plant cell.
(minimum 5)

3 Give the answer of following question :

(A) Give the answer shortly : (Any **Three**) **6**

- (1) What is postmortem and antemortem?
- (2) Give full form of : (A) IPC (B) IBIS (C) EEG
- (3) Give the cardinal rules for photographing a crime scene.
- (4) What is computer forensics and cyber forensics?
- (5) From which evidences the DNA of the person can be examined?
- (6) Give the major type of explosives. What is done in ballistics division?

(B) Give the answer of Any **Three** out of six : **9**

- (1) What are projectiles and what kind of work is carried out in ballistics division.?
- (2) List out the evidences that are examined in biology division. (atleast 10)
- (3) Differentiate between SEM and TEM
- (4) What is the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic ribosomes & nucleus.
- (5) The types of photography that is to be done at the crime scene.
- (6) What is forgery? Give its type.

(C) Give the answer of following questions in detail : **10**
(Any **Two**)

- (1) Briefly describe the organizational structure of FSL.
- (2) What is "panchnama"? How will you maintain chain of custody in any crime case?
- (3) In an Explosive case. How will you deal with the evidences found on the crime scene. Especially with ve explosives.
- (4) Describe the protection and recording of crime scene.
- (5) What are fingerprints? Explain its various types on crime scene.
