

NAN-003-001658 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Forensic Sci.) (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination March / April - 2017

FS-602 : Ballistic & Explosive

Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 001658

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 Give the answers of following questions:

20

- (1) Define ballistic.
- (2) Which are the subdivisions of forensic ballistic?
- (3) Define fire arm.
- (4) Drawbacks of wheel lock gun.
- (5) Classify the firearms on the basis of bore characteristics.
- (6) Give the name of parts of shotguns.
- (7) Equation for the barrel diameter on the basis of bore number.
- (8) What is the chocking?
- (9) Which component of firearm actuates the firing sequence of firearms?
- (10) The diameter of whole barrel is tapered at the muzzle end is called as _____
- (11) The content of potassium nitrate in the black powder is %.
- (12) The black powder has shining surface due to the
- (13) Which component of propellant is known as gun cotton?
- (14) Define ignition time.
- (15) Define Yaw.

(18)	Mar	ks on Fired cartridge.	
(19)	When GSR reacts with Di phenyl amine followed by con.		
	H_2S	O_4 it gives color of nitrate.	
(20)	Defi	ne trigger.	
2 Give (A)	e the answers of following questions as per instruction:		:
	Write any three out of six:		6
	(1)	Explain muzzle loader.	
	(2)	Give the classification of breech loading shotgun	
		family.	
	(3)	Define lands and grooves with figure.	
	(4)	How the paradox shotgun is different from simple	
	(E)	shotgun?	
	(5)	Which types of choking are there according to	
	(0)	degree of choking?	
	(6)	Define chamber and chamber cone.	
(B)	Write any three out of six:		9
	(1)	Name of components of ballistic and define it.	
	(2)	Explain match lock action.	
	(3)	Explain twist and pitch and why rifling is necessary.	
	(4)	Semi automatic action of rifled fire arms.	
	(5)	Types of cartridge case on the basis of shape of cartridge case.	
	(6)	Draw the cartridge of rifled and smooth bore fire	
		arm.	
(C)	Write any two out of five:		10
	(1)	Explain any five parts of rifled fire arm.	
	(2)	Write a note on types of choking.	
	(3)	Explains the powder grains.	
	(4)	Explain heat problems observed during the study	
		of internal ballistic.	
	(5)	How the structure of projectile affect the trajectory	
		of projectile.	
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(16) Full form of GSR.(17) Locard's principle.

- 3 Give the answers of following questions as per instruction:
 - (A) Write any **three** out of six:

6

- (1) Composition of semi smokeless powder
- (2) Explain: Boat tailed bullet
- (3) What is ignition time and lock time?
- (4) What is density of loading?
- (5) What is the use of bore scope?
- (6) Full name of: BIDAS and IBIS
- (B) Write any three out of six:

9

- (1) Characteristics of exit wound of fire arm injury.
- (2) Dry methods for the collection of GSR.
- (3) Explain barrel fouling and how the magnitude of it can be reduced.
- (4) Explain measurement and miscellaneous facts about recoil.
- (5) Explain vacuum trajectory and list out those parameters which are used to determine the trajectory.
- (6) Instrument used in examination of fire arm, projectile and cartridge case except IBIS and BDAS.
- (C) Write any two out of **five**:

10

- (1) Write a note on BIDAS.
- (2) Chemical test for the analysis of GSR.
- (3) Determination of range of fire on the basis of characteristics of entry wound of shotgun firearm injury.
- (4) Principle involved in the identification of firearms.
- (5) Marks observed on fired cartridge case.