



**PH-003-001659**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Forensic Science) (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**July - 2018**

**FS - 603 : Crime Scene Investigation**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001659**

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

[Total Marks : 70

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

- 1** Give the answers of following questions : **20**
- (1) Give the example of white collar crime.
  - (2) Define crime rate.
  - (3) Causes of crime.
  - (4) Methods for the documenting the crime scene.
  - (5) Modus operandi means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (6) What is coma ?
  - (7) The death of individual cell or tissues is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (8) Which death is non-criminal death ?
  - (9) Voluntary homicide means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (10) The hydrolysis of unsaturated fats to saturated fats by bacterial fat splitting enzyme is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (11) In which of the psychological techniques no questions are asked during interrogation ?
  - (12) A false but firm belief in something which is not a fact is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (13) Feeling of having some severe disease is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (14) Define Impulse.
- (15) Define explosion.
- (16) Legitimate uses of explosive.
- (17) Chemical name of RDX.
- (18) Full name of ANFO.
- (19) Which explosive is used in composition A and C ?
- (20) Types of crime scene photography.

**2** Give the answers of following questions as per instructions :

(A) Write any **three** out of six :

**6**

- (1) Give the packaging material for following items
  - (1) Wet blood
  - (2) Electric device
  - (3) Pistol
  - (4) Glass spices
- (2) Explain :- Note taking of crime scene
- (3) State Locard's principle of exchange and who invented brain finger printing?
- (4) Explain stages of death.
- (5) Which changes occur into eye and skin after death ?
- (6) Explain cadaveric spasm.

(B) Write any **three** out of six :

**9**

- (1) What is crime scene ? Describe types of crime scene and evidences.
- (2) How will you protect and isolate the crime scene ? Which is the next step ?
- (3) List out six important physical evidences and their collecting methodology.
- (4) Methods of sketching and which points should be remembered during sketching ?
- (5) Give the examination of dead body at crime scene and sign of struggle.
- (6) Define death, modes of death and stage of death.

- (C) Write any **two** out of five : 10
- (1) Give the steps in sketching the crime scene and types of it
  - (2) Explain the method of searching.
  - (3) Define death. Give the classification of death.
  - (4) Explain identification of victim and give the example of mechanical injury.
  - (5) Explain early sign of death.
- 3** Give the answers of following questions as per instruction :
- (A) Write any **three** out of six : 6
- (1) Describe: (i) Hypochondrial Delusion, (ii) Nihilistic Delusion.
  - (2) Use of forensic psychiatry in relation to civil cases.
  - (3) Which measurements are recorded in a lie-detector ?
  - (4) Destructive use of explosive
  - (5) Characteristics of explosive
  - (6) Define electronic evidence and give two examples of the same
- (B) Write any **three** out of six : 9
- (1) Explain the first early sign of cellular death.
  - (2) Give the effect of pressure of putrefactive gases.
  - (3) Difference between high and low explosives.
  - (4) Composition of explosive mixture composition "A" and "B"
  - (5) What is the scientific base of BEOSP?
  - (6) Difference between illusion, delusion and hallucination.
- (C) Write any **two** out of five : 10
- (1) Describe polygraph test.
  - (2) Explain Brain fingerprinting.
  - (3) Example of explosive with chemical name and structure.
  - (4) Chemical composition of explosive composition A,B,C and semtex
  - (5) Describe crime scene management.