

**B.Sc. (Part—I) Semester—I Examination****1S : FORENSIC SCIENCE****(Basics of Forensic Science)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B.** :— (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory.(2) Question no. **1** carries **8** marks while each of remaining questions carry **12** marks.

(3) Draw diagram and write equations wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks : 2
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ has given the statistical proof supporting to the uniqueness of fingerprint.
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of questioned documents.
- (iii) Principle of exchange is given by Sir Edmond Locard in the year \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (iv) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of fingerprints.
- (B) Multiple choice questions : 2
- (i) The science which deals with the Medical aspects of Law \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) Thanatology (b) Forensic Medicine
- (c) Dactyloscopy (d) Anthropology
- (ii) Visible prints of fingerprints are also called as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) Latent Print (b) Chance Print
- (c) Patent Print (d) Plastic Print
- (iii) The place at which actual crime has been committed is called as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) Primary Crime Scene (b) Secondary Crime Scene
- (c) Indoor Crime Scene (d) Outdoor Crime Scene

(iv) Drip is the type of blood stain pattern \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) Active (b) Passive  
(c) Transfer (d) Projected

(C) Answer in **one** sentence : 4

- (i) Define Sodomy.  
(ii) What is Questioned document ?  
(iii) What do you mean by Crime Scene ?  
(iv) What is blood spatter ?

**UNIT—I**

2. (A) Explain different laws/principles in Forensic Science. 4  
(B) Give detail account on history of Forensic Science. 4  
(C) Explain ethics of Forensic Science. 2  
(D) What is role and duties of investigating officers ? 2

**OR**

3. (P) What is Crime Scene ? What are different types of Crime Scene ? 3  
(Q) Explain nature and need of Forensic Science. 3  
(R) Explain organizational setup of Forensic Science laboratory. 3  
(S) What are different national agencies related to Forensic Science ? 3

**UNIT—II**

4. (A) Give detail account on CFSL and GEQD in India. 4  
(B) Explain various divisions in the FSL. 4  
(C) What are different types of blood spatter ? 4

**OR**

5. (P) Explain different properties of human blood. 4  
(Q) Give detail account on State level laboratories in India. 4  
(R) What are types of blood spatter on the basis of velocity ? 4

**UNIT—III**

6. (A) What are Physical evidences ? What are different types of Physical evidence ? 4  
(B) Define Crime Scene reconstruction and explain stages of Crime Scene reconstruction. 4  
(C) Explain roles of first responding officer. 4

**OR**

7. (P) Explain Crime Scene survey. 4  
(Q) What are components of Crime Scene management ? 4  
(R) Explain any two theories of Criminal behaviour. 4

**UNIT—IV**

8. (A) What is fingerprint ? Explain the patterns of fingerprint. 6  
(B) Explain in detail about gait pattern. 3  
(C) Explain the classification of bite marks. 3

**OR**

9. (P) How will you collect the fingerprint from Crime Scene ? 3  
(Q) How will you calculate speed of vehicle from skid marks and define skid marks. 3  
(R) Explain the forensic significance of following :  
(i) Fingerprint  
(ii) Footprint  
(iii) Earprint. 6

**UNIT—V**

10. (A) What is handwriting ? Write the principles of handwriting. 4  
(B) Explain the collection and preservation method of documents. 4  
(C) Explain any two basic tools needed for document examination. 4

**OR**

11. (P) Write in brief on simulated and traced forgery. 4  
(Q) Explain the alterations in documents. 4  
(R) Give a detail account on VSC. 4

**UNIT—VI**

12. (A) Explain examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination. 4  
(B) Explain dying declaration and dying deposition. 4  
(C) Explain algor mortis, Rigor mortis and livor mortis. 4

**OR**

- 13 (P) What do you mean by electrocution and burn ? 4  
(Q) Explain starvation in detail. 4  
(R) Explain any four unnatural sexual offences. 4