

PARUL UNIVERSITY
PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES
MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2018
B. Sc. Semester I
Subject: Forensic Sciences

Paper Code: 11107108

Paper title: Basics of Forensic Science

Date: 07/09/2018

Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 40

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory, and options are given in first and second question only.**
 - 2. Numbers to the right of question indicate the marks of respective question.**
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Q. 1 Attempt any one question of the following. **(08)**

- (i) Explain the history of forensic scientist & their contributions.
- (ii) Write a Note on Crime scene searching methodology.

Q. 2 Attempt any three questions of the following. **(12)**

- (i) Describe various branches of forensic sciences in brief.
- (ii) Write a short note on physical evidences.
- (iii) What is the role of first officer arrived at crime scene?
- (iv) Write a note on evaluation and processing of Crime scene.
- (v) Brief the Documenting the crime scene.

Q. 3 Do as directed. Attempt all five questions. **(05)**

- (i) Define forensic science.
- (ii) Write a full form of BPR&D.
- (iii) Write contributions of M. Orfila in forensic science.
- (iv) What is Chain of custody?
- (v) Which type of evidence is most fragile in nature?

Q. 4 Write correct option in your answer sheet for following 15 multiple choice questions. **(15)**

MCQ 1 The founder of Anthropometry was

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (A) Locard | (B) Galton |
| (C) Bertillon | (D) Henery |

MCQ 2 First Fingerprint bureau was started at Kolkata in the year:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1897 | (B) 1902 |
| (C) 1905 | (D) 1913 |

- MCQ 3 The neutron Activation analysis unit for forensic science was established in
 (A) 1913 (B) 1965
 (C) 1970 (D) 1971
- MCQ 4 First forensic science laboratory in India is opened at
 (A) New Delhi (B) Calcutta
 (C) Hyderabad (D) Shimla
- MCQ 5 Detection of blood group of a dried blood stain :
 (A) K. Landsteiner (B) Leone Lattes
 (C) Alexander. S.W (D) Hans Gross
- MCQ 6 The Central Detective Training School (CDTS) Hyderabad was established
 (A) 1970 (B) 1971
 (C) 1972 (D) 1973
- MCQ 7 When it comes to securing and isolating a crime scene, which of the following is true?
 (A) Every person who enters the scene is a potential destroyer of viable physical evidence
 (B) Only authorized personnel should be allowed on the scene
 (C) Physical evidence should be marked off
 (D) All of the Above
- MCQ 8 Which of the following could be removed at the scene of a crime from an article of clothing?
 (A) Hairs (B) Blood
 (C) Fibers (D) All of the above
- MCQ 9 The original location of a crime or accident is known as the _____ crime scene.
 (A) Major crime scene (B) Primary crime scene
 (C) Secondary crime scene (D) None of the above
- MCQ 10 Circumstantial evidence does which of the following?
 (A) Helps an officer to analyze a crime scene for the presence of direct evidence
 (B) Involves eyewitness testimony as evidence
 (C) Is used to analyze the crime scene for extremely small items
 (D) Implies a fact and is used to incriminate a person
- MCQ 11 Which one of the following of biological evidence?
 (A) Glass (B) Fingerprint
 (C) Gun shot residue (D) Semen

- MCQ 12 Forensic odontology refers to the study of which of the following?
- (A) Teeth (B) Drugs
(C) Bones (D) Rocks
- MCQ 13 What is the full form of GEQD?
- (A) Government Examiner of Questioned Document (B) Government Examination of Questioned Document
(C) Gujarat Examination of Question Document (D) None of Above
- MCQ 14 Who gave the Exchange principle?
- (A) Edmond Locard (B) Sir Francis Galton
(C) Hennery Flaud (D) William Harchal
- MCQ 15 Which type of photography had been taken during indoor crime scene?
- (A) Wide angle (B) High magnification photography
(C) Multiple shot photography (D) Both (b) and (c)

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