

PARUL UNIVERSITY
PARUL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES
MID SEMESTER INTERNAL EXAMINATION, 2019.
M. Sc. Semester II, Forensic Science

Subject: Forensic Ballistics

Paper Code: 11207154

Time: 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM

Date: 28/02/2019

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) What is GSR? Explain the mechanism of formation of GSR and methods of its collection.
- (ii) Write about History of Firearm.

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

- (i) Differentiate between entry wound and exit wound caused by firearm.
- (ii) Write a brief about semi-automatic action mechanism.
- (iii) What is choke? Write a brief on it.
- (iv) Write a note on shot gun family.
- (v) Explain the Harrison and Gilroy's test of GSR detection.

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

- (i) Define Ballistics.
- (ii) Which gun has two shallow grooves at the muzzle end?
- (iii) Define Range of fire.
- (iv) Define Wound Ballistics.
- (v) Enlist the various instruments used in GSR analysis.

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

MCQ 1 Touch hole is a part of _____.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (A) Flint lock | (B) Match lock |
| (C) Wheel lock | (D) All of the above |

MCQ 2 Metallic housing for the action called-

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Action block | (B) Acting block |
| (C) Block Principal | (D) None of the above |

MCQ 3 Decrease in 1mm of the diameter of the shot gun barrel is a type of_

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Half choke | (B) Quarter choke |
| (C) Full choke | (D) None of the above |

MCQ 4 The speed of pellet in 12 bore shot gun is greatest when the barrel is_

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Full choke | (B) Improved Cylinder |
| (C) True cylinder | (D) Quarter choke |

- MCQ 5 The length of the barrel over which a rifling makes one complete turn is known as-
- (A) Pitch (B) Twist
(C) Yaw (D) Caliber
- MCQ 6 The revolving motion of the bullet around its own axis is known as-
- (A) Swinging (B) Spin
(C) Movement (D) None of the above
- MCQ 7 Revolver is a-
- (A) Rifled handgun (B) Smooth bore gun
(C) Shoulder gun (D) All of the above
- MCQ 8 Empty cartridge case is ejected after firing from -
- (A) Shotgun (B) Revolver
(C) Pistol (D) Rifle
- MCQ 9 1) Dermal nitrate test is used for detection of _____ in GSR.
- (A) Barium (B) Lead
(C) Nitrate (D) Nitrogen
- MCQ 10 2) Entry wound caused by firearm is always _____ in diameter than diameter of exit wound.
- (A) Smaller (B) Larger
(C) Both are similar (D) None of these
- MCQ 11 In dry method for collection of GSR _____ is used.
- (A) Paraffin wax (B) cellulose acetate
(C) adhesive tape (D) All of these
- MCQ 12 Entry wound caused by firearm is _____ in color.
- (A) Red (B) Black
(C) Pink (D) Brown
- MCQ 13 If firearm was Discharged from distant rang, then _____ of the following will be seen on target.
- (A) Blackening (B) Singeing
(C) Burning (D) Tattooing
- MCQ 14 After analyzing GSR, _____ of the following would be known.
- (A) Firearm injury (B) Shooter
(C) Type of ammunition (D) All of these
- MCQ 15 Explosive type of firearm wound is seen in _____ range of firing.
- (A) Close (B) Near
(C) Long (D) Distant

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