B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FORENSIC SCIENCE

APRIL 2021 EXAMINATION

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APRIL 2020 ARREAR EXAMINATION

First Semester

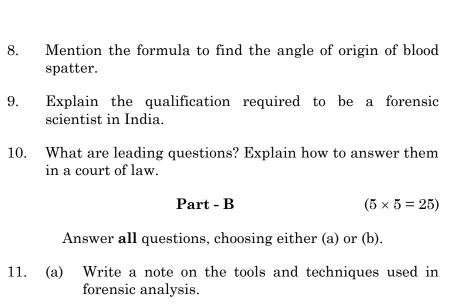
GENERAL FORENSIC SCIENCE

(2020 onwards)

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part - A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define Forensic Science.
- 2. State principle of exchange.
- 3. What is GEQD?
- 4. List out any four functions of NDTL.
- 5. Mention any four functions of High Courts in India.
- 6. List out the advantages of crime scene sketch over photograph.
- 7. Explain the method of packing a bloody cloth.



Or

- (b) Explain the scope and need of forensic science in criminal justice system.
- 12. Explain the various functions of NICFS. (a)

Or

- What are the major functions of INTERPOL? (b)
- 13. Explain the relationship between a forensic (a) scientist and prosecutor.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the hierarchical structure of courts in India.
- Write a note on the packing of evidence. 14. (a)

Or

(b) What information can be obtained from bloodstain analysis?

15.	(a)	Explain the duties of a forensic scientist	· ·
		Or	
	(b)	What do you understand from the term is ethics applicable to a forensic scientis	
		Part - C	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	A	nswer all questions, choosing either (a) or	r (b).

16. (a) Write a detailed note on the structure of forensic labs in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the various principles of forensic science.
- 17. (a) Write a detailed note on the functions of govt, examiner of questioned documents.

Or

- (b) Explain the organisational setup and functions of INTERPOL.
- 18. (a) Write a brief note about the terms Actus Devus, Mens Rea and Modus Operandi. How are they important during the trial of a case?

Or

(b) Write a note on the steps involved in the processing of a crime scene.

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION FORENSIC SCIENCE

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APRIL 2021 EXAMINATION

APRIL 2020 ARREAR EXAMINATION

First Semester

GENERAL CHEMISTRY

(2020 onwards)

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is electrophilic reaction?
- 2. What do you mean by isomerism?
- 3. Explain the term levo rotatory.
- 4. What do you mean by Z nomenclature?
- 5. Write the general formula for carbohydrates.
- 6. What are alkaloids?
- 7. List out the functions of Mg ion in the human body.
- 8. Draw the structure of methyl lithium.

Or (b) Explain SN_1 mechanism. 12. (a) Write a note on Fischer projection. Or (b) Explain ciz-trans isomerism with example. 13. (a) Comment on alkenes with one example. Or (b) Explain hyperconjugation effect. 14. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of batch extraction. Or (b) Explain the merits and demerits of continuous extraction. Or (b) Explain the structure of methyl lithium. Or (b) Explain the structure of Ferrocene.	11.	(a)	Explain briefly about inductive effect.
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Or (b) Explain the structure of Ferrocene.		(b)	
(b) Explain the structure of Ferrocene.	15.	(a)	Explain the structure of methyl lithium.
C 4640			Or
2 C-4649		(b)	Explain the structure of Ferrocene.
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9.

10.

What do you mean by significant figures?

List any four types of extraction you know.

Part B

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What are stereoisomers? Explain their structure and properties.

Or

- (b) Explain the E, Z systems of nomenclature.
- 17. (a) Write a detailed note about reactive intermediates.

Or

- (b) Explain the properties of enantiomers.
- 18. (a) Write notes on terpenes with appropriate examples.

Or

(b) Explain different types of chemical reactions with appropriate examples.

C - 4650

Sub. Code 99015

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION FORENSIC SCIENCE

APRIL 2021 EXAMINATION

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APRIL 2020 ARREAR EXAMINATION

First Semester

GENERAL BIOLOGY

(2020 onwards)

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is cytology?
- 2. List out the functions of lysosomes.
- 3. What are proteins?
- 4. Explain the role of lipids in the animal body.
- 5. What is the forensic significance of microorganisms?
- 6. How to sterilize items in a forensic lab?
- 7. What are antigens?
- 8. What is the scope of immunochemistry?

- 9. What is physiology? 10. Which are the organs involved in the human reproductive system? Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b). 11. Sketch and label the diagram of animal cell. (a) Or(b)
 - What is active transport? Explain its working in the human system.
- 12. Explain the functions of proteins in the human (a) body?

Or

- What is the biological importance of glucose? (b)
- 13. Explain Koch's postulates. (a)

Or

- Explain the culture of bacteria in a medium you (b) know.
- List out the antigen antibody reactions. Write a 14. (a) brief note about each of them.

Or

- How antigen antibody reactions are important in (b) the blood transfusion?
- 15. Which are the biological systems of temperature regulation in the body? Explain.

Or

(b) How locomotive system works in human body?

C - 4650

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the chemical composition of cells.

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of protoplasm, mitochondria and nucleus of a cell.
- 17. (a) What are lipids? Explain their functions with structure.

Or

- (b) Explain the scope of microbial forensics.
- 18. (a) Explain the principle of precipitation and flocculation reactions.

Or

(b) Explain the functioning of the excretory system in the human body.

C - 4651

Sub. Code 99023

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION FORENSIC SCIENCE APRIL 2021 EXAMINATION

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APRIL 2020 ARREAR EXAMINATION

Third Semester

CRIME SCENE MANAGEMENT

(2020 onwards)

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define crime.
- 2. Compare and contrast indoor and outdoor crime scene.
- 3. What is the L Scale? Explain its use.
- 4. What is the strip method of search?
- 5. How to collect fingerprints from the crime scene?
- 6. How can blood samples be collected from crime scenes?
- 7. Which is the first step of an arson scene investigation?
- 8. What do you mean by hypothesis?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b). 11. (a) What is direct evidence and corroborative evidence? Explain with examples. Or (b) Explain the actions that should be taken by the first responding officer at a scene of crime. 12. (a) Explain the steps involved in the photography of crime scenes. Or (b) Compare polar coordinate method with triangulation method. 13. (a) How to pack evidence properly? Or (b) What is the method of packing explosive materials? 14. (a) What is fire triangle? Or (b) How to identify an arson scene from an accidental fire scene? 15. (a) How to form a valid questionnaire for FSL? Or (b) What is the chain of custody? How can the integrity of evidence be ensured? C-4651		with	n the evidence package.	
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(b) What is the chain of custody? How can the integrity of evidence be ensured?	15.	(a)	How to form a valid questionnaire for F	SL?
of evidence be ensured?			Or	
2 C-4651		(b)		the integrity
			2	C-4651

List any four documents to be submitted to FSL along

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What is the chain of custody?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain in detail the steps of crime scene investigation.

Or

- (b) What is the different classification of evidence? Explain them in detail.
- 17. (a) List out the different search methods. Explain the utility of the zone method of search.

Or

- (b) Explain the procedure of search in the case of aeroplane crash.
- 18. (a) How to search, collect and pack trace evidence? Explain all the methods.

Or

(b) List out all the documents to be submitted to FSL along with evidence. Prepare a sample forwarding letter.

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION FORENSIC SCIENCE

APRIL 2021 EXAMINATION

APRIL 2020 ARREAR EXAMINATION

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Second Semester

IMPRESSION ANALYSIS

(2020 onwards)

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part - A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What are tool marks?
- 2. How do tool marks get uniqueness?
- 3. How to collect lip prints?
- 4. Explain the scope of footwear impression.
- 5. What is ear print?
- 6. How to collect palm prints?
- 7. What are fingerprints?
- 8. What is the biological function of fingerprints?

		Part - B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$
	Aı	nswer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
11.	(a)	What are the types of tool marks? Explain their formation.
		Or
	(b)	Explain the working of the comparison microscope.
12.	(a)	How to recover footwear impressions from soil?
		Or
	(b)	How footwears attain individuality?
13.	(a)	Explain about the uniqueness of palm prints.
		Or
	(b)	How to collect lip print from a suspect?
14.	(a)	What are the chemical methods of development of fingerprints?
		Or
	(b)	How to develop fingerprint from a dead body?
15.	(a)	Explain the various visualisation techniques for fingerprints.
		Or
	(b)	Make a note on AFIS.
		2 C-4652

What are the types of fingerprints?

What are plastic prints?

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Part - C

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) How does a tool attain its individuality? Do you think prolonged use changes the individuality of the tool? Substantiate your answer.

Or

- (b) What are the class characteristics of a tool? Explain the way in which the comparison microscope is used for the comparison of individual characteristics.
- 17. (a) What are the different methods of fingerprint development? Explain in detail.

Or

- (b) How to collect, pack, and compare footwear impressions?
- 18. (a) List out with rough sketches the minutiae of fingerprints.

Or

(b) Explain the chemistry behind various chemical methods of fingerprint development.

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B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION

FORENSIC SCIENCE

APRIL 2021 EXAMINATION

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APRIL 2020 ARREAR EXAMINATION

Second Semester

INSTRUMENTATION PHYSICAL

(2020 onwards)

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is spectroscopy?
- 2. What is density?
- 3. What do you mean by refractive index?
- 4. Explain the physics behind fluorescence.
- 5. State Beer-Lambert's law.
- 6. List the applications of UV spectroscopy.
- 7. What is the major application of FTIR?
- 8. What is the principle of XRF?

10.	List out the forensic application of polarography.		
		Part B (5 ×	5 = 25)
	Aı	Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).	
11.	(a)	Explain density gradient method of analysis	of soil.
		Or	
	(b)	What is refractive index? How to find out the broken glass piece?	RI of a
12.	(a)	State and derive Beer - Lambert's law?	
		Or	
	(b)	Explain the electron transition in U spectroscopy.	V Vis
13.	(a)	Explain the principle of AAS.	
		Or	
	(b)	Explain the instrumentation of NAA.	
14.	(a)	What is the principle of XRD?	
		Or	
	(b)	Explain the working of NMR spectroscopy.	
15.	(a)	Explain the principle of mass spectroscopy.	
		Or	
	(b)	What is the fast atom bombardment (FAB) of ionisation?	method

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9.

How does the NAA work?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain any four ionisation techniques for mass spectroscopy.

Or

- (b) Explain about any three detectors of mass spectroscopy.
- 17. (a) Explain the principle and instrumentation of pulse polarography.

Or

- (b) Explain the principle, working and application of AAS.
- 18. (a) Explain the fingerprint region of IR spectroscopy?

Or

(b) What do you mean by FTIR? Explain.