

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Question Paper: 1847

Unique Paper Code:

217685

Name of the Paper:

Forensic Science

E

Name of the Course:

B.Sc. (P) Applied Physical Science; Analytical
Chemistry; Industrial Chemistry

Semester:

VI

Duration:

3 Hours

Maximum Marks:

75

Instructions for Candidates

- (i) Write your roll no. on top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (ii) Attempt any FIVE questions.

1. (7, 8)
 - a) Define forensic science. List two important branches of a forensic science laboratory and describe their importance in solving crime cases.
 - b) What are questioned documents? What factors need to be taken under consideration while comparing handwriting in two samples?
2. (7, 8)
 - a) Define tool marks. Give the classification and forensic importance of tool marks.
 - b) What are drugs of abuse? How are drugs of abuse classified? Give the characteristics and one example of each type.
3. (7, 8)
 - a) Give the classification of fingerprint patterns. What are ridge characteristics and how do these help in comparing two fingerprints?
 - b) Explain the medico-legal importance of blood in crime cases. Describe one method to identify blood collected from a crime scene.
4. (7, 8)
 - a) What is trace evidence? How is it different from physical evidence? Give one example of trace evidence and describe a method to locate and preserve it.
 - b) Enumerate the differences between human bones and non-human bones. Which bones assist in determining the age and height of an individual?
5. (7, 8)
 - a) Explain the significance of photography in processing and documenting crime scenes.
 - b) What are latent fingerprints? Describe two chemical methods of detecting fingerprints at crime scenes.
6. (7, 8)
 - a) Describe the forensic importance of hair evidence. Give one method of analysing the hair sample collected from a crime site.
 - b) Briefly explain the principle of ultra-violet spectroscopy and describe its applications to forensic science.
7. (5, 5, 5)

Write short notes on any three of the following –

 - a) Voice identification.
 - b) Cyber crime.
 - c) Brain fingerprinting.
 - d) Applications of electrophoresis to forensic science.