

BA LLB
FOURTH SEMESTER
FORENSIC SCIENCE & CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
BLB - 406 H₂CR.L.
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

Objective

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. How many types of autopsy examination are there?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
2. What type of evidence is a bloodstain?
 - a. Biological evidence
 - b. Trace evidence
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None
3. Autopsies are usually performed by a specialized medical doctor called -
 - a. Psychologist
 - b. Pathologist
 - c. Criminologist
 - d. Sociologist
4. What part of the body is often used to match DNA?
 - a. Hair
 - b. Cloths
 - c. Shoes
 - d. Watch
5. What is the first step in investigating a crime scene?
 - a. Collecting evidence
 - b. Photographing the scene
 - c. Dusting for fingerprints
 - d. Arresting a suspect
6. Loop is a pattern for-
 - a. Footprint
 - b. Fingerprint
 - c. Handprint
 - d. None
7. Which law in India mainly deals with juvenile justice?
 - a. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
 - b. Motor Vehicles Act
 - c. Consumer Protection Act
 - d. None
8. A juvenile home is a place for-
 - a. Medical treatment
 - b. Reformation of adult
 - c. Rehabilitation and care of young offenders
 - d. None
9. What is the primary purpose of collecting physical evidence?
 - a. To decorate the courtroom
 - b. To decorate the courtroom
 - c. To entertain witnesses
 - d. To establish facts in a legal investigation

10. Which of the following is NOT a type of questioned document?
 - a. Cheque
 - b. Passport
 - c. Newspaper
 - d. Will
11. Which type of crime typically involves fraud, money laundering, or insider trading?
 - a. Cyber crime
 - b. Violent crime
 - c. Hate crime
 - d. White collar crime.
12. Which of the following best describes a white-collar crime?

A crime committed by individuals in

 - a. positions of trust, often involving financial deception
 - b. A violent crime involving a weapon
 - c. A street crime committed by a juvenile offender
 - d. A property crime involving theft
13. Which of the following is NOT a part of the crime scene investigation process?
 - a. Evidence collection
 - b. Interviewing suspects
 - c. Scene security
 - d. Chain of custody maintenance
14. Which of the following is considered primary evidence at a crime scene?
 - a. Eyewitness testimony
 - b. A weapon found at the scene
 - c. A suspect's confession
 - d. An autopsy report
15. What is a firearm?
 - a. A type of sword
 - b. A mechanical device that launches projectiles using explosive force
 - c. A vehicle engine
 - d. A kitchen appliance
16. Dust particle finger are part of-
 - a. Plastic fingerprint
 - b. Patent fingerprint
 - c. Plastic fingerprint
 - d. None
17. How many patterns of fingerprint are there?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
18. What is forensic Toxicology?
 - a. A study of the effect of Chemical in Human body
 - b. A study of the effect of poison in Human body
 - c. A study of effect of Drugs in human body
 - d. All of above
19. What is the full form of DNA?
 - a. Deoxy hydro acid.
 - b. Deoxynucleic acid
 - c. Deoxyribonucleic acid
 - d. None
20. What is the full form of CID?
 - a. Criminal Investigation Department
 - b. Crime Interrogation Department
 - c. Civil Investigation Department
 - d. None

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define the term 'autopsy'. Who is authorized to conduct an autopsy, and what are the key steps involved in the procedure? 2+8=10
2. Write short notes 5+5=10
 - a. Professional Criminal.
 - b. Social and economic causes of crime.
3. Write short notes 5+5=10
 - a. Crime Scene Sketching.
 - b. Crime notes taking.
4. What are the primary goals of a criminal investigation? Explain with suitable examples. 5+5=10
5. What is juvenile delinquency? Define the term and discuss in detail the various causes that contribute to juvenile delinquent behavior. 2+8=10
6. Define forensic science and explain its importance. Discuss the various branches of forensic science in detail. 2+8=10
7. Define fingerprint. Explain the importance of fingerprints as evidence. 2+8=10
8. Define a questioned document and explain its various types. 2+8=10

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