

LLB  
SECOND SEMESTER  
FORENSIC SCIENCE & CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION  
LLB – 206H<sub>2</sub> CR.L  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

**[ Objective ]**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. Questioned Document also known as-
  - a. Forensic Document Examination
  - b. Handwriting Examination
  - c. Suspected Document Examination
  - d. All of the above
2. Blood stained clothes collected from the scene of crime should be sent for examination-
  - a. After drying in room temperature in shade
  - b. After drying in shade
  - c. Without drying
  - d. After drying in sun
3. Which area of crime scene should be searched first?
  - a. Outdoor and Public areas
  - b. Indoor and Public areas
  - c. Outdoor and Private areas
  - d. Indoor and Private areas
4. Crime scene can be classified into
  - a. One
  - b. Two
  - c. Three
  - d. Four
5. Which of the following is the first thing to be done by the crime scene investigator in crime scene?
  - a. Preliminary Examination of the scene
  - b. Retaining the suspects
  - c. Asking for medical assistance for injured at a crime scene
  - d. None
6. Physical evidence at the scene of the crime should be collected in the presence of -
  - a. Relatives of the victim
  - b. One independent witness
  - c. Two independent witness
  - d. None of above
7. Forensic science is the application of science to -----Laws
  - a. Criminal Law
  - b. Civil Law
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of above
8. Which of the following is the least reliable source of evidence?
  - a. Eye witness
  - b. DNA
  - c. Fingerprint
  - d. All of above

9. It is the application of Science and technology which plays a critical role in investigation and adjudication of crimes in our criminal justice system.
  - a. Computer Science
  - b. Forensic Science
  - c. Behavioral Science
  - d. Molecular Science
10. Which of the following would be a method of recording the crime scene
  - a. Note taking
  - b. Sketching the crime scene
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None
11. Lack of parental care is a cause for-
  - a. Juvenile delinquency
  - b. White collar crime
  - c. Dowry
  - d. All of above
12. Autopsies means-
  - a. A post mortem examination to discover the cause of death
  - b. A post mortem examination to discover the cause of death or extent of disease
  - c. Only b
  - d. Both a & b
13. Murder case are tried in which court?
  - a. Chief judicial Magistrate court
  - b. Session court
  - c. High Court
  - d. None
14. Use of Firearms ammunition in criminal investigation is known as -
  - a. Forensic Anthropology
  - b. Forensic Ballistic
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None
15. Which of the following is a type of Forensic evidence?
  - a. Blood
  - b. DNA
  - c. Fingerprints
  - d. All of Above
16. The study of the decomposition of the human body is known as-
  - a. Forensic Chemistry
  - b. Forensic Anthropology
  - c. Forensic Pathology
  - d. Forensic Entomology
17. How many forms of DNA are there?
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
18. Which of the following does NOT necessarily need to be recorded when taking notes on the crime scene?
  - a. The names of all of the victims involved in the crime scene with descriptions of injuries and possible acts of assaults on the victims accurately detailed
  - b. Detailed written description of the scene with the location of physical evidence recovered
  - c. The Time the evidence was discovered
  - d. None

19. After the removal of a body from the crime scene, the crime scene photographer should do which of the following?
- Draw lines with chalk or tape to show the position of the body and how it was laid out in the original crime scene
  - Taking photos of the area just outside of the crime scene
  - Record the names of the streets and other buildings in a certain proximity of the crime scene
  - Take photos of the area underneath the body
20. After securing a crime scene, the lead investigator should establish:
- The boundaries of the scene and the strategy for the systematic examination and documentation of the entire crime scene
  - Points of entrance and exist
  - Documentation of photographs of physical evidence and the area that the crime scene took place
  - All of above

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. What are the major causes and consequences of drug abuse, and what measures can be taken to prevent and address this widespread issue? 10
2. Define criminal investigation. Explain the different types of tools for criminal investigation. Give illustration. 2+8=10
3. Short notes- 5+5=10
  - a. Questioned documents in forensic science
  - b. Recording Crime Scene notes photography crime & Sketching the crime scene.
4. Short notes- 5+5=10
  - a. Role of CID
  - b. Fingerprints and pattern of evidence
5. Explain Physical evidence and Biological evidence. Give Illustration or Case laws. 5+5=10
6. Explain the role of mass media & crime and its impact on the society. Give Illustration. 10
7. What are the legal obligations and requirements when it comes to conducting interviews, and what are some effective techniques used to conduct interviews? 10
8. Explain 5+5=10
  - a. Political Fusion & Crime
  - b. Corpus Delict

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