

Faculty of Science

End Semester Examination May 2025

FS3CO15 Forensic Medicine

Programme	:	B. Sc. (Hons.)	Branch/Specialisation	:	FS
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))				Marks CO BL
Q1. What is the process of legally reopening a grave to examine a body called?				1 1 2
<input type="radio"/> Cremation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Exhumation		<input type="radio"/> Embalming <input type="radio"/> Entombment		
Q2. Which type of euthanasia involves actively administering a substance to cause death?				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> Passive euthanasia <input type="radio"/> Involuntary euthanasia		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Active euthanasia <input type="radio"/> Palliative sedation		
Q3. Which of the following is not a standard procedure in processing evidence at a death scene?				1 2 1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Moving the body before documenting its position <input type="radio"/> Collecting biological samples with sterile tools		<input type="radio"/> Packaging evidence in appropriate containers <input type="radio"/> Photographing the scene before collecting evidence		
Q4. What is a forensic pathologist's primary role in a death investigation?				1 2 1
<input type="radio"/> Photographing the crime scene <input checked="" type="radio"/> Conducting an autopsy to determine the cause of death		<input type="radio"/> Making arrests in homicide cases <input type="radio"/> Collecting witness statements		
Q5. Which postmortem change is characterized by the stiffening of muscles after death?				1 3 2
<input type="radio"/> Algor mortis <input type="radio"/> Livor mortis		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rigor mortis <input type="radio"/> Decomposition		
Q6. Which method is used to estimate the time since death?				1 3 2
<input type="radio"/> Measurement of body temperature <input type="radio"/> Insect activity on the body		<input type="radio"/> Rigor mortis progression <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above		
Q7. What is the primary objective of an investigator at a death scene?				1 4 1
<input type="radio"/> Collecting personal belongings of the deceased <input checked="" type="radio"/> Ensuring scene security and preserving evidence		<input type="radio"/> Interview all witnesses first <input type="radio"/> Moving the body for autopsy immediately		
Q8. Which of the following statements is true about a dying declaration?				1 4 1
<input type="radio"/> It must be recorded by a magistrate only. <input checked="" type="radio"/> It is a statement made by a person who believes they are about to die, regarding the cause of their death.		<input type="radio"/> It is considered valid only if the victim survives after making it. <input type="radio"/> It is always recorded in written form.		

Q9. What type of evidence can be collected from a bite mark for forensic analysis?

1 5 2

- Saliva for DNA profiling
- The shape and pattern of the bite mark
- Skin bruising and wound characteristics
- All of the above

Q10. Which of the following is a primary application of forensic odontology?

1 5 1

- Handwriting analysis
- Human identification through dental records
- DNA profiling
- Blood analysis

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. Mention two fundamental aspect of forensic medicine.

2 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Fundamental aspect of forensic medicine- 01 Mark Each	2

Q12. (a) Explain the duties of medical practitioners with respect to forensic medicine. Discuss the ethical aspects of medical practice, including the importance of consent and its types.

8 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Duties of Medical Practitioners in Forensic Medicine- 4 marks	4
Ethical Aspects of Medical Practice- 4 marks	4

(OR)

- (b)** Define post-mortem artifacts and explain their types. Discuss their impact on forensic investigations with relevant examples.

Rubric	Marks
Definition -2 marks	6
Types and explanation-4 marks	
Impact on forensic investigations-2 marks	2

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q13. Name and explain two common methods used to locate buried bodies.

2 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Name- 01 Mark	2
Explanation- 01 Mark	

Q14. (a) Explain the concept of indexing a death investigation and its significance.

8 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept Indexing- 4 marks	4
Significance- 4 marks	4

(OR)

- (b)** Explain the step-by-step procedure for exhumation in forensic investigations. What precautions must be taken to preserve evidence during the exhumation process?

Rubric	Marks
Procedure for exhumation- 05 Marks	8
Precaution- 03 Marks	

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q15. Define Forensic pathology.

2 3 1

Rubric	Marks
Definition	2

Q16. (a) Describe the various changes that occur in the human body after death. Explain their forensic significance in estimating the post-mortem interval.

8 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Name of changes- 2 Marks Explanation- 3 Marks	5
Forensic significance-3 Marks	3

(OR)

(b) What are mechanical injuries? Classify and explain the different types of mechanical injuries.

Rubric	Marks
Definition- 2 marks	2
Classification-02 Marks Explanation- 04 Marks	6

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

2 1 1

Q17. Define the terms:

- (i) Dying Declaration
- (ii) Dying Deposition.

Rubric	Marks
Definition - 01 Mark Each	2

Q18. (a) Discuss the significance of witness testimony in criminal investigations. What are the major challenges encountered when interviewing witnesses and onlookers?

8 1 2

Rubric	Marks
Significance of witness testimony	4
Major challenges	4

(OR)

(b) Explain the systematic process followed by an investigator at the scene of death. Discuss the importance of securing the crime scene and collecting physical evidence.

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of Step- 06 Marks	8
Importance of securing and collecting physical evidence- 02 Marks	

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

5 5 2

Q19. What are bite marks? Describe the methods used for collecting and preserving bite mark evidence.

Rubric	Marks
Definition of Bite marks- 02 Marks	5
Methods for collection- 03 Marks	

Q20. Explain the role of forensic odontology in identifying victims of mass disasters. What challenges are faced during the identification process? **5 5 2**

Rubric	Marks
Role of Forensic Odontology- 03 Marks Challenges- 02 Marks	5

Q21. Define forensic odontology. Classify the different types of human teeth and describe their functions? **5 5 2**

Rubric	Marks
Definition -02 Marks Classification and function- 03 Marks	5
