

Faculty of Science

End Semester Examination May 2025

FS3EL07 Forensic Serology

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))

Q1. What is the primary role of forensic serology

Marks CO BL
1 1 2

Rubric	Marks
DNA sequencing	1

- DNA sequencing
- Evidence recognition and preservation
- Crime scene photography
- Fingerprint analysis

Q2. Which of the following is not a step in forensic serology

1 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Digital encryption	1

- Collection of evidence
- Preservation of serological exhibit
- Forwarding evidence to lab
- Digital encryption

Q3. The structure of antibodies is

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Protein with a Y-shaped structure	1

- Single-stranded DNA
- Protein with a Y-shaped structure
- Lipid membrane
- Carbohydrate chain

Q4. Which term describes the binding strength between an antigen and antibody

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Immunogenicity	1

- Affinity
- Specificity
- Antigenicity
- Immunogenicity

Q5. Which blood group system is most commonly used in forensic serology

1 2 2

Rubric	Marks
ABO system	1

- MNS system
- ABO system
- Rh system
- P system

Q6. The Rh blood group system is important because

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
It influences blood compatibility in transfusions	1

- It influences blood compatibility in transfusions
- It determines blood clotting ability
- It detects bacterial infections
- It affects blood sugar levels

Q7. Centrifugation in forensic serology is used to

1 1 2

Rubric	Marks
Separate blood components	1

- Separate blood components
- Amplify DNA
- Detect bacterial pathogens
- Analyze hair fibers

Q8. Electrophoresis is used to

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
Separate proteins based on size and charge	1

- Separate DNA fragments
- Separate proteins based on size and charge
- Detect blood group antigens
- Amplify genetic material

Q9. Capillary electrophoresis is characterized by

1 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Separation in a gel matrix	1

- Separation in a thin capillary tube
- Separation in a gel matrix
- Use of magnetic fields
- Use of radioactive labels

Q10. What is the principle behind electrophoresis

1 3 1

Rubric	Marks
Movement of charged molecules in an electric field	1

- Movement of charged molecules in an electric field
- Separation based on magnetic properties
- DNA hybridization
- Protein digestion

Section 2 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. Discuss the role of serological techniques in linking evidence to suspects and victims.

5 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Five examples with explanation (5 marks)	5

Q12. Describe the significance of serology in establishing blood type and other biological markers.

5 2 1

Rubric	Marks
Five points on the significance of serology in establishing blood type and other biological markers.	5

Q13. Explain the process of collecting and preserving serological evidence from a crime scene.

5 2 3

Rubric	Marks
Collection & preservation methods of serological samples.	5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q14. What is the role of adjuvants in immune response?

2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Two roles of adjuvants in immune response	2

Q15. (a) Discuss the structure and function of antibodies and their role in forensic investigations

8 2 1

Rubric	Marks
structure and function of antibodies 4 marks and a role in forensic investigations (4 marks)	8

(OR)

(b) Discuss the serological techniques of antigen-antibody reactions and also explain their forensic application.

Rubric	Marks
Precipitation	8
Agglutination	
Complement dependent test	
immunofluorescence	
(2 marks each) process and application	

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q16. Explain the significance of Rh blood group in forensic investigations.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
significance of Rh blood group in forensic investigations	3

Q17. (a) Discuss polymorphic enzymes such as PGM and ESD. Also explain their forensic application.

7 2 3

Rubric	Marks
PGM & ESD- process and forensic application	7

(OR)

(b) Elaborate the ABO blood grouping method Absorption-inhibition method and absorption-elution method from bloodstain.

Rubric	Marks
Absorption-inhibition method 3.5 Marks	7
Absorption-elution method 3.5 Marks	
(Process + Application	

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q18. Discuss ELISA. How is it used in forensic serology?

5 1 2

Rubric	Marks
Process of ELISA and forensic importance. 5 MARKS	5

Q19. (a) Explain the different types of agglutination-based assays used in forensic science.

5 2 1

Rubric	Marks
Direct agglutination- 1.5 marks, Passive agglutination- 1.5 marks, & agglutination inhibition methods—2 marks	5

(OR)

(b) Write a note on immunochromatographic assay.

Rubric	Marks
Process and application- 5 Marks	5

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q20. Give the difference between vertical and horizontal electrophoresis.

5 3 2

Rubric	Marks
5 points each- 5 marks	5

Q21. Discuss electrophoresis techniques and their types with their forensic applications.

5 3 1

Rubric	Marks
electrophoresis techniques- 2 marks types- 2 marks application- 1 marks	5

Q22. Give a detailed note on PAGE electrophoresis with their forensic application.

5 3 2

Rubric	Marks
process/principle 3 marks application- 2 marks	5
