

	ii.	Explain the role of mobile forensic science laboratories in criminal investigations. How do these labs provide vital forensic services to remote areas or disaster zones, and what are the challenges associated with their deployment?	7	3	1	3
OR	iii.	Describe the relationship between forensic scientists and judiciary officers. How does effective communication between these professionals impact criminal cases?	7	3	1	3
Q.5	i.	What are the different types of crimes against the human body? Provide two examples.	4	2	2	4
	ii.	What is cybercrime? Discuss its various types. What challenges does law enforcement face in combating cybercrime?	6	3	2	4
OR	iii.	Discuss the classification of crime with respect to its seriousness and impact on society.	6	3	1	4
Q.6	Attempt any two:					
	i.	Define physical evidence and explain its importance in a criminal investigation. Discuss various types of physical evidence found at crime scenes.	5	1	1	5
	ii.	Explain the significance of the crime scene in criminal investigations. How does it serve as the foundation for gathering evidence and solving the case?	5	3	2	5
	iii.	What are some special types of crime scenes? Discuss the challenges investigators face when dealing with these types of crime scenes.	5	3	1	5

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Science

End Sem Examination Dec 2024

FS3CO01 Introduction to Forensic Science

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Forensic
Science

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	1	1	1	1
i.	Which of the following is NOT a primary function of forensic science?			
(a)	Crime scene investigation			
(b)	Identifying crime suspects			
(c)	Providing legal representation			
(d)	Analyzing evidence			
ii.	What does the term 'forensic' originally mean?	1	2	1
(a)	Criminal evidence			
(b)	Scientific study			
(c)	Public forum			
(d)	Legal argument			
iii.	Which of the following is NOT a branch of forensic science?	1	2	2
(a)	Forensic toxicology			
(b)	Forensic psychiatry			
(c)	Forensic economics			
(d)	Forensic anthropology			
iv.	Who is responsible for providing expert testimony in court regarding forensic evidence?	1	2	2
(a)	Judicial Officers			
(b)	Police Officers			
(c)	Prosecution Officers			
(d)	Medico-legal experts			

	[2]		[3]	
v.	Which of the following is a primary function of a Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL)? (a) Conducting medical examinations (b) Providing forensic analysis and support to law enforcement (c) Investigating financial frauds (d) Conducting psychological evaluations	1 1 1 3	x. Which crime scene type involves a location that is linked to a victim but is not the immediate location where the crime occurred? (a) Primary crime scene (b) Secondary crime scene (c) Outdoor crime scene (d) Indoor crime scene	1 1 1 5
vi.	Which agency primarily oversees the functioning of state forensic science laboratories? (a) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) (b) Directorate of Forensic Science Services (c) State Police Departments (d) Supreme Court of India	1 1 1 3	Q.2 i. What is the historical significance of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the development of forensic science? ii. Define the basic principles of forensic science and explain their importance in criminal investigations. iii. Name key individuals who contributed to the history of forensic science and mention their contribution.	2 2 1 1 3 2 2 1 5 3 2 1
vii.	What does the classification of crimes typically include? (a) Age and gender of the offender (b) Nature of the crime and severity (c) Nationality of the offender (d) Educational background of the offender	1 1 1 4	OR iv. Define forensic science and explain its relevance in criminal law. Discuss how forensic science helps in solving crimes and supporting the legal system.	5 3 2 1
viii.	Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of crime? (a) Social harm (b) Moral wrong (c) Legal punishment (d) Personal benefit	1 2 1 4	Q.3 i. Why is the "Code of Conduct" important for forensic scientists? ii. Explain the role of police officers, prosecution officers, judicial officers, and medico-legal experts in forensic investigations. How do they collaborate during the investigation and trial process?	2 2 2 2 8 3 1 2
ix.	What is the linkage between the crime scene and evidence? (a) Evidence has no connection to the crime scene (b) Evidence only helps in identifying the suspect (c) Evidence helps in establishing the sequence of events at the crime scene (d) Evidence is unrelated to criminal investigations	1 1 1 5	OR iii. Describe the ethical issues forensic scientists may face when handling forensic evidence. How can these issues affect the outcome of a case? What measures should be taken to mitigate them?	8 3 1 2
			Q.4 i. Explain the structure and function of a state forensic science laboratory.	3 1 1 3

Marking Scheme					
FS3CO01 (T) Introduction to Forensic science (T)					
Q.1	i)	c. Providing legal representation	1	OR	iii. and medico-legal experts.
	ii)	c. Public forum	1		Description of ethical issues
	iii)	c. Forensic economics	1		Affect of these issues and the mitigation measures
	iv)	d. Medico-legal experts	1	Q.4	i. Structure
	v)	b. Providing forensic analysis and support to law enforcement	1		Function
	vi)	b. Directorate of Forensic Science Services	1	ii.	Role of mobile forensic
	vii)	b. Nature of the crime and severity	1		vital forensic services to remote areas
	viii)	c. Legal punishment	1	OR	challenges
	ix)	c. Evidence helps in establishing the sequence of events at the crime scene	1	iii.	relationship between forensic scientists and judiciary officers
	x)	b. Secondary crime scene	1		3 Marks
					4 Marks
Q.2	i.	historical significance of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in the development of forensic science	2	Q.5	i. different types of crimes against the human body
	ii.	the basic principles of forensic science their importance	2 Marks 1 Mark		two examples.
	iii.	At least 5 scientists name and their contributions (each carry 1 mark)	5	ii.	Definition of cyber crime
OR	iv.	Definition and its relevance in crime solving Role of forensic science in solving crimes	2 Marks 3 Marks	Types	2 Marks
				Challenges law enforcement face in combating cybercrime	2 Marks
Q.3	i.	Importance of code of conduct	2	OR	iii. classification of crime with respect to its seriousness and impact on society
	ii.	role of: police officers, prosecution officers, judicial officers,	2 Marks 2 Marks 2 Marks		6
			8		
