# National Forensic Sciences University School of Cyber Security and Digital Forensics

Course Name: M. Tech. Artificial Intelligence and Data Sciences (Batch: 2024-26)

Semester - I Exam: TA - I (SEPTEMBER - 2024)

Subject Code: CTMTAI\_DS SI P5 Time: 10:30 AM to 11:15 AM Subject Name: Introduction to Forensic Science and Cyber Law Date: 11/09/2024

## Q1. Multiple Choice Question. (Attempt All)

[05 Marks]

|    |   | •   |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1. | Who among these is the first person to develop a scientific method for the identification of an individual: |   |  |
|    | (a) Mathieu Orfila  | (b) William Herschel  |  |
|    | (c) Alphonse Bertillon  | (d) James March   |  |
| 2. |   | to demonstrate every single step undertaken to<br>ty of evidence from crime scene to courtroom.<br>(b) Case Diary<br>(d) Chain of Custody |  |

- 3. Identify the contribution made by Sir Francis Galton in the field of forensic science from the following options:
  - (a) First person to write that friction ridge skin is unique for each individual.
  - (b) First one to write a book on Fingerprints.
  - (c) First to identify the presence and location of volar pads on the hands and feet.
  - (d) First person to study the persistence of friction ridge skin.
- 4. Which of the following is not a forensic application of science?
  - (a) Identification of a bag of tablets taken from a car when the driver is stopped for erratic driving.
  - (b) Identification of human remains through dental X-rays.
  - (c) Verifying the composition of an aspirin tablet before it leaves the factory.
  - (d) Determination of why a Ferris wheel crashed at an amusement park, killing three people.
- 5. The principle 'every contact leaves a trace' was given by:
  - (a) Edmond Locard

(b) Albert S. Osborn

(c) Hans Gross

(d) Paul Kirk

#### Q2. Answer the following questions in short. (Attempt any 4)

[8 Marks]

- 1. What is meant by Modus Operandi, and how does it contribute to criminal identification?
- 2. Define the terms: (i) Testimonial Evidence and (ii) Trace Evidence.

- 3. Mention the role and responsibilities of a forensic scientist in the investigation of a forensic case.
- 4. What is the chain of custody, and why is it important in legal proceedings?
- 5. How does a factual witness differ from an expert witness?

## Q3. Answer the following questions in Detail. (Attempt any 2) [12 Marks]

- 1. Explain the key principles of forensic science that form the foundation for scientific investigations.
- 2. Write a brief note on any six branches of a Forensic Science Laboratory in India.
- 3. Provide a brief overview of the historical development of forensic science in India.

**END OF THE PAPER** 

# National Forensic Sciences University School of Cyber Security and Digital Forensics

Course Name: M. Tech. Artificial Intelligence and Data Sciences (Batch: 2024-26)

Semester - I

Subject Code: CTMTAI\_DS SI P5 Time: 11:30 AM to 12:30 PM
Subject Name: Introduction to Forensic Science and Cyber Law
Exam: Mid Semester Examination (October - 2024)

Total Marks: 50
Date: 11-10-2024

Instruction: 1. Read the questions carefully before attempting.

2. Mention the question number clearly on the answer sheet.

### O1. Answer the following questions in short. (Attempt any 4)

[20 Marks]

- 1) Write a brief note on (i) INTERPOL and (ii) FBI.
- 2) How has the integration of digital forensics transformed modern forensic science investigations?
- 3) What is chain of custody and how is it relevant in court?
- 4) Describe the nature and scope of forensic science in modern investigations.
- 5) Expand and discuss PDD.
- 6) Discuss the advantages of scientific investigations in forensic science.

#### Q2. Answer the following questions in detail. (Attempt any 3)

[24 Marks]

- 1) Elaborate on the role of tools and techniques used in forensic science and their impact on solving cases.
- 2) Describe the different branches of forensic science and their specific applications in criminal investigations.
- 3) Explain the historical development of forensic science in India.
- 4) Define forensic science and discuss its basic principles.

## Q3. Select the correct answer from the options (Attempt all)

[06 Marks]

- 1) Contemporary forensic science practices emphasise the use of:
  - a) Handwritten notes

b) High-tech analytical tools

c) Traditional investigation methods

d) Non-scientific evidence

- 2) Where is the headquarters of INTERPOL located?
  - a) Washington, D.C.
- b) Paris
- c) Lyon
- d) Brussels
- 3) Who is considered the father of forensic science?
  - a) Alphonse Bertillon

b) Edmond Locard

c) Francis Galton

d) Hans Gross

| 4) Which of the following is a primary princ forensic scientists?                      | iple outlined in the code of conduct for |  |
|--|--|--|
| a) Personal bias in evidence interpretation  | b) Confidentiality of case information   |  |
| c) Public disclosure of all findings   | d) Favoring law enforcement interests    |  |
| 5) Where was the first central forensic science laboratory established in India        |  |  |
| a) Calcutta, 1957  | b) Shimla, 1906                          |  |
| c) Guwahati, 1959  | d) Delhi, 1974                           |  |
| Which of the following best describes the role of forensic science in the justice tem? |  |  |
| a) To establish legal precedents   |  |  |

b) To provide objective and scientific analysis of evidencec) To determine guilt or innocence without evidence

d) To replace law enforcement agencies

END OF THE PAPER