

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. _____ should be able to demonstrate every single step undertaken to ensure traceability and continuity of evidence from crime scene to courtroom.
(a) First Information Report (b) Case Diary
(c) Evidence Log (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