

National Forensic Sciences University

School of Cyber Security and Digital Forensics

Course Name: MSc DFIS (Batch: 2024-26)

Semester – 1st

Exam: TA - I (SEP – 2024)

Subject Code: CTMSDFIS SI P5

Time: 10:30 AM- 11:15 AM

Subject Name: Introduction to Forensic Science and Cyber Law

Date: 11TH Sept 2024

Q1. Multiple Choice Question. (Attempt All)

[10 Marks]

1. The comparison microscope became an indispensable tool of firearm examination through the efforts of

- a. Hans Gross
- b. Calvin Goddard
- c. Paul Krik
- d. Edmond Locard

2. Which division of a crime laboratory conducts the examination of body fluids and organs for poisons?

- a. Chemistry division
- b. Ballistic division
- c. Toxicology division
- d. Physics division

3. Forensic Entomology is the branch of Forensic Science dealing with-

- a. Pollen grains
- b. Narcotics
- c. Insects
- d. Skeletal remains

4. Who is the father of Document Examination?

- a. Albert Osborn
- b. Sir Orifilia
- c. Hans Gross
- d. Alphonse Bertillon

5. Which of the following is NOT a branch of forensic science?

- a. Forensic Toxicology
- b. Forensic Entomology
- c. Forensic Pathology/Medicine
- d. Forensic Astrology

6. The word 'Forensic' originates from -

- a. Latin
- b. Greek
- c. French
- d. Spanish

7. Match the following :

List - I

List - II

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Karl Landsteiner | (i) Anthropometry |
| (B) Mullis | (ii) Entomology |
| (C) Diatoms | (iii) ABO blood group system |
| (D) Bertillon | (iv) PCR |

Code :

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (a) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- (b) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (c) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (d) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

8. Rh antigen in blood is also known as

- (A) A antigen (B) B antigen (C) D antigen (D) AB antigen

9. Which of the following best describes the scope of forensic science?

- a. It deals only with the analysis of physical evidence like fingerprints and DNA.
- b. It encompasses multiple disciplines including crime scene investigation, toxicology, ballistics, and digital forensics.
- c. It focuses solely on solving criminal cases.
- d. It is limited to the study of human biology for identification purposes.

10. Assertion: Every individual, object, or event has unique characteristics that distinguish it from others.

Reason: The Principle of Individuality in forensic science asserts that no two entities are exactly alike, making it possible to identify or differentiate between them based on unique traits.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- b. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- c. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- d. Both Assertion and Reason are false

Q2. Answer the following questions in brief. (Attempt any 3) [15 Marks]

1 Write a short note on the history of forensic science in India.

2 What do you understand by Principles of Forensic Sciences, illustrate with examples.

3 Write a brief note about the Pioneers of Forensic Sciences.

4 You have received a call regarding a robbery in XYZ Jewellery Showroom in your city, write a note on the importance of forensics in the given case and support it with examples.

-----ALL THE BEST -----