

Course Name: M. Tech. Artificial Intelligence and Data Sciences (Batch: 2024-26)
Semester - I Exam: TA - I (SEPTEMBER – 2024)

Time: 10:30 AM to 11:15 AM

Date: 11/09/2024

[05 Marks]

- [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

Total Marks: 50

Exam: Mid Semester Examination (October - 2024)

Date: 11-10-2024

Instruction: 1. Read the questions carefully before attempting.
2. Mention the question number clearly on the answer sheet.

Q1. 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 principle outlined in the code of conduct for forensic scientists?

- 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

6) Which of the following best describes the role of forensic science in the justice system?

- a) To establish legal precedents
- b) To provide objective and scientific analysis of evidence
- c) To determine guilt or innocence without evidence
- d) To replace law enforcement agencies

END OF THE PAPER