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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2023/B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2024

Course Name – Forensic Sciences

Course Code - BBT20001 ✓

(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Relate the component of modus operandi that involves how an offender gains access to a crime scene:
 - a) Entry Method
 - b) Victim Selection
 - c) Escape Route
 - d) Actions during Crime
- (ii) Infer the factor that may influence an offender's behavior during a crime, leading to variations in their modus operandi:
 - a) External Factors
 - b) Internal Motives
 - c) Historical Patterns
 - d) Psychological Traits
- (iii) Recall the role of forensic odontologists in so far as examining to provide insights into a crime is concerned:
 - a) DNA Evidence
 - b) Dental Evidence
 - c) Fingerprint Evidence
 - d) Digital Evidence
- (iv) Outline the primary focus of criminal anthropology:
 - a) Analyzing economic factors in criminal behavior
 - b) Studying the influence of genetics on criminal tendencies
 - c) Studying the influence of genetics on criminal tendencies
 - d) Studying the influence of genetics on criminal tendencies
- (v) Identify secondary crime scenes in the context of death scene investigation:
 - a) Areas with the highest concentration of physical evidence
 - b) Locations where the incident occurred

- c) Places where the deceased is found d) Areas where physical evidence related to the incident may be found
- (vi) Select the method for collecting semen from an article of clothing:
a) Use metal forceps b) Lift with water or saline
c) Submit the entire clothing to a lab d) Dry the specimen before sealing
- (vii) Choose the primary goal of crime scene assessment:
a) Apprehending suspects b) Identifying and preserving physical evidence
c) Establishing timelines d) Conducting witness interviews
- (viii) Identify the purpose of establishing boundaries in crime scene assessment:
a) Focusing investigation efforts b) Securing the scene
c) Collecting evidence d) Controlling access
- (ix) Identify the Act that deals with offenses related to narcotics and psychotropic substances in India:
a) Indian Penal Code b) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act)
c) Drugs and Cosmetics Act d) Essential Commodities Act
- (x) Choose the Act dealing with the regulation of essential commodities in India:
a) Indian Penal Code b) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act)
c) Essential Commodities Act d) Drugs and Cosmetics Act
- (xi) Identify the section of the Indian Penal Code, dealing with punishment for murder:
a) Section 302 b) Section 299
c) Section 300 d) Section 307
- (xii) Identify the Act that defines and penalizes offenses related to cruelty by husbands or their relatives towards married women:
a) Dowry Prohibition Act b) Explosive Substances Act
c) Indian Penal Code d) Evidence Act
- (xiii) Recall the provision in the Essential Commodities Act that empowers the government to regulate the production, supply, and distribution of essential commodities during emergencies:
a) Section 7 b) Section 8
c) Section 9 d) Section 10
- (xiv) Select the Act that deals with offenses related to illegal trade in wildlife and their derivatives:
a) IT Act b) Environment Protection Act
c) Wildlife Protection Act d) Untouchability Offences Act
- (xv) Label the provision of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act that deals with penalties for selling adulterated food:
a) Section 10 b) Section 16
c) Section 23 d) Section 30

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. List the main criticisms leveled against the theories of criminal anthropology, particularly those proposed by Cesare Lombroso. (3)
3. Identify the advantages of using videography in death scene investigations, and its application. (3)
4. Illustrate the concept of death scene investigation. (3)

5. Define Narcotics under the Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. (3)
6. Assume the role of biological evidence in corroborating witness testimony and reconstructing crime scenes? (3)

OR

Explain the role of forensic entomology in criminal investigations beyond estimating the time since death? (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Infer the importance of modus operandi in forensic sciences. (5)
8. Explain digital forensics. (5)
9. Summarize the concept of forensic anthropology. (5)
10. Recall the features of criminal profiling. (5)
11. Judge the importance of blood, semen, and saliva as key body fluids that assist the investigator in forensic investigation. (5)
12. Examine the importance of forensic odontology. (5)

OR

List any five different types of clues that are usually found and collected while assessing a crime scene. (5)

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