



31462-35517-44602



LIBRARY
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2023/B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2024/B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2025

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) Recall the person who is credited as the father of Criminal Anthropology:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Cesare Lombroso | b) Sigmund Freud |
| c) Emile Durkheim | d) Karl Marx |

(ii) Choose the path of contemporary criminology diverging from the perspectives of criminal anthropology:

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) By emphasizing biological determinism | b) By focusing solely on genetic factors |
| c) By adopting a reductionist approach | d) By considering a range of factors in criminal behavior |

(iii) Label criminal profiling is primarily used for:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) To identify the suspects | b) To solve cases |
| c) To analyze the suspects | d) To predict the crimes |

(iv) Identify from the following that is a critical factor in determining the success of a death scene investigation:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) The availability of resources | b) The systematic approach to recording observations |
| c) The transportation of the body to the hospital | d) The number of potential evidential materials |

(v) Identify the situation that is considered ideal for a forensic medicine expert to perform a scene investigation:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a) Only in confirmed homicides | b) Only in accidents |
| c) When resources are insufficient | d) If the body remains at the scene of death |

(vi) Select the types of incidents that may be included in death scene investigation:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a) Only suicidal deaths | b) Only accidental deaths |
| c) Both homicidal and suicidal deaths | d) Only sudden deaths with suspicious circumstances |

(vii) 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 |

(viii) Identify the Act that provides provisions regarding the prohibition of dowry in India:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| a) Indian Penal Code | b) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act) |
| c) Dowry Prohibition Act | d) Evidence Act |

(ix) Recall the law governing the regulation and control of drugs and cosmetics in India:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Drugs and Cosmetics Act | b) Explosive Substances Act |
| c) Indian Penal Code | d) Essential Commodities Act |

(x) Label the Act that provides a legal framework for offenses related to explosives in India:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| a) Explosive Substances Act | b) Indian Penal Code |
| c) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act) | d) Drugs and Cosmetics Act |

(xi) Identify the Act that outlines the legal procedures for evidence in Indian courts:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a) Indian Penal Code | b) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act (NDPS Act) |
| c) Evidence Act | d) Dowry Prohibition Act |

(xii) 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 |

(xiii) 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 |

(xiv) Identify the relevant provision of the Indian Evidence Act dealing with the expert opinion:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Section 45 | b) Section 8 |
| c) Section 47 | d) Section 51 |

(xv) Recall the provision of the Environment Protection Act that deals with the power of the Central Government to take measures to protect and improve the quality of the environment:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Section 2 | b) Section 7 |
| c) Section 12 | d) Section 24 |

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. List some notable figures in the development of criminal profiling. (3)
3. Illustrate the objectives of the Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. (3)
4. Explain the first systematic use of fingerprints for identification purposes. (3)
5. What types of biological evidence are commonly encountered at crime scenes? (3)
6. List the specific informations that should be included in the notes while making a death scene investigation. (3)

OR

Dissect the importance of "sweat and tears" in forensic examination.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. What are the main classification criteria used for poisons in forensic toxicology? (5)

8. Organize the order of priority that should be maintained while collecting evidences that are found at the death scene. (5)
9. Analyze the examination of body as one of the key steps for death scene examination. (5)
10. Identify the basic principles of photography that are relevant to forensic science applications. (5)
11. List the objectives of the Environment Protection Act, 1986. (5)
12. Estimate the scene markers used by the investigators to determine when an individual died. (5)

OR

Judge the importance of blood, semen, and saliva as key body fluids that assist the investigator in forensic investigation. (5)

LIBRARY
Brainware University
 Sarasat, Kolkata -700125