

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code: BSC-H-FS-102

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.														
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B.SC Forensic Science

1st YEAR / I Sem.

Crime and Society

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

I Long Question : Answer Any Three

[10×3=30]

1. Explain the Social change and crime.
2. Do you think crime would be end in future? Justify your answer.
3. Define Hate Crimes and explain its factor.
4. What do you think about crime and society? How can normal persons/citizen can improve it by giving their contribution.

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×5=25]

1. What is Crime? Explain.
2. What do you know about the meaning of modus operandi?
3. Write the element of crime.
4. What is criminal profiling?
5. Describe Actus Rea?
6. Explain criminals are not born.
7. How classical theory is important in criminology?
8. Why white collar crime is very harmful for society.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

[15×1=15]

1. What is the full form of M.O?
 A) methodology B) Modus oprendi
 C) Method of operation D) none of these
2. Who coined the term of Criminology?
 A) Merton. B) Durrkheim.
 C) Topilard. D) Raffaele Garofalo.
3. Who is the father of Criminology?
 A) Merton. B) Durrkheim.
 C) Topilard. D) Raffaele Garofalo.
4. Who Said, "Criminals are born" ?
 A) Talcot Parson, B) Webber,
 C) J.S.Mill, D) Lumbrosso

P.T.O.

5. Who gave the concept of White collar of Crime ?
 A) Merton B) Durkheim.
 C) Sutherland D) Mill
6. Who gave the concept of Utilitarianism ?
 A) Bentham B) Beccaria
 C) Sutherland D) Mill
7. Who said crime is a learned behaviour ?
 A) Merton. B) Durkheim.
 C) Sutherland D) Mill
8. Who is the author of 'Principle of Criminology'?
 A) Merton. B) Durkheim. C) Sutherland D) Mill
9. Which of the following is false- The Actus Reus of an offence consists of
 A) prohibited conduct, B) prohibited circumstance,
 C) Prohibited consequences, D) The defendant state of mind
10. Which of the following statements are correct
 I. The physical aspect of crime is actus reus.
 II. The mental aspect of crime is mens rea.
 III. The motive is the desire to commit crime
 A.) I & II are correct but III is not correct B.) only II & III,
 C). only II & III D). all the above.
11. The Supreme Court of India is located in-
 A) Mumbai, B) Kolkata, C) Chennai, D) None of these
12. _____ definitions focus on criminology's role in uncovering the underlying causes of crime.
 A) Scientific B) Causative
 C) Disciplinary D) None of the above
13. The fundamental rights as envisaged under Articles 12-35 are:
 A) absolutely flexible B) can be amended
 C) not justifiable D) cannot be amended at all.
14. Who said 'crimes have positive effect in society'?
 A) Emil Durkheim, B) Bogardus.
 C) Simmel, D) None of these
15. A codified law is known as a-
 A) deviant act, B) statute.
 C) theory. D) crime.

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BSC-FS-101 B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name – B.Sc. Forensic Science

Ist Year/Ist Semester Examination Year

Subject Name- Introduction to Forensic Science

Timing: 3:00 Hours

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note: Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

[01x15=15]

1. What of the following principles says that “Facts don’t lie, humans can and they do”?
 (a) Principle of Analysis (b) Principle of Probability
 (c) Law of Comparison (d) Law of Circumstantial facts
2. Which of the following popularized scientific crime detection methods worldwide?
 (a) Mathieu Orfila (b) Sir Arthur Canon Doyle
 (c) Karl Landsteiner (d) Leone Lattes
3. Which of the following CFSL of India works under CBI?
 (a) CFSL Chandigarh (b) CFSL Delhi
 (c) CFSL Calcutta (d) CFSL Hyderabad
4. The branch of Forensic Science that deals with study of drugs, poisons and all types of harmful substances is:
 (a) Forensic Medicine (b) Forensic Anthropology
 (c) Forensic Entomology (d) Forensic Toxicology
5. Which of the following is not a function of Forensic Science experts?
 (a) Search and collect the evidences
 (b) Preserve the crime scene
 (c) Interviewing the witnesses and suspects
 (d) Determination of Modus Operandi
6. Calvin Goddard is known as Father of:
 (a) Questioned Documents (b) Forensic Toxicology
 (c) Forensic Entomology (d) Forensic Ballistics
7. Full form of CBI is
 (a) Central Bureau of Investigation (b) Control Bureau of Investigation
 (c) Central Bureau of India (d) Central Branch of Investigation
8. Which organization controls the functioning of CFSLs in India?
 (a) Ministry of Defence (b) Ministry of Home Affairs
 (c) BPRD (d) Central Bureau of Investigation
9. Which of the following organization is located in France?
 (a) INTERPOL (b) FBI (c) NIA (d) BPRD

10. The Forensic Psychology division makes use of which of the following technique _____?

- (a) Polygraph (b) Narco-analysis
(c) Hypnosis (d) All of the above

11. Which of the following organization keeps record of top 10 criminals?

- (a) INTERPOL (b) CBI (c) FBI (d) NIA

12. Which notice of INTERPOL is used for missing persons?

- (a) Orange (b) Yellow (c) Green (d) Black

13. The first Fingerprint Bureau was established at

- (a) Calcutta, India (b) Lyon, France
(c) New York, United States (d) London, United Kingdom

14. Which of the following is not analyzed in Forensic Biology division?

- (a) Seminal Fluid (b) Saliva (c) Bite marks (d) Injuries

15. Which of the following is most important evidence for collection?

- (a) Hairs (b) Bones (c) Blood (d) Fingerprints

Long answers type questions (any three)

[10x3=30]

1. Explain the different principles of Forensic Science. Why are these principles necessary?

2. Write a detail note on INTERPOL and its functioning.

3. Define the Forensic Science laboratory? Explain about the different branches of a Forensic Science Laboratory.

4. What is a Forensic Science expert? What is the code of conduct for Forensic Experts? How Forensic Science experts help in criminal investigation?

Short answers type questions (any five)

[5x5=25]

1. Explain the different challenges that are faced by Forensic Science in India.

2. Write a note on historical development of Forensic Science in international perspective.

3. Write a short note on FBI and its functioning.

4. How Forensic Science functions in Criminal justice delivery system?

5. Define the following terms:

i) Forensic Entomology ii) Forensic Toxicology iii) Forensic Serology

6. Write a note on Daubert Standard. How is it used in criminal case procedures in court?

7. What are the functions of Forensic Science?

Printing Pages 2

Paper Code: BSC-CHEM-101 A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

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Program Name: B.Sc. Forensic Science

I Year I Semester Examination

Subject Code: BSC-CHEM-101

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note :1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]
- I Molecular orbitals are
(a) monocentric (b) polycentric (c) non centric (d) none
 - II Hybridization of PCl_5 molecule is
(a) sp^3d (b) sp (c) sp^2 (d) sp^3
 - III Electrophiles are also known as
(a) Lewis acid (b) Lewis base (c) free radical (d) carbene
 - IV The number of pi electrons present in anthracene
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
 - V Most stable carbocation is
(a) primary (b) secondary (c) tertiary (d) methyl
 - VI Which of the following molecule will have zero dipole moment?
(a) H_2O (b) SO_2 (c) CO_2 (d) NH_3
 - VII Which of the following is the characteristic of Huckel's rule?
(a) $(4n+2)$ pi electron (b) sp^2 (c) planar (d) all
 - VIII The general electronic configuration of alkali metals
(a) ns^1 (b) ns^2 (c) ns^2np^1 (d) ns^2np^2
 - IX The isomers having different arrangement of atoms in space while having same atom bonded with each other are
(a) stereo (b) functional (c) position (d) chain
 - X Br^- can act as
(a) nucleophile (b) electrophile (c) carboanion (d) carbocation
 - XI The weakest intermolecular forces are
(a) London forces (b) dipole dipole forces
(c) dipole induced dipole forces (d) ion induced dipole forces
 - XII The loss of small molecule from the parent organic molecules is
(a) Addition reaction (b) Substitution reaction
(c) Elimination reaction (d) Condensation reaction

XIII Which of the following molecule is an example of aryne?
(a) Benzene (b) Benzyne (c) Naphthalene (d) All

XIV The total number of lone pair present in H_2O molecule
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

XV The bond order present in H_2 molecule is
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

I Discuss various types of intermolecular forces by giving suitable examples.

II Discuss valence bond theory and its postulates.

III What are reactive intermediates? Explain by taking an example of carbocation and free radical.

IV Define the following bond parameters:

(a) Bond angle (b) Bond length (c) Bond energy

3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]

I Discuss the formation of arynes.

II What is the structure and bond angle present in CH_4 and NH_3 molecules?

III What are chiral compounds? Give suitable example.

IV Discuss first law of logarithm. Give equation.

V Write a short note on substitution reaction.

VI What are the different components of computer?

VII What is hybridization? Discuss the hybridization of H_2O molecule.