



SEAT No. _____

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[9]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B. Sc. Semester- III Examination (NC- Old course)
US03EFSC01: Fundamentals of Forensic Science
Friday, 30th September- 2022

Time: 12.30 pm to 02.30 pm

Total Marks: 70

Q-1 Multiple choice questions:

[10]

1. The head of police force in a state is _____.
A) IGP
B) DGP
C) SP
D) SSP
2. _____ is incharge of police station.
A) SSP
B) PI
C) DGP
D) DIGP
3. Sec. 300 of IPC is for _____.
A) Murder
B) Punishment for murder
C) Simple hurt
D) Grievous hurt
4. _____ is a source of visible region.
A) Tungsten filament lamp
B) Deuterium lamp
C) Xenon discharge lamp
D) Non of the above
5. The full form of Rf is _____.
A) Relation factor
B) Rotational factor
C) Retardation factor
D) Retardation file
6. Who designed the comparison microscope?
A) Henry
B) Calvin Godard
C) Albert Osborn
D) Francis Galton
7. _____ is a pointed steel projectile, with a vaned tail for stable flight.
A) Projectile
B) Cartridge case
C) Flechette
D) Ammunition
8. The _____ is a part through which the bullet or projectile travels when fired.
A) Projectile
B) Cartridge case
C) Stock
D) Bore
9. _____ guarantees equal citizenship, equality before the law and Non-discrimination.
A) Liberty rights
B) Political rights
C) Equality rights
D) Security rights
10. The scientific study of victimization, including the relation of victim and offender is called _____.
A) Victimology
B) Typology
C) Criminology
D) Demology

Q-2 Answer the following in form of True or False [08]

1. As per IPC, the punishment for Robbery is given under Sec. 302
2. The IGP is a head of state police force.
3. The hole through which base light reaches stage is known as Iris.
4. Mercury arc lamp is the example of radiation source of UV region.
5. Child labor act was an acted in 1986.
6. If compound is radioactive, the plate can be subjected to sonography.
7. Dark field possesses magnification of about minimum 1000X
8. When target is any living body then terminal ballistics is termed as wound.

Q-3 Answer in short.(Any Ten) [20]

1. What do you understand by Indian Penal Code?
2. Draw the flow chart showing the structure of court in India.
3. What Indian evidence act?
4. Explain: Bright Field Microscopy
5. Describe filter with its two types.
6. What is Thin layer Chromatography?
7. Define shotgun and give its uses.
8. Who is child labor
9. Classify the projectile according to its size.
10. Define: Human rights according to criminal justice.
11. Explain Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech.
12. Explain Indian Evidence Act section 24 and 25.

Q-4 Answer the following in detail. (Write any Four) [32]

1. Define police and Draw flow chart showing organizational structure of police system in India.
2. Write a note on modus operandi bureau and its role in crime records.
3. Write a brief account on Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC).
4. Explain Paper chromatography.
5. Explain various parts of gun with diagram.
6. Give detail classification of fire arms.
7. Write a detail note on philosophy of human rights.
8. Explain the types of victimology.
