



## G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University || Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2021

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code : 20UFSC21

Course Title : Basics of Forensic Science

Reg. No.:

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Date : 25.06.2021

Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks : 100

Q. No.	SECTION - A (20 * 1 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K- Level
1.	Having physical control or custody over something. 1.Negligently 2.Actual Possession 3.Malice Aforethought 4.Recklessly	CO1	K2
2.	A juvenile who has committed an act that would be called a "crime" if the actor was an adult. 1.Residential Burglary 2.Rape Shield Laws 3.Delinquent 4.Felony Murder Rule	CO1	K2
3.	National Crime Records Bureau of India was founded in the year 1.1986 2.1982 3.1950 4.1996	CO1	K1
4.	Who mostly commits 'White Collar Crimes'? 1.Criminal tribe 2.Persons of high status 3.Poor persons 4.Illiterate persons	CO1	K1
5.	_____ is to take control of an aircraft or other vehicle during a journey, especially using violence. 1.Espionage 2.Hijacking 3.Extortion 4.Terrorism	CO1	K1
6.	Blood, Urine, Saliva, Semen, and Vaginal discharge are examples of _____. 1.Chemical evidences 2.Botanical evidences 3.Trace evidences 4.Biological evidences	CO2	K2
7.	The Investigative Officer arriving to a crime scene should be 1.Lethargic and amotivated 2.Careful and alert 3.With bias and subjectivity 4.Scared	CO2	K1
8.	Crime scene classified according to location constitute _____ and _____ crime scenes 1.Macroscopic, Microscopic 2.Indoor, Outdoor 3.Primary, Secondary 4.None of the above	CO2	K2
9.	The one who is committing a crime is called _____. 1.Suspect 2.Perpetrator	CO2	K1

- 3.Criminal
- 4.Both (b) and (c)
- CO2 K2
10. The soil particles can be found \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.At the back of the shoes worn by a criminal
- 2.On the clothes of a criminal
- 3.On the weapon used by a criminal
- 4.Both (a) and (b)
- CO3 K1
11. When packaging the evidence, you should
- 1.Package all like evidence together
- 2.Package only one piece of evidence at a time
- 3.Package everything from the crime scene together
- 4.Package it after you take it to the crime lab
- CO3 K2
12. Corpus Delicti means
- 1.Body of investigation
- 2.Body of Crime
- 3.Body of information
- 4.Body of witness
- CO3 K2
13. Who is known as 'Bird Man of India'
- 1.Narendra Modi
- 2.Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- 3.Dr. Salim Ali
- 4.Khan Bahaddur & Rai Bahhdur
- CO3 K1
14. Before the scene can be released, the investigation team must complete
- 1.Paperwork
- 2.Final Survey
- 3.a final walk though crime scene
- 4.None of the above
- CO3 K1
15. When it comes to securing and isolating a crime scene, which of the following is true
- 1.Only authorized personnel should be allowed on the scene
- 2.Every person who enters the scene is a potential destroyer of viable physical evidence
- 3.Physical evidence should be marked off
- 4.All of the Above
- CO4 K2
16. Which is the function of the forensic scientist that possesses skill that will aid the court in determining the truth?
- 1.Collection Technicians
- 2.Analysis of Physical Evidence
- 3.Specially Trained Evidence
- 4.Expert Witness
- CO4 K1
17. Teeth are harder than bone and are the last part of the body to be broken down or destroyed. Which component of the teeth is the hardest substance in the human body?
- 1.Plaque
- 2.Dentine
- 3.Enamel
- 4.Cementum
- CO4 K1
18. The branch of forensic science which uses insects as evidence to help in reconstructs the circumstances?
- 1.Forensic Entomology
- 2.Forensic Science
- 3.DNA Typing
- 4.Forensic Chemistry
- CO4 K2
19. Federal Bureau of Investigation is the domestic security service of which country?
- 1.China
- 2.Pakistan
- 3.U.S.A
- 4.Hungary





Reg. No.: 

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### G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University || Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2021

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code : 20UFSC22

Course Title : Forensic Psychology

Date : 26.06.2021

Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks : 100

Q. No.	SECTION - A (20 * 1 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	The word "psychology" comes from: 1.a. Latin 2.Spanish 3.b.Greek 4.Italian	CO1	K1
2.	The school of psychology whose goal was to identify the basic elements of experience was called: 1.Experimentalism 2.Dualism 3.Functionalism 4.Structuralism	CO1	K1
3.	Which of the following was most closely associated with the structuralist school of psychology? 1.Titchener 2.James 3.Descartes 4.Watson	CO1	K1
4.	Watson and Skinner both contributed to which school of psychology? 1.Functionalism 2.Cognitive 3.Social-cultural 4.Behaviourism	CO1	K1
5.	The three protective sheets of tissue—dura mater, _____, and arachnoid—that surround the brain and spinal cord 1.Pia mater 2.Sai mater 3.Cai mater 4.None of the above	CO1	K1
6.	The study of learning is most closely associated with which school of psychology? 1.Psychoanalytic 2.Humanist 3.Social 4.Behaviorist	CO2	K2
7.	_____ Memory is to hearing as _____ memory is to seeing. 1.Echoic, Eidetic 2.Eidetic, Echoic 3.Short-term, working 4.Working, Short-term	CO2	K2
8.	In stage models of memory, information moves from: 1.Sensory to short-term to long-term memory 2.Sensory to long-term to working memory 3.Short-term to long-term to explicit memory 4.Sensory to eidetic to iconic memory	CO2	K2

9. According to Maslow's theory, the basic needs include CO2 K2
1. Physiological needs, safety, and security. 2. Safety, love, and belonging
3. Physiological needs and belonging. 4. Security and esteem.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ believed in a general intelligence factor. CO2 K2
1. Sternberg 2. Spearman
3. Gardner 4. Thurstone
11. The technique of analysing the behavioural patterns of a crime is called \_\_\_\_\_. CO3 K1
1. Criminal Profiling 2. Crime Profiling
3. Criminal indexing 4. Offender analysis
12. The scientific discipline that deals with the behaviour of crime and criminal is known as \_\_\_\_\_. CO3 K1
1. Forensic Behavioural Science 2. Forensic Psychiatry
3. Clinical Psychology 4. Forensic Psychology
13. Competency to stand trial explains \_\_\_\_\_. CO3 K1
1. A criminal's rights in court 2. A criminal's wrong deed in court
3. A criminal's mental ability to plead his case in court 4. A criminal's status in court
14. Which of the following constitute the Miranda warning? CO3 K1
1. The right to remain silent 2. The reminder that anything said could be used against the suspect
3. Both (a) and (b) 4. None of the above
15. A person whose level of specialized knowledge or skill in a particular field qualifies them to present their opinion about the facts of a case during legal proceedings is called \_\_\_\_\_ CO3 K1
1. Expert witness 2. Opinion Expert
3. Fact Expert 4. Legal Expert
16. The study of mental distress is known as \_\_\_\_\_ CO4 K2
1. Psychosomatics 2. Psychoanalytics
3. Psychopathology 4. Psychodynamics
17. Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) often focuses on which of the following? CO4 K2
1. Repressed memories 2. Genetic predisposition to mental illness
3. Traumatic incidents in childhood 4. Problematic ways of thinking
18. An oversimplified, generalized impression of someone or something is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ CO4 K2
1. A Stereotype 2. Prejudice
3. A Scapegoat 4. Discrimination
19. Which kind of interview includes a process in which the employability of the job applicant is evaluated? CO4 K2
1. Stress interview 2. Screening interview

3.Group interview

4.Behavioural interview

20. Who invented the polygraph?

CO4 K2

1.John Augustus Larson

2.William Moulton Marston

3.Sir James Mackenzie

4.William Wundt

Q. No.

**SECTION - B (5 \* 6 = 30 Marks)**

CO(s)

K -  
Level

Answer ALL Questions

21. (a) What is Psychology and explain history of Psychology

CO1 K1

[OR]

(b) Illustrate Psychologist and Psychiatrist

CO1 K2

22. (a) What is Learning and explain Classical Conditioning Theory

CO2 K2

[OR]

(b) Identify the three process of Memory

CO2 K3

23. (a) List out the Endocrine glands

CO1 K2

[OR]

(b) Distinguish between Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation

CO2 K4

24. (a) Outline the importance of Forensic Psychology

CO3 K2

[OR]

(b) Described any 2 mental disorders

CO3 K2

25. (a) Enlist the various psychological factors responsible for the Crime

CO4 K1

[OR]

(b) Contrast on - "Psychology of terrorism"

CO4 K4

Q. No.

**SECTION - C (5 \* 10 = 50 Marks)**

CO(s)

K -  
Level

Answer ALL Questions

26. (a) Construct the Different fields of Psychology

CO1 K3

[OR]

(b) Simplify the Peripheral Nervous System (PNS)

CO1 K4

27. (a) Analyze the concept of Reinforcement and Punishment

CO2 K4

[OR]

(b) Express your view on "Short-Term Memory"

CO2 K4

28. (a) Summarize the historical perspective of Forensic psychology in India

CO3 K2

[OR]

(b) Simplify the fundamental concepts of Forensic psychology

CO3 K4

29. (a) Discuss in brief Psychological assessment and its importance.

CO4 K2

[OR]

(b) What is hypnosis? Construct the role of hypnosis in Crime Detection.

CO4 K3

30. (a) List out the evidentiary values of eyewitness testimony and confession evidence in the court of law

CO3 K1

[OR]

(b) Elaborate your opinion on "Narcoanalysis and its role in crime Investigation".

CO4 K4

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Reg. No.:

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**G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)***(Affiliated to Muthurai Kamaraj University || Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC)***END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2021****(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)**

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code : 20UFSC23

Course Title : Police Investigation and Administration

Date : 28.06.2021

Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks : 100

Q. No.	SECTION - A (20 * 1 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	The word police is derived from _____ language 1. Latin 2. English 3. Germany 4. French	CO1	K1
2.	During the medieval period _____ was the center of power and political activity 1. Faujdar 2. Sultan 3. Kotwal 4. Choukidar	CO1	K1
3.	According to Organizational Structure of Police article _____ of the Indian Constitution and section _____ of the IPA, the police force is a state subject and not dealt with at central level 1. 246, 3 2. 250, 5 3. 247, 3 4. 246, 5	CO1	K1
4.	According to State Police Organization hierarchy _____ is highest level 1. State 2. Police Station 3. Zone 4. Circle	CO1	K1
5.	Which of the following come(s) under unarmed organizations? 1. CBI 2. IB 3. BPR&D 4. All of the above	CO2	K2
6.	NSG stands for _____ 1. National Security Gaurds 2. National Social Gaurds 3. National Scheme Gaurds 4. National Soviet Gaurds	CO2	K2
7.	How many Policing system(s) is operated in India? 1. 2 2. 3 3. 4 4. 5	CO2	K1
8.	Headquarters of INTERPOL is located in _____ 1. Lyon 2. London 3. Lisbon 4. Libya	CO2	K2
9.	An FIR can be filed by _____ 1. Police Officer 2. Victim	CO3	K1

3. Any person bearing the knowledge of crime
4. All of the above
10. IPC Section 463 describes \_\_\_\_\_ CO3 K2
1. Robbery 2. Theft
3. Dacoity 4. Forgery
11. The CrPC provision that deals with filing of a chargesheet is \_\_\_\_\_ CO3 K2
1. S.173 2. S.174
3. S.175 4. S.176
12. The inquest report is also called \_\_\_\_\_ CO3 K1
1. Inquest document 2. Panchanama
3. Police report 4. Inquiry report
13. Temporary custody of a suspect on reasonable suspicion ground is called \_\_\_\_\_ CO4 K2
1. Arrest 2. Remand
3. Detention 4. Police custody
14. A suspect becomes a criminal when \_\_\_\_\_ CO4 K2
1. He/she is interrogated 2. Charges are not proved against him/her
3. He/she is taken into custody 4. Charges are proved against him/her
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the release of a prisoner, either temporarily for a special purpose or completely before the expiry of a sentence CO4 K1
1. Bail 2. Parole
3. Freedom 4. Custody
16. \_\_\_\_\_ may or may not lead to an arrest. CO4 K1
1. Conviction 2. Raid
3. Locking-up 4. Detention
17. POCSO Act stands for \_\_\_\_\_ CO5 K2
1. Prohibition of Children from Sexual Offences 2. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences
3. Prohibition of Child from Sexual Offences 4. Protection of Child from Sexual Offences
18. Dowry death is defined in \_\_\_\_\_ section of IPC CO5 K2
1. 302 B 2. 304 B
3. 306 B 4. 308 B
19. What percent of girls are the victims Child Sexual Abuse in India? CO5 K2
1. 40% 2. 44%
3. 47% 4. 50%
20. Domestic violence/cruelty to woman is defined in \_\_\_\_\_ of IPC CO5 K2
1. 490 A 2. 498 A



Q. No.

**SECTION - B (5 \* 6 = 30 Marks)**  
**Answer ALL Questions**

CO(s) K -  
Level

- |         |  |     |    |
|---------|--|-----|----|
| 21. (a) | What is Police? Write a short note on Police in India        | CO1 | K1 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Enlist the duties of Police                                  | CO1 | K1 |
| 22. (a) | Extend the terms IB, CID, CBI and RAW                        | CO2 | K2 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Explain Railway Police                                       | CO2 | K2 |
| 23. (a) | Construct the procedure to file an FIR with legal provisions | CO3 | K3 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Infer the term Burglary with its legal provision             | CO3 | K2 |
| 24. (a) | Outline only the titles of chapters of PITA                  | CO4 | K2 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Extend POSCO Act   | CO5 | K2 |
| 25. (a) | Explain any 3 types of crimes committed against children.    | CO5 | K2 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Simplify the term Trafficking                                | CO5 | K4 |

Q. No.

**SECTION - C (5 \* 10 = 50 Marks)**  
**Answer ALL Questions**

CO(s) K -  
Level

- |         |  |     |    |
|---------|--|-----|----|
| 26. (a) | Discuss the Police Act of 1861   | CO1 | K2 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Analyze the historical perspective of police systems in India                      | CO1 | K4 |
| 27. (a) | Categorize the Central Police Organizations according to their functions in detail | CO2 | K4 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Elaborate NCRB   | CO2 | K2 |
| 28. (a) | Explain the importance of Filing an FIR for a cognizable offence                   | CO3 | K2 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Identify the meaning, procedure and importance of filing a charge sheet            | CO3 | K3 |
| 29. (a) | Explain the terms Raid, Prohibition and Remand                                     | CO4 | K2 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Identify all the vulnerable areas of narcotics trafficking as per PITA             | CO4 | K3 |
| 30. (a) | Simplify the offences that a child can experience                                  | CO5 | K4 |
|         | [OR]   |     |    |
| (b)     | Analyze how Domestic violence can lead to Dowry death                              | CO5 | K4 |

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8. Which of the following statements is(are) FALSE?  
 [a] 4<sup>th</sup> group [b] 6<sup>th</sup> group  
 [c] 3<sup>rd</sup> group [d] 2<sup>nd</sup> group  
 1. The percent by mass of each element in a compound depends on the amount of the compound.  
 2. The mass of each element in a compound depends on the amount of the compound.  
 3. The percent by mass of each element in a compound depends on the amount of element present in the compound.  
 CO4 K1
9. \_\_\_\_\_ liquid is a chemical mixture of two liquids that are chemically inert.  
 [a] 2 and 3 [b] 1 only  
 [c] 1 and 2 [d] 1, 2 and 3  
 CO1 K1
10. Entropy is associated with which law of thermodynamics?  
 [a] Double [b] Dual  
 [c] Mixture [d] Binary  
 CO2 K1
11. The arrangement of elements in the Modern Periodic Table is based on their  
 [a] First [b] Second  
 [c] Third [d] Fourth  
 CO3 K1
12. Analysis of a sample of a covalent compound showed that it contained 14.4% hydrogen and 85.6% carbon by mass. What is the Empirical formula for the compound?  
 [a] increasing atomic mass in the period  
 [b] increasing atomic number in the horizontal rows  
 [c] increasing atomic number in the vertical columns  
 [d] increasing atomic mass in the group  
 CO4 K1
13. Vapor Pressure, Boiling point, Fluidity etc, are the \_\_\_\_\_ properties of a liquid.  
 [a] CH [b] CH<sub>2</sub>  
 [c] CH<sub>3</sub> [d] none of these  
 CO1 K1
14. \_\_\_\_\_ minimum amount of energy required to activate atoms or molecules to a condition in which they can undergo chemical or physical change  
 [a] Physical [b] Chemical  
 [c] Biological [d] None of the above  
 CO2 K1
15. Pick out the chemically most reactive elements from the given triads.  
 [a] Potential energy [b] Kinetic energy  
 [c] Activation energy [d] Internal energy  
 Li, Na, K F, Cl, Br  
 CO3 K1
16. What is the empirical formula for the following molecular formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>  
 [a] Li and F [b] Li and Br  
 [c] K and F [d] K and Br  
 [a] C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> [b] C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>  
 [c] CH<sub>2</sub> [d] CH<sub>3</sub>  
 CO4 K1

17.	Potentiometry is an electrometric method to determine the _____ of a solute in a solution.	CO1	K1
	[a] Fluidity [b] Weight [c] Mass [d] Concentration		
18.	A mixture of chemical in which one of the components undergoes periodic changes. This happens in _____	CO2	K1
	[a] Clock reaction [b] Oscillatory reaction [c] Periodic reaction [d] All of the above		
19.	Which one of the following statements is not correct about the trends in the properties of the elements of a period on going from left to right?	CO3	K1
	[a] The Oxides become more Acidic [b] The Elements become less Metallic [c] There is an increase in the number of Valence Electrons [d] The atoms lose their electrons more easily		
20.	The empirical formula for water is	CO4	K1
	[a] CO <sub>2</sub> [b] HO [c] H <sub>2</sub> [d] H <sub>2</sub> O		

Qn. No.		Section - B	CO(s)	K - Level
		<b>Answer ALL the Questions (5 x 6 = 30 )</b>		
21.	a)	What are the 4 states of matter? Explain the physical properties of liquid	CO1	K2
		OR		
21.	b)	Explain the terms: Viscosity, Surface tension and Vapor Pressure	CO1	K2
22.	a)	Extend the meaning of Chemical Thermodynamics	CO2	K2
		OR		
22.	b)	Interpret the terms: Internal energy, Entropy and First Order reaction	CO2	K2
23.	a)	Summarize the History of Periodic Table	CO3	K2
		OR		
23.	b)	Outline the properties Alkaline earth metal	CO3	K2
24.	a)	Interpret the Quantum Number	CO4	K2
		OR		
24.	b)	Analysis of a 12.04g sample of a liquid compound composed of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen, showed it to contain 7.34gC, 1.85g H and 2.85g N. What is the percentage composition of this compound?	CO4	K2
25.	a)	Infer the meaning of Concentration of a Solution	CO1	K2
		OR		
25.	b)	Compare Empirical and Molecular formula	CO4	K2

Qn. No.		Section - C	CO(s)	K - Level
		<b>Answer ALL the Questions (5x10=50)</b>		
26.	a)	Simplify the types of Distillation	CO1	K4

- [OR]
26. b) Analyze the importance of Potentiometry in determining the concentration of a solution CO1 K4
27. a) Summarize the laws of Thermodynamics in detail CO2 K2
- [OR]
27. b) Outline the concept of Half-life in chemical reactions CO2 K2
28. a) Interpret the Volumetric Analysis CO3 K2
- [OR]
28. b) Classify the Modern Periodic Table CO3 K2
29. a) Explain the following terms with their Empirical Formula along with examples  
1) Haloalkanes 2) Ketones 3) Ether CO4 K2
- [OR]
29. b) Related the following properties of S and P block  
1) Atomic Radii 2) Metallic Characters CO4 K2
30. a) Explain- How Activation Energy is temperature dependent? CO2 K2
- [OR]
30. b) A sample of compound determine to contain 1.71g C and 0.287g H. The corresponding numbers of atoms (in moles) are? CO4 K2



Reg. No.:

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**G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)***(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University || Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC)***END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2021****(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)**

Programme : B.S.W

Course Code: 20UFSN21

Course Title : Emerging Trends in Forensic Science

Date : 24.06.2021

Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks : 100

Q. No.	SECTION - A (20 * 1 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	_____ is the new emerging field in forensic science 1.Forensic Biology 2.Forensic Physics 3.Nuclear Forensic 4.Forensic Engineering	CO1	K2
2.	Forensic Engineering solved cases that are follows _____ 1.Road Collapse 2.Bridge Collapse 3.Both a and b 4.None of the above	CO1	K2
3.	Types of Evidence collected from Forensic Engineering crime scenes are 1.Hair 2.Blood 3.Bone 4.Cement or other components	CO1	K1
4.	One of the flowing is Goal of Forensic Engineering Investigation__ 1.To determine the cause of failure 2.To check the weather 3.To check person injured 4.To control media	CO1	K1
5.	_____ is the application of archeological survey, excavation and recovery techniques to death scene investigations. 1.Forensic Anthropology 2.Forensic Archeology 3.Forensic Chemistry 4.Forensic Biology	CO2	K1
6.	MNI stands for _____ 1.Minimum Number of Individuals 2.Maximum Number of Individuals 3.Both (a) and (b) 4.None of the above	CO2	K2
7.	The study of human remains and burial is called _____ 1.Toxicology 2.Taphonomy 3.Osteology 4.Anthropology	CO2	K1
8.	Forensic Archeological investigation happens _____ phases 1.1 2.3 3.5 4.7	CO2	K1
9.	The Forensic Led Intelligence System is a computer software package jointly developed by: 1.West Midlands Police and the Forensic Science Society. 2.The Forensic Science Society and Staffordshire Police.	CO3	K1

- 3.The Forensic Science Service and the Forensic Science Society. 4.West Midlands Police and the Forensic Science Service.
10. Having physical control or custody over something. CO3 K1  
 1.Negligently 2.Actual Possession  
 3.Malice Aforethought 4.Recklessly
11. A criminal defense that allows for the use of force to protect one's person from harm, as well as the protection of others. CO3 K1  
 1.Self-defense 2.M'Naghten Rule  
 3.Coercion 4.Involuntary Intoxication
12. National Crime Records Bureau of India was founded in the year CO3 K1  
 1.1986 2.1982  
 3.1950 4.1996
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the application of nursing sciences to trauma or death to victims and perpetrators of abuse, violence and criminal offences for public and legal proceedings. CO4 K1  
 1.Forensic Victimology 2.Forensic Clinical Sciences  
 3.Forensic Psychology 4.Forensic Nursing
14. The role of Forensic Nurse is seen in CO4 K1  
 1.Disaster 2.Violence  
 3.Abuse 4.All of the above
15. What are the types of evidences a Forensic Nurse collects from a victim? CO4 K1  
 1.Clothing 2.Jewelry  
 3.Saliva 4.All of the above
16. A forensic Nurse can come across victims of \_\_\_\_\_ CO4 K1  
 1.Sexual abuse 2.Domestic violence  
 3.Child abuse 4.All of the above
17. PM stands for CO5 K1  
 1.Post Mortem 2.Pri Mortem  
 3.Post Martin 4.Pin Mortem
18. The document that bears the knowledge about the cause of death is called \_\_\_\_\_ CO5 K1  
 1.FIR 2.Post Mortem report  
 3.Chargesheet 4.None of the above
19. Who serve as expert witness in court of law ,testifying in a variety of criminal and civil cases involving death or injury\_\_\_ CO5 K1  
 1.Medical Doctor 2.Police office  
 3.Forensic Pathologist 4.Forensic Nursing
20. Select among the following is NOT the branch of Forensic Science CO5 K1  
 1.Forensic Biology 2.Forensic Chemistry  
 3.Journalism 4.Forensic pathology

**Answer ALL Questions**

			<b>Level</b>
21. (a)	What are the evidences obtained from Forensic Engineering crime scene?	CO1	K1
	[OR]		
(b)	Explain any 3 objectives of Forensic Engineering	CO1	K2
22. (a)	Define Forensic Archeology in your own words.	CO2	K1
	[OR]		
(b)	Explain any 3 objectives of Forensic Archeology	CO2	K2
23. (a)	Outline the importance of Forensic Intelligence	CO3	K2
	[OR]		
(b)	Explain any 3 cases in which Forensic Intelligence is used	CO3	K2
24. (a)	Define Forensic Nursing in your own words.	CO4	K1
	[OR]		
(b)	Outline the importance of Forensic nursing in traumatic events	CO4	K2
25. (a)	Define Forensic Pathology in your own words	CO5	K1
	[OR]		
(b)	Outline the importance of Forensic Pathologist in Day-to-day life	CO5	K2

**Q. No.**

**SECTION - C (5 \* 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions**

			<b>K - Level</b>
26. (a)	Discuss the factors for Collapsing the Bridge, Houses ,Stadium	CO1	K2
	[OR]		
(b)	Describe the Historical cases were Forensic Engineering is used	CO1	K2
27. (a)	Categorize the important terms in Forensic Archeology	CO2	K4
	[OR]		
(b)	Summarize the objectives of Forensic Archeology in detail	CO2	K2
28. (a)	Discuss the Forensic Intelligence with some examples	CO3	K2
	[OR]		
(b)	Categorize the Goals of Forensic Engineering Investigators	CO3	K4
29. (a)	Categorize the importance of Forensic Nursing in providing care to victims of violent crimes	CO4	K4
	[OR]		
(b)	Summarize the objectives of Forensic Nursing in detail	CO4	K2
30. (a)	Categorize the importance of Forensic Pathology	CO5	K4
	[OR]		
(b)	Summarize the need of a Forensic Pathology	CO5	K2

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## G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University : Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2021

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme : ALL UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Course Code : 20UEGS21

Course Title : Environment and Gender Studies

Reg. No.:

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Date : 23.06.2021

Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Max. Marks : 100

Q. No.	SECTION - A (20 * 1 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	World environmental day is celebrated on -----: உலக சுற்றுச்சூழல் கொண்டாடப்படும் தினம் 1.March மார்ச் 15 2.April ஏப்ரல் 15 3.May மே 5 4.June ஜூன் 5	CO1	K2
2.	_____ is the gaseous envelope of the Earth. _____ என்பது பூமியின் வாயு உறை 1.Atmosphereவளிமண்டலம் 2.Hydrosphereஹைட்ரோஸ்பியர் 3.Lithosphereலித்தோஸ்பியர் 4.Biosphereஉயிர்க்கோளம்	CO1	K1
3.	Water moves through the hydrosphere is known as the ----- cycle. நீர் நிலை வழியாக நீர் நகரும் இது----- சுழற்சி என அழைக்கப்படுகிறது. 1.Cloudமேகம் 2.Sand மணல் 3.Hydrologicஹைட்ராலஜிக் 4.Habitatவாழ்விடம்	CO1	K2
4.	Educating the people on Environment and its impact is called ----- Education சுற்றுச்சூழல் மற்றும் அதன் தாக்கம் குறித்து மக்களுக்கு கற்பித்தல் ---- ----- கல்வி என்று அழைக்கப்படுகிறது 1.Studyபடிப்பு 2.Environmental சுற்றுச்சூழல் 3.Scienceஅறிவியல் 4.Family குடும்பம்	CO1	K1
5.	The occurrence of a species in a small area and nowhere else in the world is called ஒரு சிறிய பகுதியில் மற்றும் உலகில் வேறு எங்கும் ஒரு இனத்தின் நிகழ்வு ----- என்று அழைக்கப்படுகிறது 1.Endemismஎண்டெமிசம் 2.Isolatismதனிமை 3.Rareismஅரிதானவாதம் 4.Atomismஅணுவாதம்	CO2	K1
6.	Among plants, ----- constitute the largest number of species in the world. தாவரங்களில், ----- உலகிலேயே அதிக எண்ணிக்கையிலான இனங்கள் உள்ளன. 1.Algaeபாசி 2.Bryophytesபிரையோபைட்டுகள் 3.Gymnospermsஜிம்னோஸ்பெர்ம்ஸ் 4.Angiosperms ஆஞ்சியோஸ்பெர்ம்ஸ்	CO2	K2
7.	Whiskey is prepared from ----- ----- இருந்து விஸ்கி தயாரிக்கப்படுகிறது	CO2	K1

1. Grapes திராட்சை
2. Peach, Apple and Orange பீச், ஆப்பிள் மற்றும் ஆரஞ்சு
3. Corn, Rye and Malt சோளம், கம்பு மற்றும் மால்ட்
4. Cane, Beet and Molasses கரும்பு மற்றும் பீட் மோலாஸ்கள்
8. Quinine is obtained from  
குயினின் இதில் இருந்து பெறப்படுகிறது \_\_\_\_\_
1. Chinchona tree சின்சோனா மரம்
2. Black pepper கருமிளகு
3. Garlic பூண்டு
4. Sugarcane கரும்பு
9. Which of the following kinetic energy is converted into electrical energy?  
பின்வரும் எந்த இயக்க ஆற்றல் மின் சக்தியாக மாற்றப்படுகிறது?
1. Tidal energy அலை ஆற்றல்
2. Wind energy காற்று ஆற்றல்
3. Hydro energy நீர் ஆற்றல்
4. All of these இவை அனைத்தும்
10. Which of the following produces energy because of temperature difference at various levels in ocean?  
கடலில் பல்வேறு நிலைகளில் வெப்பநிலை வேறுபாடு இருப்பதால் பின்வருவனவற்றில் எது ஆற்றலை உருவாக்குகிறது?
1. Tidal energy அலை ஆற்றல்
2. Wave energy அலை ஆற்றல்
3. Solar energy சூரிய சக்தி
4. Ocean thermal energy பெருங்கடல் வெப்ப ஆற்றல்
11. Which of the following is the odd one out?  
பின்வருவனவற்றில் மாறுபட்டவை எது?
1. Petroleum பெட்ரோலியம்
2. Hydro electricity நீர் மின்சாரம்
3. Coal நிலக்கரி
4. CNG சி.என்.ஜி.
12. Which method is used to produce electricity in hydroelectric power plant?  
நீர் மின் நிலையத்தில் மின்சாரம் தயாரிக்க எந்த முறை பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது?
1. By boiling the water to produce steam நீராவி தயாரிக்க தண்ணீரை கொதிக்க வைப்பதன் மூலம்
2. By running dynamo தண்ணீரை அயனியாக்கம் செய்வதன் மூலம்
3. By ionizing water இயக்க ஆற்றலால் டைனமோவை இயக்குவதன் மூலம்
4. Any of the above மேலே உள்ள ஏதேனும்
13. Identify the environmental problem caused by Computer Industry  
கணினி துறையால் ஏற்படும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் பிரச்சினையை அடையாளம் காணவும்
1. By not providing jobs to humans மனிதர்களுக்கு வேலை வழங்காததன் மூலம்
2. By modern technologies like ICT, block chains ஐ.சி.டி, பிளாக் சங்கிலிகள் போன்ற நவீன தொழில்நுட்பங்களால்
- CO2 K2
- CO3 K1
- CO3 K2
- CO3 K1
- CO3 K2
- CO4 K1

3. By printing unnecessary large amount of files தேவையற்ற பெரிய அளவு கோப்புகளை அச்சிடுவதன் மூலம்.
4. By making people lazy மக்களை சோம்பேறிகளாக்குவதன் மூலம்.
14. Organic Agriculture advocates avoiding the use of \_\_\_\_\_ கரிம வேளாண்மை \_\_\_\_\_ பயன்பாட்டை தவிர்க்க
1. Organic Manure கரிம உரம்
2. Stored Water சேமிக்கப்பட்ட நீர்
3. Modern Techniques in harvesting அறுவடையில் நவீன நுட்பங்கள்
4. Chemical Fertilizers இரசாயன உரங்கள்
15. Which one of the following is the prime factor towards Soil pollution? மண் மாசுபாட்டிற்கான பிரதான காரணி பின்வருவனவற்றில் எது?
1. Soil erosion மண் அரிப்பு
2. Floods வெள்ளம்
3. Dumping of Industrial wastes தொழில்துறை கழிவுகளை கொட்டுதல்
4. Using land for irrigation பாசனத்திற்காக நிலத்தைப் பயன்படுத்துதல்
16. Find the major non renewable energy usage in India இந்தியாவில் புதுப்பிக்க முடியாத முக்கிய எரிசக்தி பயன்பாட்டைக் கண்டறியவும்
1. Coal நிலக்கரி
2. Petroleum products பெட்ரோலிய பொருட்கள்
3. Natural gases இயற்கை வாயுக்கள்
4. Nuclear அணு
17. According to Census of India 2011, literacy rate of females is \_\_\_\_\_ compared to males which is 82.14%. இந்திய மக்கள்தொகை கணக்கெடுப்பின்படி, பெண்களின் கல்வியறிவு விகிதம் ஆண்களுடன் ஒப்பிடும்போது \_\_\_\_\_ ஆகும், இது 82.14% ஆகும்.
1. 65.46%
2. 66.12%
3. 67%
4. 73.21%
18. Who first used the term gender? பாலினம் என்ற வார்த்தையை முதலில் பயன்படுத்தியவர் யார்?
1. Robert Stoller ராபர்ட் ஸ்டோலர்
2. Sigmund Freud சிக்மண்ட் பிராய்ட்
3. Karl Jung கார்ல் ஜங்
4. Judith Butler ஜூடித் பட்லர்
19. Gender identity is usually formed by age of \_\_\_\_\_ பாலின அடையாளம் பொதுவாக \_\_\_\_\_ வயதில் உருவாகிறது.
1. Five ஐந்து
2. Six ஆறு
3. Three மூன்று
4. Four நான்கு
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a personal conception of oneself as male or female (or rarely, both or neither). \_\_\_\_\_ ஆக வரையறுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

தன்னை ஆண் அல்லது பெண் (அல்லது அரிதாக, இரண்டும் அல்லது இல்லை) என்ற தனிப்பட்ட கருத்தாக வரையறுக்கப்படுகிறது.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Gender Identity<br>பாலின அடையாளம்       | 2. Gender roles<br>பாலின பாத்திரங்கள் |
| 3. Gender discrimination<br>பாலின பாகுபாடு | 4. Gender equality<br>பாலின சமத்துவம் |

Q. No.	SECTION - B (5 * 6 = 30 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
21. (a)	Explain the Global Warming. புவி வெப்பமாவதை பற்றி விவரிக்கவும். [OR]	CO1	K1
(b)	What is meant by Acid rain? அமிலமழை என்றால் என்ன?	CO1	K1
22. (a)	Write a short note on Food Chain. உணவு சங்கிலி பற்றி குறிப்பு எழுதுக [OR]	CO2	K2
(b)	Explain the abiotic components of an Eco system. சுற்றுச்சூழல் அமைப்பில் உயிரற்ற காரணிகளை விளக்குக	CO2	K2
23. (a)	Explain briefly about Renewable energy resources. புதுப்பிக்கத்தக்க எரிசக்தி வளங்களைப் பற்றி சுருக்கமாக விளக்குக. [OR]	CO3	K2
(b)	Summarize the advantages and disadvantage of wind conservation system. காற்றாலை பாதுகாப்பு அமைப்பின் நன்மைகள் மற்றும் தீமைகளை சுருக்கமாகக் விளக்குக.	CO3	K2
24. (a)	Compare Renewable energy resources and Non - Renewable energy resources. புதுப்பிக்கத்தக்க எரிசக்தி வளங்களையும் புதுப்பிக்க முடியாத ஆற்றல் வளங்களையும் ஒப்பிடுக [OR]	CO4	K2
(b)	What is Environmental pollution? State its causes. சுற்றுச்சூழல் மாசுபாடு என்றால் என்ன? அதன் காரணங்களைக் கூறுக	CO4	K2
25. (a)	What are the steps we can take to end Gender inequality? பாலின சமத்துவமின்மையை முடிவுக்குக் கொண்டு வர நாம் எடுக்கக்கூடிய நடவடிக்கைகள் என்ன? [OR]	CO5	K2
(b)	Write down three ways to liberate the LGBTQ+ in your country. உங்கள் நாட்டில் LGBTQ+ ஐ விடுவிக்க மூன்று வழிகளை எழுதுக.	CO5	K2

Q. No.	SECTION - C (5 * 10 = 50 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
26. (a)	Explain the components of Environment சுற்றுச் சூழலின் கூறுகள் பற்றி விளக்குக [OR]	CO1	K1
(b)	Explain Global warming and Ozone layer depletion. புவி வெப்பமடைதல் மற்றும் ஒசோன் அடுக்கு குறைவு ஆகியவற்றை விளக்குக	CO1	K1
27. (a)	Explain the energy flow in an ecosystem.	CO2	K2

ஒரு சுற்றுச்சூழல் அமைப்பில் ஆற்றல் ஓட்டத்தை விளக்கு.

[OR]

- (b) Explain the conservation of wild life. CO2 K2  
வனவிலங்குகளின் பாதுகாப்பை விளக்கு.

28. (a) Describe petroleum resource, oil shale and tar sands. CO3 K2  
பெட்ரோலியவள, எண்ணெய் ஷேல் மற்றும் தார் மணல் ஆகியவற்றை பற்றி விளக்குக.

[OR]

- (b) Discuss the impacts of Coal mining and burning. CO3 K2  
நிலக்கரி சுரங்க மற்றும் அதன் எரியும் தாக்கங்களைப் பற்றி விளக்குக.

29. (a) Illustrate the Environmental laws in India to protect Environment. CO4 K2  
இந்தியாவில் சுற்றுச்சூழலைப் பாதுகாக்கும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் சட்டங்களை பற்றி விளக்குக.

[OR]

- (b) Enumerate the different types of natural resources. CO4 K2  
பல்வேறு வகையான இயற்கை வளங்களை பற்றி கணக்கிடுக.

30. (a) Explain the following terms. CO5 K2  
1. Gender identity  
2. Gender roles  
3. Gender discrimination  
4. Gender inequality  
பின்வரும் விதிமுறைகளை விளக்குக.

1. பாலின அடையாளம்
2. பாலின பாத்திரங்கள்
3. பாலின பாகுபாடு
4. பாலின சமத்துவமின்மை

[OR]

- (b) Write down three of the examples of gender inequality and gender discrimination you come across in your daily life. CO5 K2  
உங்கள் அன்றாட வாழ்க்கையில் நீங்கள் காணும் பாலின சமத்துவமின்மை மற்றும் பாலின பாகுபாட்டின் மூன்று எடுத்துக்காட்டுகளை எழுதுக.

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Reg. No:

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**G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**

(Affiliated to Maharaj Kamraj University)

(Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade)

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 2021**

Programme: B.Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code: 19UFSC41

Course Title: Forensic Chemistry

Date: 18.6.2021

Time: 2 pm. to 5 pm.

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

[10 X 1 = 10]

Answer ALL the Questions.

Choose the Correct Answer.

1. Which of the following is organo-chloride pesticide?  
[a] Malathion [b] Parathion  
[c] DDT [d] Alicarb
2. Which of the following is axionic poison?  
[a] Malathion [b] Parathion  
[c] DDT [d] Alicarb
3. The lowest temperature at which a volatile material vaporize to form ignitable mixture in air is \_\_\_\_\_.  
[a] Burning point [b] Ignition point  
[c] Flash point [d] Fire point
4. Dye in petroleum is detected by \_\_\_\_\_.  
[a] AAS [b] TLC  
[c] GCMS [d] HPLC

5. Which of the following is not an example for Improvised explosive device?

- [a] Fuse born
- [b] Molotov cocktail
- [c] Percussion cup bomb
- [d] Grenade

6. Which of the following leave yellow spot on explosion?

- [a] TNT
- [b] RDX
- [c] HMX
- [d] Picric acid

7. Iodoform test is given by \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] Methanol
- [b] Ethanol
- [c] Formaldehyde
- [d] Acetaldehyde

8. When ethanol is used as an additive to motor fuels to act as a fuel for internal combustion of engines, it's called \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] Power alcohol
- [b] Rectified spirit
- [c] Denatured spirit
- [d] Proof spirit

9. Explosive substance act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] 1954
- [b] 1985
- [c] 1908
- [d] 1945

10. Heroin is classified as \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] Stimulant
- [b] Narcotic
- [c] Steroid
- [d] Hallucinogen

#### SECTION - B

Answer ALL the Questions.

[5 X 7 = 35]

11. a) Write a note on collection and preservation of fire/arson evidence.

b) Elaborate the chemical analysis of arson residues.

--2--

12. a) what do you mean by adulteration? Mention the analytical techniques for the analysis of adulterants in food.

[OR]

b) Write a note on fractional distillation of petroleum.

13. a) Write a note on improvised explosive device.

[OR]

b) Write a note on classification of explosives.

14. a) Write different classification of alcoholic beverages.

[OR]

b) Write a note on illicit and country made liquor.

15. a) Describe in detail about prevention of food adulteration act.

[OR]

b) Write drug and cosmetic act in detail.

#### SECTION - C

[3 X 10 = 30]

Answer Any THREE Questions.

16. Write a detailed note on classification of pesticides.

17. Elaborate different fractions of crude oil with their commercial importance.

18. Write in detail about investigation of scene of explosion.

19. Write the physical and chemical tests for determination of adulterants in alcoholic beverages.

20. Define drugs. Elaborate in detail about NDPS Act.

--3--

SECTION - C

[3 X 10 = 30]

Answer Any THREE Questions.

6. Write the history of forensic document analysis.
7. What do you mean by ESDA? Write its application in document examination.
18. Write a note on decipherment of secret writings and intended writings.
19. Write the forensic examination of Indian passport.
20. Define expert opinion and their need in document examination.

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**G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
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**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2021**

Programme: B.Sc. Forensic Science  
Course Code: 19UFSC42  
Course Title: Questioned Document  
and Handwriting Examination

Date: 19.6.2021  
Time: 2 pm. to 5 pm.  
Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

[10 X 1 = 10]

Answer ALL the Questions.

Choose the Correct Answer.

1. GEQD was first established at \_\_\_\_\_  
[a] Calcutta [b] Shimla  
[c] Delhi [d] Chandigarh
2. Handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_  
[a] Neurological phenomena [b] Muscular phenomena  
[c] Neuro muscular phenomena [d] None of the above
3. Which of the following is classed as poor movement?  
[a] Thumb movement [b] Wrist movement  
[c] Finger movement [d] Whole arm movement
4. Shading habit is a/an \_\_\_\_\_  
[a] Involuntary act [b] Voluntary act  
[c] Pressure act [d] Sudden act



5. Disguised writing can be identified by \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] Low fluency and rhythm  
 [b] Highly individualized script  
 [c] Marginal habit  
 [d] All of the above
6. Charred documents can be stabilized by spraying with \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] Starch solution  
 [b] Soap glue  
 [c] Poly vinyl acetate  
 [d] Turpentine oil
7. The written matters can be partially removed with the help of \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] Nitric acid  
 [b] Petroleum ether  
 [c] Ammonia  
 [d] Methane
8. Making of a false document is dealt in section \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] 464-IPC  
 [b] 463-IPC  
 [c] 462-IPC  
 [d] 127-IEA
9. The currency notes are printed by \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] Web designing  
 [b] Wet offset process  
 [c] Wet printing  
 [d] Litho printing
10. Individual character in typewritten document excludes \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] Ink density and spacing  
 [b] Design of letter  
 [c] Alignment and pressure  
 [d] Damage Type font

SECTION - B

[5 X 7 = 35]

Answer ALL the Questions.

11. a) What do you mean by questioned documents? Define different document and their forensic analysis.  
 [OR]
- b) Write a note on preliminary examination of questioned documents.
12. a) Write a note on natural variations and fundamental divergence in handwritings.  
 [OR]
- b) Write in brief about different instruments used in forensic document analysis with its significance.
13. a) What do you mean by charred documents? Write the forensic analysis of charred documents.  
 [OR]
- b) Write a note on types of alterations in documents.
14. a) What do you mean by forgery? Write different types of forgeries.  
 [OR]
- b) Write forensic examination of xeroxed documents.
15. a) Write forensic examination of computer printouts.  
 [OR]
- b) Mention determination of age of documents by examination of paper and ink.

**SECTION - C**

[ 3 X 10 = 30 ]

Answer Any **THREE** Questions.

16. Write in detail the physical and chemical examination/tests of blood.
17. What is Virology? Give its classification.
18. Explain in detail about wildlife protection act.
19. Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of Life cycle blowfly and explain it.
20. Explain in details all the classification of biological evidences.

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**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2021**

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code: 19UFSC43

Course Title : Forensic Biology

Date: 21.06.2021

Time: 2 pm to 5 pm

Max. Marks: 75

**SECTION - A**

[10 X 1 = 10]

Answer ALL the Questions.  
Choose the Correct Answer.

1. The study of pollen grains is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
[a] Dactyloscopy [b] Endoscopy  
[c] Palynology [d] Anthropology
2. What is the psychoactive constituent present on flowering tops and leaves of the cannabis plant?  
[a] Tetrahydrocannabinol [b] Hyoscyne  
[c] Procaine [d] Strychnine
3. Bacteria can be easily identified under microscopic examination as \_\_\_\_\_  
[a] Motile square bodies [b] Motile round bodies  
[c] Non motile irregular bodies [d] Non motile regular bodies
4. What is full form of SWGMGF?  
[a] Scientific Working Group on Microbial Genetics and Forensics  
[b] Scholar Wealth Group on Mining Globalization and Forensics  
[c] Security Web Group on Malicious Globalization and Field  
[d] Solar Working Group on Microbial Genetics and Forensics

5. IUCN stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- [a] Indian Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources  
 [b] Indigenous Union for Contradictory of Nature and Non-Renewal Resources  
 [c] International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources  
 [d] International Union for Controversies of Natural and Non-Natural Resources
6. Which among the following species which has been categories by the IUCN as likely to become extinct?
- [a] Critically Endangered Species [b] Extinct Species  
 [c] Vulnerable Species [d] Endangered Species
7. The blowflies are usually of which color?
- [a] Blue color [b] Green color  
 [c] Both (a) and (b) [d] None of the above
8. PMI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- [a] Premortem Interval [b] Pseudo mortem Interval  
 [c] Psych mortem Interval [d] Postmortem Interval
9. Which hair shows profound color changes and banding?
- [a] Animal hair [b] Human hair  
 [c] Both (a) and (b) [d] None of these
10. Oligohalophilic diatoms is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
- [a] live in sea or brackish water [b] live in sea water  
 [c] Live in brackish water [d] living in fresh water

-2-

SECTION - B

[5 X 7 = 35]

Answer ALL the Questions.

11. a) Write a short note on that how Forensic Palynology can assist in an Investigation?  
 [OR]
- b) Write in brief about the collection of Pollen from Soil, Mud, and Water Samples.
12. a) Explain in brief the relationship between epidemiology and microbial forensics investigations  
 [OR]
- b) Write a short note on "SWGMP" in your words.
13. a) What kind of evidences is investigated in wildlife forensics lab?  
 [OR]
- b) Write a short note on CTES in your own words.
14. a) Give the blow fly collection technique for Forensic Entomology analysis.  
 [OR]
- b) Give a brief introduction on PMI.
15. a) Write in short the Forensic significance of woods.  
 [OR]
- b) Write in brief the examination of hair.

-3-

13. a) How to create a hyperlink in HTML?

[OR]

b) List out the common lists that can be used when designing a page.

14. a) What are the different types of PHP variables?

[OR]

b) Give a note on Session.

15. a) Write a C program to perform the addition of two numbers.

[OR]

b) Create a simple webpage using HTML basic tags.

SECTION - C [3 X 10 = 30]

Answer Any THREE Questions.

16. Describe the various data types available in C.
17. Discuss on control structures in Java Script.
18. Explain in detail about formatting text using Html tags.
19. Briefly explain the concept of File uploading in PHP.
20. Write a PHP Program to find the sum of digits.

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**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2021**

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code: 19UFSAA1

Course Title : Introduction to Programming Languages

Date:22.6.2021

Time:2 pm. to 5 pm.

Max. Marks :75

SECTION - A [10 X 1 = 10]

Answer ALL the Questions.

Choose the Correct Answer.

1. A C variable cannot start with \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] a Number
- [b] a special symbol other than underscore
- [c] both (a) & (b)
- [d] an alphabet

2. Which of the following is responsible for conversion of C programs to machine language?

- [a] Operating system
- [b] An editor
- [c] A compiler
- [d] An interpreter

3. \_\_\_\_\_ keyword is used to declare variables in java script.

- [a] Var
- [b] Dim
- [c] String
- [d] Int

4. JavaScript is designed for the following purpose \_\_\_\_\_:
- [a] to style HTML pages
  - [b] to execute Queries related to databases on a server
  - [c] to add interactivity to html pages
  - [d] All of the above
5. HTML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- [a] High Text Machine Language
  - [b] HyperText and links Markup Language
  - [c] HyperText Markup Language
  - [d] None of these
6. Which of the following tag is used to insert a line-break in HTML?
- [a] <br>
  - [b] <a>
  - [c] <pre>
  - [d] <b>
7. PHP scripts are enclosed within \_\_\_\_\_
- [a] <php>...</php>
  - [b] <?php...?>
  - [c] ?php...?php
  - [d] <p>...</p>
8. Which of the following function is used to get the value of the previous element in an array?
- [a] last()
  - [b] before()
  - [c] prev()
  - [d] previous()

--2--

9. What will be the output of the following C code?
- ```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ printf("Hello World! \n");
return(0); }
```
- [a] Hello World
  - [b] Hello World! \n
  - [c] "Hello World! \n"
  - [d] Hello World!
10. What will be the output of following PHP code?
- ```
<?php
$a = 5;
$b = 5;
echo ($a == $b);
?>
```
- [a] 5==5
  - [b] 0
  - [c] Error
  - [d] 1

**SECTION - B**

[5 X 7 = 35]

**Answer ALL the Questions.**

11. a) Write a short note on basic structure of C Program.
- [OR]**
- b) Distinguish between C constants and Variables.
12. a) How can you create an Array in JavaScript?
- [OR]**
- b) What is the purpose of 'this' operator in JavaScript?

--3--

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**SECTION - C**

[3 X 10 = 30]

Answer Any THREE Questions.

16. Write in detail the about digital camera parts and functions.
17. Explain in detail the different types of crime scene photography?
18. Explain in detail the components of automobiles.
19. Write in detail about tyre and its function.
20. Explain in details the basic Considerations for Crime Scene Photography?



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**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION -APRIL 2021**

Programme: B.Sc. Forensic Science      Date: 23.6.2021  
 Course Code: 19UFSS41      Time: 2 pm. to 5 pm.  
 Course Title: Forensic Photography and  
 Accident Investigation      Max Marks: 75

**SECTION - A**

[10 X 1 = 10]

Answer ALL the Questions.  
 Choose the Correct Answer.

1. Who invented the first photographic process?
 

[a] Sir Nikola Tesla	[b] Sir Otto Blathy
[c] Sir Nicephore Niepce	[d] Sir Samuel Morse
2. SLR stands for \_\_\_\_\_
 

[a] Single lens reflex	[b] Spherical lens reflex
[c] Square lens reflex	[d] Square load reflection
3. What is the type of Forensic photography?
 

[a] Overall photography	[b] Mid-range photography
[c] Close range photography	[d] All of the above
4. Photographs of Footprints impressions are often used to make \_\_\_\_\_
 

[a] Negative identifications	[b] Positive identifications
[c] Color identifications	[d] Non-Color identifications

5. Chassis term is originated from \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] Latin
- [b] French
- [c] German
- [d] English

6. The another term for chassis is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] The carrying unit
- [b] The buying unit
- [c] The manufacture unit
- [d] The exist unit

7. What can be the causes of road accidents?

- [a] Road Users
- [b] Vehicle
- [c] Road Condition
- [d] All of the above

8. When did the Motor Vehicles Act established?

- [a] 1980
- [b] 1890
- [c] 1988
- [d] 1946

9. It is a part made up of two matching convex lenses which uses a simple method for correcting color fringing or aberration.

- [a] Condenser Lens
- [b] Shutter
- [c] Focusing Screen
- [d] Display

10. It is considered to be one of the three pillars of determining the exposure of your photographs \_\_\_\_\_.

- [a] Condenser Lens
- [b] Aperture
- [c] Display
- [d] Shutter

--2--

**SECTION - B**

**[5 X 7 = 35]**

**Answer ALL the Questions.**

11. a) Write a short note on the features of camera.

**[OR]**

b) What is difference between mirror less camera and DSLR camera?

12. a) Give the list of basic equipment needed for photographic documentation of crime scenes.

**[OR]**

b) What is the purpose of still photography? Explain it.

13. a) Write in brief the function of the chassis.

**[OR]**

b) Give the difference between the two strokes and four strokes engine.

14. a) What are the causes of road accidents? Explain it.

**[OR]**

b) Give the geometric deficiency and safety measures to reduce accidental rates in India.

15. a) Write in short that how skid marks can be useful in investigating accidents.

**[OR]**

b) Write in brief the camera stability for creating quality crime scene photographs.

--3--

Reg. No:

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### END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 2021

(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)

Programme: B. Sc. Forensic Science

Course Code: 20UFSC11

Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE

Date: 25.6.2021

Time: 2 pm. to 5pm.

Max. Marks: 100

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[20 x 1 = 20]	CO(s)	K – Level
1.	Latin term 'Forensic' means _____ [a] Beside the forum [b] Belonging to the forum [c] For the forum [d] After the forum		CO1	K1
2.	Who developed the fundamental principles of document examination? [a] Albert Osborn [b] Edmond Locard [c] Henry Faulds [d] Francis Galton		CO1	K1
3.	Which refers to the study of blood groups? [a] Physics [b] Chemistry [c] Serology [d] Botany		CO1	K1
4.	Who advocated the first application of science to criminal investigation? [a] Alphonse Bertillon [b] Hans Gross [c] Paul Kirk [d] August Vollmer		CO1	K1
5.	This is the function of the Forensic Scientist trained in proper recognition, collection and preservation of evidence required so that medical examiner or coroner can determine the cause of death in autopsy [a] Analysis of Physical Evidence [b] Expert Witness [c] Specially Trained Evidence Collection Technician [d] Computer Analyst		CO2	K1
6.	Which branch of the medicine deals with the application of medical knowledge to the purpose of law? [a] Forensic Medicine [b] Forensic Science [c] Forensic Pathology [d] Medical Jurisprudence		CO2	K1