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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 - 2022****(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)****Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science****Course Code : 20UFSC11****Course Title : Introduction to Forensic Science****Date : 08.07.2022****Time : 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM****Max. Marks : 60**

Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	The first systematic study of fingerprint was done by 1. Francis Galton 2. Hans Gross 3. E. Locard 4. Daubert		CO1	K1
2.	Which principle of Forensic Science states that "change is inevitable"? 1. Principle of individuality 2. Principle of comparison 3. Principle of progressive change 4. Principle of analysis		CO1	K2
3.	The determination of time, range, angle of projection of projectile is related to which domain of Forensic Science? 1. Questioned document 2. Firearms and ballistics 3. Chemistry & Toxicology 4. All of the above		CO2	K1
4.	Dispatches specially trained personnel (civilian and/or police) to the crime scene to collect and preserve physical evidence that will later be processed at the crime laboratory. 1. Photographic unit 2. Question document unit 3. Crime-Scene Investigation Unit 4. None of the above		CO2	K2
5.	Forensic Science Laboratories meet the accreditation requirements specified by the - 1. NCRB 2. NABL 3. NAACL 4. All of the above		CO3	K1
6.	Which division of crime laboratory conducts the examination of bullets, cartridge cases, shotgun shells and ammunition of all types? 1. Chemistry division 2. Biology division 3. Ballistic/ Firearm division 4. Physics division		CO3	K2
7.	The scientific study of crime and criminals, including biological factors, psychological factors, victim traits, punishments, and the control and prevention of crime is known as - 1. Criminology 2. Forensic Science 3. Criminology 4. All of the above		CO4	K1

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|-----|--|---------------------|-----|----|
| 8. | Modus operandi is a ----- phrase. | | CO4 | K2 |
| | 1.Latin | 2.Greek | | |
| | 3.Russian | 4.None of the above | | |
| 9. | Who is known as father of modern toxicology? | | CO1 | K1 |
| | 1.Mand burry | 2.E. muller | | |
| | 3.Edmund locard | 4.Mathieu orfila | | |
| 10. | Anthropology is the study of- | | CO4 | K2 |
| | 1.Human skeleton | 2.Human body fluids | | |
| | 3.Animals | 4.None of the above | | |

Q. No.	SECTION - B Answer ALL Questions	(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
11. (a)	List out the various functions of Forensic Science.		CO1	K1
	[OR]			
(b)	Discuss in short – Doubert Trilogy		CO1	K1
12. (a)	Enlist any 10 various domains in Forensic Science.		CO2	K1
	[OR]			
(b)	What is Forensic entomology? Explain the role of Forensic entomology in PM.		CO2	K1
13. (a)	Show the structure and working of police and detective training schools.		CO3	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	Explain any two divisions of Forensic Science laboratory in detail.		CO3	K2
14. (a)	Contrast on investigative strategy.		CO4	K3
	[OR]			
(b)	Define and explain the following terms with suitable example:- 1. Suspect 2. Actus Reus 3. Corpus Delicti 4. Accused		CO4	K3
15. (a)	What is law of mutual exchange? How it is applicable in Forensics?		CO1	K1
	[OR]			
(b)	Who is Forensic expert? Enlist the various experts in the field of Forensic Science.		CO2	K1
Q. No.	SECTION - C Answer ANY THREE Questions	(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
16.	State any four principles of Forensic Science with suitable example.		CO1	K1
17.	What is Forensic Science? Give your opinion on Forensic Science International perspective.		CO2	K1
18.	Contrast on- 1. NCRB 2. Police Dogs		CO3	K2
19.	What is criminal profiling? Develop the criminal profiling in detail.		CO4	K3
20.	What do you mean by code of conduct? Explain the code of conduct for Forensic scientist.		CO2	K1

8.	Prohibition of Child labour comes under _____.	CO3	K2
	1.Right against Exploitation		
	2.Right to Equality		
	3.Right to Freedom of Religion		
	4.Educational and Cultural Rights		
9.	Rape comes under which section of Indian Penal Code?	CO4	K1
	1.372		
	2.375		
	3.370		
	4.377		
10.	Abduction comes under _____ section of IPC	CO4	K2
	1.362		
	2.352		
	3.342		
	4.332		

Q. No.	SECTION - B (5 * 4 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
11. (a)	What are the Essential Elements of a Crime?	CO1	K1
	[OR]		
(b)	Define the following Legal Terms: 1) Compoundable Offence 2) Non Compoundable Offence	CO1	K1
12. (a)	Explain the different types of crimes.	CO2	K2
	[OR]		
(b)	Can you brief about the offences related to Army?	CO2	K2
13. (a)	Can you write in your own words about the concept of False Evidences?	CO2	K2
	[OR]		
(b)	Explain the offences related to Public Tranquility.	CO2	K2
14. (a)	Give an outline of the Body of The Indian Constitution.	CO3	K2
	[OR]		
(b)	Explain the following Articles: a) Article 21 b) Article 21A	CO3	K2
15. (a)	Explain the sections for Abetment of Suicide and Attempt to Suicide.	CO4	K3
	[OR]		
(b)	Can you build a Murder Scenario on your own?	CO4	K3

Q. No.	SECTION - C (3 * 10 = 30 Marks) Answer any of THREE Questions	CO(s)	K - Level
16.	What are the causes of crime in society?	CO1	K1
17.	Describe the offences related to Extortion	CO2	K2
18.	Explain the crime Cheating with a suitable Illustration.	CO2	K2
19.	Explain any three Fundamentals rights.	CO3	K2
20.	Organize the sections related to affecting Human body.	CO4	K3

8. The particles that are indistinguishable and obey both Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and Pauli's exclusion principle obey _____.
1. Fermi-Dirac Statistics
2. Bose - Einstein Statistics
3. Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution
4. Sigmund distribution
9. A sonometer wire is emitting a note of frequency n , when stretched by a weight. If the weight is completely immersed in water, then the frequency of the wire _____.
1. will be zero
2. will not change
3. will decrease
4. will increase
10. Find the wrong statements: specific heat of a material _____.
1. constant for a material
2. heat capacity per unit mass
3. extrinsic property
4. has units as $J/Kg.K$

Q. No.	SECTION - B Answer ALL Questions	(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
11. (a)	Explain the bending of beams?		CO1	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	Find the work done in stretching a wire of 1 sq mm cross section and 2 m long through 0.1 mm. $Y = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$.		CO1	K2
12. (a)	How do you determine the specific heat capacity of solid?		CO2	K3
	[OR]			
(b)	What is the significance of van der waals equation?		CO2	K3
13. (a)	What are electric field and its properties?		CO3	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	Define semiconductors.		CO3	K2
14. (a)	What is Planck's quantum theory?		CO4	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	What is Bohr velocity and what is the velocity of the electron in the first Bohr orbit?		CO4	K2
15. (a)	How do you determine the torsion rigidity of a wire?		CO5	K4
	[OR]			
(b)	Define law of length.		CO5	K4
Q. No.	SECTION - C Answer ANY THREE Questions	(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
16.	Determine the Young's modulus by uniform bending with experimental setup.		CO1	K1
17.	Define Vander Waal's equation, reversible and irreversible process.		CO2	K3
18.	Derive the equations of damped oscillations and undamped oscillations.		CO3	K2
19.	What are the properties of X-rays?		CO4	K3
20.	How would you determine the rigidity modulus of the material of a wire by torsional pendulum give its theory?		CO5	K4

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Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	The crime of inducing another person to commit a crime, usually for money. 1.Lesser of Two Evils Defense 3.Irresistible Impulse Test	2.Excuse 4.Solicitation	CO1	K1
2.	Following are the causes of crime. 1.Heredity 3.Alcoholism	2.Mental disorder 4.All the above	CO1	K2
3.	Any material on the crime scene that gives details about the crime taken place and the criminal is called 1.Clue 3.Proof	2.Crime scene material 4.Evidence	CO2	K1
4.	Any material on the crime scene that gives details about the crime taken place and the criminal is called 1.Clue 3.Proof	2.Crime scene material 4.Evidence	CO2	K2
5.	The word 'CRIME' is derived from the language 1.Latin 3.German	2.French 4.Sanskrit	CO3	K1
6.	The ultimate responsibility for solving crime lies with 1.All police personnel of the department. 3.The investigative unit only.	2.The patrol officers only. 4.The chief of police	CO3	K2
7.	Light that has all its waves pulsating in unison is called _____ 1.Polychromatic light 3.Maser	2.Monochromatic light 4.Laser	CO4	K1
8.	Federal Bureau of Investigation is the domestic security service of which country? 1.China 3.U.S.A	2.Pakistan 4.Hungary	CO4	K2

9. Who is competent to commute death penalty to life imprisonment? CO1 K2
 1. Director General of Prisoners 2. Chief Minister
 3. Prime Minister 4. President of India
10. The ultimate responsibility for solving crime lies with CO3 K1
 1. All police personnel of the department. 2. The patrol officers only.
 3. The investigative unit only. 4. The chief of police

Q. No. **SECTION - B** **(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)** **CO(s)** **K -**
Answer ALL Questions **Level**

11. (a) Enlist the Various Factors Responsible for Crime. CO1 K1
 [OR]
 (b) Elaborate your opinion on "Crime Scenario in India". CO1 K4
12. (a) List the importance of physical evidences found on the crime scene CO2 K1
 [OR]
 (b) Define Victim and their role in re-construction of a crime scene CO2 K1
13. (a) What is CSM? Write a short note on "crime scene management". CO3 K1
 [OR]
 (b) Construct the steps in chain of custody CO3 K1
14. (a) Elaborate- Scope of Forensic Archaeology? CO4 K2
 [OR]
 (b) Contrast on - "Environmental Forensics" CO4 K3
15. (a) Illustrate the- Hate crimes. CO1 K2
 [OR]
 (b) Explain the Photography process for Crime scene documentation CO3 K1

Q. No. **SECTION - C** **(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)** **CO(s)** **K -**
Answer ANY THREE Questions **Level**

16. List out the scope and development of Forensic Science. CO1 K1
17. Simplify the steps involved in a crime scene analysis CO2 K2
18. Explain the crime scene documentation in detail. CO3 K2
19. Interpret any five emerging trends in Forensic Science with their importance. CO4 K3
20. Interpret the relationship between physical evidences and a crime scene. CO2 K2

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 2022

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)

Programme: B. Sc., Forensic Science

Date: 12.07.2022

Course Code: 20UFSC22

Time: 10am-1pm

Course Title: Forensic Psychology

Max. Marks: 60

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[10 x 1 = 10 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
1.	Psychology is defined as the scientific study of [a] People and things [b] Emotions and beliefs [c] perception and religion [d] Mind and behavior		CO1	K1
2.	The Greek philosopher _____ believed that knowledge is acquired through experience and learning. [a] Archimedes [b] Rousseau [c] Plato [d] Aristotle		CO1	K1
3.	A bundle of axons found within the central nervous system. [a] Tract [b] Nerve [c] Ganglion [d] Nucleus		CO2	K1
4.	Pavlov is famous for his work in: [a] Contingent conditioning [b] Operant conditioning [c] Classical conditioning [d] Oppositional conditioning		CO2	K1
5.	Mental competency is described in _____ [a] IPC Section 84 [b] IPC Section 86 [c] IPC Section 82 [d] IPC Section 80		CO3	K2
6.	Distress, harm, pain to emotions are categorized under _____ [a] Personality injury [b] Personal injury [c] Character injury [d] Mind injury		CO3	K1
7.	Which of the following is NOT a part of the mind, according to Freud's psychoanalytic theory? [a] The superego [b] The subego [c] The id [d] The ego		CO4	K2
8.	Delinquency is a kind of [a] Abnormality [b] Normality [c] Illness [d] All of the above		CO4	K2
9.	People from different cultures can recognize which facial expressions? [a] Fear [b] Anger [c] Happy [d] All the above		CO2	K2
10.	Family law deals with _____ [a] Sexual abuse of a child [b] Physical abuse of a child [c] Child custody [d] All of the above		CO3	K1

		Section – B	[5 x 4 = 20 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
Qn. No.	Answer ALL the Questions			CO1	K1
11.a)	What are Endocrine Glands?	[OR]		CO1	K1
11.b)	What is Psychology and Explain the History of Psychology.			CO1	K1
12.a)	What is Learning and explain Classical Conditioning Theory	[OR]		CO2	K2
12.b)	Distinguish between Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation			CO2	K2
13.a)	Interpret the Forensic Psychiatry and its applications to the legal system	[OR]		CO3	K2
13.b)	Summarize the value of forensic psychology in clinical evaluation			CO3	K2
14.a)	Explain in detail about serial killing.	[OR]		CO4	K3
14.b)	Identify the role of BEOS in Criminal Investigation.			CO4	K3
15.a)	What is the Sociocultural Perspective?	[OR]		CO1	K1
15.b)	Summarize the Long Term Memory			CO2	K2
		Section – C	[3 x 10 = 30 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
Qn. No.	Answer ANY THREE the Questions			CO1	K1
16.	Construct the Different fields of Psychology.			CO1	K1
17.	Explain the concept of Reinforcement and Punishment.			CO2	K2
18.	Outline the Ethical issues concerning Forensic Psychology In India.			CO3	K2
19.	Do you know the concept of Juvenile Delinquency.			CO4	K3
20.	Elaborate Gardner’s Multiple Intelligences.			CO2	K2



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Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	District police force is divided into _____ major branches		CO1	K2
	1.3	2.5		
	3.4	4.2		
2.	At the village level _____ was responsible for the prevention and detection of crimes		CO1	K1
	1.Faujdar	2.Sultan		
	3.Kotwal	4.Choukidar		
3.	Headquarters of INTERPOL is located in _____.		CO2	K2
	1.Lyon	2.London		
	3.Lisbon	4.Libya		
4.	Which of the following come(s) under Unarmed Organizations?		CO2	K1
	1.CBI	2.IB		
	3.BPR&D	4.All of the above		
5.	Dowry Death is described under _____.		CO3	K2
	1.IPC Section 300 B	2.IPC Section 302 B		
	3.IPC Section 304 B	4.IPC Section 306 B		
6.	The Document that bears the Knowledge of Crime is called _____.		CO3	K1
	1.FIR	2.Inquest report		
	3.Chargesheet	4.None of the above		
7.	How many chapters are there in PITA?		CO4	K2
	1.10	2.16		
	3.23	4.17		
8.	A suspect is taken into Custody for the following purpose-.		CO4	K1
	1.Confession	2.Interrogation		
	3.Both (a) and (b)	4.None of the above		

			CO5	K2
9.	How many Chapters are there in POSCO act?	2.13		
	1.10			
	3.11	4.9	CO5	K2
10.	The domestic Violence Act was enacted in the year _____			
	1.2000	2.2002		
	3.2005	4.2010		

			(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
Q. No.	SECTION - B	Answer ALL Questions			
11. (a)	What is Police? Write a short note on Police in India.			CO1	K1
	[OR]			CO1	K1
(b)	Label the ranking of Police based on their uniform.			CO2	K2
12. (a)	Summarize any 3 functions of CBI				
	[OR]			CO2	K2
(b)	Classify the significance of NIA in our country.			CO3	K2
13. (a)	Construct the procedure to file an FIR with legal provisions.				
	[OR]			CO3	K2
(b)	Summarize Dacoity with its legal provision.			CO4	K3
14. (a)	What information do you know about Police Custody?				
	[OR]			CO4	K3
(b)	Develop your view on the term "Bail".			CO5	K4
15. (a)	Classify any 3 types of Crimes committed against Children.				
	[OR]			CO5	K4
(b)	Simplify Domestic Violence.				

			(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
Q. No.	SECTION - C	Answer ANY THREE Questions			
16.	Omit the Historical Perspective of Police Systems in India.			CO1	K1
17.	Describe the working of INTERPOL.			CO2	K2
18.	Summarize the need of a preliminary investigation of a cognizable offence			CO3	K2
19.	Develop your view on the chapters of PITA in detail.			CO4	K3
20.	Examine the terms Child Sexual Assault, Child Pornography and Child Physical Abuse.			CO5	K4



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G.T.N. ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)*(Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) || (Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade)***END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 2022****(UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION (OBE) PATTERN)**

Programme: B.Sc Forensic Science
Course Code: 20UFSA21
Course Title: Allied Physical Chemistry

Date: 19.07.2022
Time: 10am – 1pm
Max. Marks: 60

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[10 x 1 = 10 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
1.	Conversion of a liquid to a gas at all temperatures is called _____. [a] Sublimation [b] Evaporation [c] Condensation [d] Boiling		CO1	K1
2.	Which of the following States of matter has a definite volume but not definite shape? [a] Solid [b] Liquid [c] Gas [d] All of the above		CO1	K2
3.	The rate of a chemical reaction tells us about _____. [a] The reactants taking part in the reaction [b] The products formed in the reaction [c] How slow or fast the reaction is taking place [d] None of the above		CO2	K1
4.	The sum of Kinetic and Potential energies of molecules in a system is called _____ energy. [a] Internal [b] External [c] Both [a] and [b] [d] None of these		CO2	K2
5.	An atom of an element has the electronic configuration 2, 8, 2. To which group does it belong? [a] 4 th group [b] 6 th group [c] 3 rd group [d] 2 nd group		CO3	K1
6.	In which group of Modern Periodic Table, Halogens are placed? [a] 16 th [b] 17 th [c] 18 th [d] 19 th		CO3	K2
7.	The Empirical Formula for water is [a] CO ₂ [b] HO [c] H ₂ [d] H ₂ O		CO4	K1
8.	The Molecular Formula gives _____. [a] Simplest ratio of atoms [b] Actual whole number ratio of atoms [c] Whole number ratio of atoms [d] Natural number ratio of atoms		CO4	K2

9. The most electronegative element is _____
 [a] Fluorine [b] Sodium [c] Francium [d] potassium
10. Pick out the suffix of carboxylic group.
 [a] Oic acid [b] "al" [c] "c=O" [d] -OH

CO1 K1

CO4 K1

[5 x 4 = 20 Marks] CO(s) K-
Level

Section - B
Answer ALL the Questions

11.a) What is Liquid state?

[OR]

CO1 K

11.b) Define the terms: Viscosity and Surface Tension.

CO1 K

12.a) Explain the importance of Thermodynamics.

CO2 K2

[OR]

12.b) Summarize the concept of Entropy and its significance.

CO2 K2

13.a) Summarize History of Periodic Table

CO3 K2

[OR]

13.b) Show the important Metallic Characters of elements from Periodic table.

CO3 K2

14.a) Define the terms Enthalpy and Entropy with its significance.

CO4 K3

[OR]

14.b) What is Surface Tension?

CO4 K3

15.a) Summarize Thermodynamics.

CO3 K2

[OR]

15.b) Why are Physical Properties of a Liquid important to study.

CO1 K1

Section - C [3 x 10 = 30 Marks] CO(s) K-
Level

Answer ANY THREE Questions

16. What are the types of Distillation?

CO1 K1

17. Explain the Laws of Thermodynamics in detail.

CO2 K2

18. Outline the Modern Periodic Table.

CO3 K2

19. Illustrate the structures of the following Functional groups
 a) hydroxyl group b) carboxylic group c) nitro compounds

CO4 K3

20. Compare Alkaline and Alkaline Earth Metals.

CO2 K2

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2022

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Date : 07.07.2022

Course Code : 20UFSC31

Time : 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Course Title : Forensic Dermatoglyphics

Max. Marks : 60

Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	Dermatoglyphics is a Latin term which is known as____ 1.Skin carving 2.Finger writing 3.To view the finger 4.None of the above		CO1	K2
2.	Which of the following sweat gland is located on the palmar surfaces of the human body? 1.Eccrine gland 2.Apocrine gland 3.All of the above 4.None of the above		CO1	K1
3.	What is the formulation of SPRs? 1.Fine suspension of iodine in a detergent 2.Fine suspension of molybdenum disulfide in a detergent solution. 3.Fine suspension of ninhydrin in a detergent solution. 4.None of the above		CO2	K1
4.	A Fingerprint left by a person with soiled or stained Fingerprints is called as- 1.A hidden Fingerprint made visible with powder 2.Visible print 3.Plastic print 4.None of the above		CO2	K2
5.	A form used to record and preserve a person's Fingerprints id called- 1.One card 2.Two card 3.Print card 4.Ten card		CO3	K2
6.	Which of the following factors contribute to recording of smudgy Fingerprint? 1.Low pressure 2.Evenly distributed ink 3.Excess pressure 4.Rough surface		CO3	K1
7.	If angle of arch is greater than 90 ⁰ the type of Fingerprint called as- 1.Loop 2.Plain arch 3.Tented arch 4.Whorl		CO4	K2

8. Which of the following statement satisfies condition for whorl? CO4 K1
1. Consist of only one delta 2. Consist more than two cores
 3. Consist of two delta 4. No ridge count
9. _____ is the term applied to a specialized study of pore structure found on the papillary ridges of the skin as a means of identification. CO5 K2
1. Edgeoscopy 2. Dermatology
 3. Poroscopy 4. All of the above
10. Which of the following is not class character of shoe? CO5 K1
1. Sole-ridge details 2. Wear and tear marks
 3. Length and breadth 4. Position of ribbon knob

Q. No.	SECTION - B Answer ALL Questions	(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
11. (a)	Can you list out the Forensic significances of Fingerprints?		CO1	K1
	[OR]			
(b)	Describe any two fundamental principles of Fingerprinting with suitable examples.		CO1	K1
12. (a)	How can you interpret LPR?		CO2	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	Compare between porous and non porous surfaces.		CO2	K2
13. (a)	Explain what are the precautions you will take while recording the Fingerprint through ink and roller method?		CO3	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	Interpret your idea on- if a dead body is subjected to the following conditions- i] Drowning ii] Burning, how you will record the Fingerprints?		CO3	K2
14. (a)	Illustrate how can you locate the delta and core in any Fingerprint pattern?		CO4	K3
	[OR]			
(b)	What question would you ask when you are doing the Fingerprint examination?		CO4	K3
15. (a)	Identify the role of ear print and foot prints in crime investigation?		CO5	K4
	[OR]			
(b)	Contrast on - Gait pattern analysis.		CO5	K4

Q. No.	SECTION - C Answer ANY THREE Questions	(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
16.	How can you describe the biological basis of Fingerprinting?		CO1	K1
17.	Discuss in brief physical methods of Fingerprint development.		CO2	K2
18.	Interpret the various factors or conditions affecting on latent prints.		CO3	K2
19.	Illustrate the Henrys' system of Fingerprint classification.		CO4	K3
20.	Explain in brief introduction, nature, collection and examination of lip prints.		CO5	K4



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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2022

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science
Course Code : 20UFSC32
Course Title : Technological Methods in Forensic Science

Date : 11.07.2022
Time : 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	Which microscope uses the Raster Scan Pattern to produce the image of a sample? 1.Scanning Electron Microscope 2.Transmission Electron Microscope 3.Phase-Contrast Microscope 4.Polarizing Microscope		CO1	K1
2.	In Dark-field Microscopy, the image of the specimen is viewed _____ against a _____ background. 1.Brightly, Dark 2.Largely, Dark 3.Brightly, Light 4.Largely, Light		CO1	K2
3.	What is also called the automated form of TLC? 1.HPLC 2.HPTLC 3.HPGLC 4.HPPC		CO2	K1
4.	HTLC is a/an _____ system. 1.Open 2.Closed 3.Migration 4.Separation		CO2	K2
5.	What is the abbreviation of TGA? 1.Thermo Gravity Analysis 2.Thermo Gravimetric Analysis 3.Thermion Gravimetric Analysis 4.Thermal Gravies Analysis		CO3	K1
6.	In the application of DTA and DSC which of the following parameters is measured for the glasses? 1.Concentration of the glass 2.Solubility of the glass 3.Cooling temperature 4.Transition temperature		CO3	K2
7.	Which radiation source has electrode in its construction? 1.Tungsten lamp 2.Hydrogen discharge lamp 3.Xenon Discharge Lamp 4.Mercury lamp		CO4	K1
8.	UV absorption spectroscopy is one of the best methods for detecting impurities in---. 1.Inorganic compounds 2.Organic compounds 3.Mixer compound 4.Pure compound		CO4	K2

9. Which type of spectroscopic technique is useful for determining the presence of trace metals? CO5 K1

- 1.UV Spectroscopy
2.IR Spectroscopy
3.Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
4.Mass Spectroscopy

10. _____ is NOT the component of Flame. CO5 K2

- 1.Chopper
2.Burner
3.Fuel
4.Atomizer

Q. No.

SECTION - B
Answer ALL Questions

(5 * 4 = 20 Marks) CO(s) K - Level

11. (a) List out the differences between SEM and TEM. CO1 K1
[OR] CO1 K1
(b) What is the purpose of a Phase-contrast Microscope? CO2 K1
12. (a) Define Paper Chromatography. CO2 K1
[OR] CO2 K1
(b) List out the differences between TLC and HPTLC techniques. CO3 K2
13. (a) Discuss the Advantages of Gas Chromatography. CO3 K2
[OR] CO3 K2
(b) Explain the Principle of Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA). CO4 K3
14. (a) Classify the components of Ultra Violet Spectroscopy (UV-Spectroscopy). CO4 K3
[OR] CO4 K3
(b) Examine the Fundamental modes of vibrations in Infra-Red Spectroscopy (IR-Spectroscopy). CO5 K4
15. (a) Explain the instrumentation of NMR. CO5 K4
[OR] CO5 K4
(b) Explain the instrumentation of AES.

Q. No.

SECTION - C
Answer ANY THREE Questions

(3 * 10 = 30 Marks) CO(s) K - Level

16. Show a neatly drawn schematic diagram of a Scanning Tunneling Microscope. Define its working principle in detail. CO1 K1
17. Distinguish between Partition and Adsorption principles in Chromatography. CO2 K2
18. Describe Thermo Gravimetric Analysis (TGA) with its Applications in detail. CO3 K2
19. Show a neat and labeled diagram of Ultra Violet Spectroscopy (UV- Spectroscopy). CO4 K3
20. What are the possible outcomes of using NMR in a toxicological analysis? CO5 K4



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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 - 2022****(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)****Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science****Date : 14.07.2022****Course Code : 20UFSC33****Time : 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM****Course Title : Indian Laws****Max. Marks : 60**

Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	What is the abbreviation of CrPC, 1973? 1.Criminal Procedure Code,1973 2.Crime Process Code,1973 3.Code of Criminal Procedure,1973 4.Code of Crime Procedure,1973		CO1	K1
2.	The Code of Criminal Procedure commonly called Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) is came into force on _____. 1.1 st April 1974 2.1 st April 1973 3.1 st May 1973 4.1 st May 1974		CO1	K2
3.	Which of the following statements in NOT true regarding the charge sheet made under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973? 1.In case of offence of a rape of a child the charge sheet must be submitted within three months of the FIR 2.After submission of the charge sheet there cannot be any further investigation into the case by police 3.The right to be released on bail is lost once the charge-sheet is filed 4.Charge sheet against absconding accused can be filed even if the accused is not arrested		CO2	K1
4.	Section 162 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 is for the protection of _____. 1.Accused 2.Witnesses 3.Police officer 4.Magistrate		CO2	K2
5.	What is the purpose of this Act according to preamble of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? 1.To provide, define and amend the law of evidence 2.To provide, consolidate the law of evidence 3.To define and amend the law of evidence 4.To consolidate, define and amend the law of evidence		CO3	K1
6.	The question is whether the murder of X was committed Y. Then fact that Y produces an admission slips of hospital indicating dislocation of his hip bone during the period of alleged murder. Which one among the follow provision of the Indian Evidence Act under which it is relevant?		CO3	K2

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|-----|----|
| | 1. Section 6 | 2. Section 11 | | |
| | 3. Section 10 | 4. Section 12 | | |
| 7. | Which of the following sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 gives provisions regarding proof as to electronic signatures? | | CO4 | K1 |
| | 1. Section 67 | 2. Section 67B | | |
| | 3. Section 67A | 4. Section 67C | | |
| 8. | Oral evidence under section 60 of Evidence Act may be: | | CO4 | K2 |
| | 1. Direct only | 2. Hearsay | | |
| | 3. Witness | 4. Indirect only | | |
| 9. | "Any Court may alter or add to any charge at any time before judgment is pronounced" this explain in section ___ of CrPC, 1973. | | CO2 | K2 |
| | 1. 216 | 2. 211 | | |
| | 3. 212 | 4. 213 | | |
| 10. | Declaration in course of business is admissible under section: | | CO3 | K2 |
| | 1. 32(3) | 2. 32(2) | | |
| | 3. 32(3) | 4. 32(4) | | |

- | Q. No. | SECTION - B
Answer ALL Questions | (5 * 4 = 20 Marks) | CO(s) | K -
Level |
|---------|--|--------------------|-------|--------------|
| 11. (a) | What is the hierarchy of courts in India?
[OR] | | CO1 | K1 |
| (b) | Define the following basic Legal Terms:
1) Discharge 2) Acquittal | | CO1 | K1 |
| 12. (a) | Explain the procedure for Investigation according to CrPC, 1872?
[OR] | | CO2 | K2 |
| (b) | Explain about Diary of proceeding in investigation. | | CO2 | K2 |
| 13. (a) | Illustrate the Silent features of The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
[OR] | | CO3 | K2 |
| (b) | Interpret the following terms:
1) Court 2) Fact | | CO3 | K2 |
| 14. (a) | Interview the Admissibility of electronic records with illustration.
[OR] | | CO4 | K3 |
| (b) | Utilize the burden of proof with illustration. | | CO4 | K3 |
| 15. (a) | What is article 19 of The Indian Constitution?
[OR] | | CO1 | K1 |
| (b) | Explain about dying declaration. | | CO3 | K2 |

- | Q. No. | SECTION - C
Answer ANY THREE Questions | (3 * 10 = 30 Marks) | CO(s) | K -
Level |
|--------|--|---------------------|-------|--------------|
| 16. | What are the Silent features of Constitution of India? | | CO1 | K1 |
| 17. | Explain the Initiation of investigation proceedings. | | CO2 | K2 |

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----|
| 18. | Interpret the The Doctrine of res gestae. | CO3 | K2 |
| 19. | Interview the "Examination of witnesses". | CO4 | K3 |
| 20. | Interpret the Bail provisions. | CO2 | K2 |



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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL - 2022

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)

Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science

Date : 07.07.2022

Course Code : 20UFSC41

Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Course Title : Forensic Chemistry

Max. Marks : 60

Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	A ____ is a type of chemical pesticide used to kill plant-parasitic. 1.Nematicides 3.Pesticides	2.Acaricide 4.Insecticides	CO1	K2
2.	Which cannot control fire due to oils? 1.Fire Extinguisher 3.Sand	2.Formite 4.Water	CO1	K1
3.	A substance added to food to maintain safety, freshness, taste is known as ____. 1.Preservative 3.Additive	2.Adulterant 4.Flavoring	CO2	K2
4.	Why Urea is added to milk? 1.Thickness 3.Taste	2.Color 4.To increase Nitrogen Content	CO2	K1
5.	One of the following is NOT the application of Explosive ____. 1.Defense Purpose 3.Mining purpose	2.Research Purpose 4.Harming Animal and Human	CO3	K2
6.	Which one of the following is a definition of a deflagration? 1.A small explosion used to set off a main charge of explosive 3.The name given to any explosion that occurs in a condensed explosive.	2.A type of chemical explosion in which the speed at which the reaction front moves through the explosive is greater than the speed of sound in that material. 4.A type of chemical explosion in which the speed at which the reaction front moves through the explosive is less than the speed of sound in that material.	CO3	K1

7. The term "Beverage" is originated from a ___ word. CO4 K2
 1.Latin 2.German
 3.French 4.English
8. How many types of Non-Alcoholic beverages are present? CO4 K1
 1.3 2.4
 3.2 4.5
9. Total number of Section present in Drugs & Cosmetics Act is _____. CO5 K2
 1.28 2.38
 3.30 4.35
10. What is the full form of NDPS? CO5 K1
 1.Narcotics drugs and Psycho Substance 2.Narcotics drugs and Psychotropic Substance
 3.Nicotine drugs and Psychotropic Substance 4.Narcotics dealer and Psychotropic Substance

- Q. No.** **SECTION - B** **(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)** **CO(s)** **K - Level**
Answer ALL Questions
11. (a) Define Pesticides. CO1 K1
[OR]
 (b) Define the DDT along with its Structure. CO1 K1
12. (a) Explain the petroleum Products. CO2 K2
[OR]
 (b) Illustrate the Techniques used for Analysis of food samples. CO2 K2
13. (a) Interpret the Explosion. CO3 K2
[OR]
 (b) Define PETN and Explain its Characteristics. CO3 K2
14. (a) Organize the list of adulterant and common toxic substance in liquor. CO4 K3
[OR]
 (b) Build the structural of Breadth Analyzer. CO4 K3
15. (a) Examine the Misbranded cases related to Petrol, Liquor, And other things. CO5 K4
[OR]
 (b) Examine the Silent Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 Act. CO5 K4

- Q. No.** **SECTION - C** **(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)** **CO(s)** **K - Level**
Answer ANY THREE Questions
16. Can you tell me the types of Pesticides? CO1 K1
17. Illustrate the Significance of Forensic Food adulteration. CO2 K2
18. Infer the Country made and improvise Explosives. CO3 K2
19. Construct the model to deal with illicit liquor cases. CO4 K3
20. Analysis the Case study related to Food Adulteration. CO5 K4



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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 - 2022****(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)****Programme : B.Sc. Forensic Science****Course Code : 20UFSC42****Course Title : Questioned Documents and Handwriting Examination****Date : 11.07.2022****Time : 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM****Max. Marks : 60**

Q. No.	SECTION - A Answer ALL Questions	(10 * 1 = 10 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
1.	ASQDE stands for _____ 1.Analyzed Standard of Question Document Examination. 2.Analyzed Specimen of Questioned Document Evaluation 3.Admitted Sample of Questioned Document Examination. 4.American Society Questioned Document Examination		CO1	K2
2.	What is to be examined in Questioned Document? 1.Authorship 2.Genuineness 3.Handwriting 4.All the above		CO1	K1
3.	In Handwriting, a short initial or terminal stroke is called _____ 1.Hook 2.Hiatus 3.Spur 4.Staff		CO2	K2
4.	What is meant by Historical dating? 1.Verification of value of document 2.Verification of age of document 3.Verification of age and value of document 4.None of the above		CO2	K1
5.	_____ are the impressions placed on a piece of paper by a machine or a simple tool. 1.Patent impression 2.Latent impression 3.Seal impression 4.Mechanical impressions		CO3	K2
6.	Obliterations can be defined as _____ 1.Covering the writing with colored matter 2.Removing writing with mechanical means 3.Removing writing by chemical means 4.None of the above		CO3	K1

7.	Type writer was introduced in -----		CO4	K2
	1.1897	2.1874		
	3.1880	4.1885		
8.	What is simulated forgery?		CO4	K1
	1.Transfer of document to fraudulent one	2.Imitation of genuine writing		
	3.Forgery by impersonation of document	4.Avoiding detection of a document		
9.	A signature stamp is a ----- seal made in the style of a handwritten signature.		CO5	K2
	1.Compressed seal	2.Pressure sensitive		
	3.Touch sensitive	4.Photosensitive seal		
10.	What is known as encoded water marks?		CO5	K1
	1.Having symbols, markings, underlying	2.Simple logos without any sign to reveal age		
	3.Having logo with date	4.All of the above		

Q. No.	SECTION - B Answer ALL Questions	(5 * 4 = 20 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
11. (a)	Enlist and elaborate the various factors through which the document is getting degraded?		CO1	K1
	[OR]			
(b)	Define and explain the followings with suitable examples. 1)Requested Writing 2)Admitted Writing		CO1	K1
12. (a)	Write a short on "Forensic handwriting examination".		CO2	K1
	[OR]			
(b)	Enlist the general characteristics of handwriting.		CO2	K1
13. (a)	Define disguised writing and explain your opinion about disguised writing.		CO3	K2
	[OR]			
(b)	Explain how you will develop the indented writings?		CO3	K2
14. (a)	Explain in detail the examination of type written and printed matter.		CO4	K3
	[OR]			
(b)	Explain the principle and working mechanism of a Xerox machine with neat labeled diagram.		CO4	K3
15. (a)	List out the various application of light sources in Forensic Document Examination.		CO5	K4
	[OR]			
(b)	Discuss in detail how you will perform the analysis of passports, stamp papers and postal stamps?		CO5	K4
Q. No.	SECTION - C Answer ANY THREE Questions	(3 * 10 = 30 Marks)	CO(s)	K - Level
16.	Discuss in detail – classification of document?		CO1	K1

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|----|
| 17. | Elaborate in detail the fundamentals of handwriting? | CO2 | K2 |
| 18. | Explain the application of light source in Forensic document examination. | CO3 | K2 |
| 19. | Enlist and explain the various types of printings. | CO4 | K3 |
| 20. | Compare and explain the principles and working mechanism of inkjet and laser printers with neat labeled diagram. | CO5 | K4 |

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 2022

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)

Programme: B. Sc., Forensic Science

Course Code: 20UFSC43

Course Title: Forensic Biology

Date: 14.07.2022

Time: 10am-1pm

Max. Marks : 60

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[10 x 1 = 10 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
1.	Who discovered Luminol for detecting the blood stains? [a] Karl Landsteiner [b] H. O .Albrecht [c] Dr. Leone Lattes [d] Sir Alec Jeffreys		CO1	K1
2.	PCR technique is used to _____. [a] Amplify DNA fragments [b] Detecting DNA [c] Examination of genetic code [d] Analysis of DNA samples		CO1	K2
3.	What is meant by Mycology? [a] Study of microscope [b] Study of fungi [c] Study of lichens [d] Study of microbes		CO2	K1
4.	After which attack the discipline microbiology got global attention? [a] Plague attack [b] HIV/AIDS [c] Anthrax attack [d] Spanish flu		CO2	K2
5.	When the wildlife (Protection) Act came into force? [a] 1973 [b] 1974 [c] 1970 [d] 1972		CO3	K1
6.	Census of wildlife population is also known as _____. [a] Census of animals [b] Species -Inventory [c] Census of wild -animal species [d] Estimation of species		CO3	K2
7.	How many stages of life cycle are there in blow flies? [a] 5 [b] 4 [c] 3 [d] 2		CO4	K1
8.	The living insect in the stage prior to metamorphosis in the blow fly lifecycle is called the _____. [a] Pupae [b] Pupal case [c] Puparium [d] Larvae		CO4	K2
9.	What is the full form of CDC? [a] Center for Disease Control [b] Communicable Disease Center [c] Communicable Disease Diagnostic Center [d] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention		CO2	K1
10.	What can Forensic entomology be used to determine? [a] Time of death [b] Cause of death [c] Location of death [d] Mode of death		CO4	K1

Qn. No.	Section - B		CO(s)	K- Level
	Answer ALL the Questions			
	[5 x 4 = 20 Marks]			
11.a)	What is the role of Forensic Biologist?		CO1	K1
	[OR]			
b)	Define:		CO1	K1
	1) Autumn wood			
	2) Spring wood			
12.a)	Summarize the history of forensic microbiology?		CO2	K2
	[OR]			
b)	Explain about bacteria?		CO2	K2
13.a)	Illustrate the identification of pugmark?		CO3	K2
	[OR]			
b)	Outline the crime scene search of wildlife crimes?		CO3	K2
14.a)	Develop the examination of animal bite marks.		CO4	K3
	[OR]			
b)	Organize the examination of marks on the bodies of victims.		CO4	K3
15.a)	Compare the identification of animals by teeth?		CO3	K2
	[OR]			
b)	Utilize the development of forensic zoology in investigation.		CO4	K3
Qn. No.	Section - C		CO(s)	K- Level
	Answer ANY THREE Questions			
	[3 x 10 = 30 Marks]			
16.	Define the collection, extraction and examination of diatoms from drowned body?		CO1	K1
17.	Explain microbial forensic program (SWGMP)?		CO2	K2
18.	Explain Forensic Ornithology and its significance?		CO3	K2
19.	Organize the collection of entomological evidence during death investigation?		CO4	K3
20.	Explain the census of wildlife population?		CO3	K2

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – APRIL 2022

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - UNDER OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION)

Programme: B.Sc., Forensic Science

Date: 18.07.2022

Course Code: 20UFSA41

Time: 10am-1pm

Course Title : Introduction to Basic Programming Languages

Max. Marks: 60

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[10 x 1 = 10 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
1.	Who is the father of C language? [a] Steve Jobs [b] James Gosling [c] Dennis Ritchie [d] Rasmus Lerdorf		CO1	K1
2.	Include <stdio.h> means. [a] Start Input Output [b] Studio In out [c] Standard In out [d] Standard Input Output		CO1	K2
3.	What is basic program language Knowledge one should have to learn about JavaScript? [a] HTML [b] C++ [c] C [d] Java		CO2	K1
4.	One of the following is Limitation of JavaScript. [a] Less server interaction [b] Immediate feedback to the visitors [c] Richer interfaces [d] Multiprocessor capabilities		CO2	K2
5.	Which of the following tag is used for inserting the largest heading in HTML? [a] <h4> [b] <h3> [c] <h2> [d] <h1>		CO3	K1
6.	CSS Programming language was developed in Year _____. [a] 1996 [b] 1990 [c] 1991 [d] 1992		CO3	K2
7.	Who is known as the father of PHP? [a] Drek Kolkevi [b] List Barely [c] Rasmus Lerdorf [d] None of the above		CO4	K1
8.	Variable name in PHP starts with – [a] \$ (Dollar) [b] ! (Exclamation) [c] & (Ampersand) [d] # (Hash)		CO4	K2
9.	What is used of JavaScript? [a] Hardware [b] Security [c] Web Design [d] Application		CO2	K1
10.	PHP variables are denoted by symbol/sign _____. [a] \$ [b] % [c] # [d] !		CO4	K2
Qn. No.	Section – B Answer ALL the Questions	[5 x 4 = 20 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
11.a)	Why C language is called as Mother and System language? [OR]		CO1	K1
b)	What is the C operator?		CO1	K1

12.a)	Interpret the short history of JavaScript.	C02	K2
	[OR]		
b)	Illustrate the JavaScript Operator.	C02	K2
13.a)	Interpret the difference between HTML and CSS.	C03	K2
	[OR]		
b)	Outline this tags- Title, Head, Body.	C03	K2
14.a)	Identify the Environment process to Install PHP.	C04	K3
	[OR]		
b)	Identify the difference between Echo and Print in PHP.	C04	K3
15.a)	Explain following CSS Properties- Border, Size, and Display.	C03	K2
	[OR]		
b)	Organize the classification Data Types in PHP.	C04	K3
Qn.	Section - C	[3 x 10 = 30 Marks]	K -
No.	Answer ALL the Questions	CO(s)	Level
16.	Write the Features of C program.	C01	K1
17.	Describe the History of JavaScript.	C02	K2
18.	Interpret the basic CSS program.	C03	K2
19.	Identify the importance of PHP.	C04	K3
20.	Describe the Installation method of C program.	C01	K1



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Programme: B.Com/B.A/B.B.A/B.Sc.,

Course Code: 20UFSS41

Course Title: Forensic Photography and Accident Investigation

Date: 20.07.2022

Time: 10am-12pm

Max. Marks: 30

Qn. No.	Section – A Answer ALL the Questions	[5 x 3 = 15 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
1.a)	What are the basic principles of photography? [OR]		CO1	K1
b)	What is the difference between SLR and DSLR Camera?		CO1	K1
2.a)	Discuss in detail bird eye view photography. [OR]		CO2	K2
b)	Explain in detail blood stain photography.		CO2	K2
3.a)	Explain the term Wheel Base in detail with neat labeled diagram. [OR]		CO3	K2
b)	Enlist and explain the different road terminologies.		CO3	K2
4.a)	Illustrate the term vehicular accidents. [OR]		CO4	K3
b)	What are your opinions about Motor vehicular crimes?		CO4	K3
5.a)	What is mean by Digital Imaging? [OR]		CO2	K2
b)	Explain the term Tire and Rims.		CO3	K2
Qn. No.	Section – B Answer ANY THREE Questions	[3 x 5 = 15 Marks]	CO(s)	K – Level
6.	Explain the principle and working mechanism of SLR Camera with neat labelled diagram.		CO1	K1
7.	Enlist and explain the various legal issues related to photographs.		CO2	K2
8.	Write short note on brake system and testing of brakes?		CO3	K1
9.	Choose the different types of rules that the pedestrians have to follow.		CO4	K3
10.	What is the effect of an aperture, shutter speed and ISO on photography?		CO1	K1
