

# KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

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(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(4 Pages)

Reg. No: .....

Question Code: 26E03405

Course Code : 24UMCF31

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Third Semester

B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

Basic of Digital Forensics

(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)

Time : 3Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

## PART - A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

CO:1 1. Which is not an Output device

- K:1
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Monitor | (b) Keyboard |
| (c) Printer | (d) Plotter  |

CO:1 2. A disk drive is a mechanism that

- K:1
- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Read only      | (b) Write only        |
| (c) Read and write | (d) None of the above |

CO:2 3. Computer crimes differ from conventional crimes mainly in

- K:1
- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (a) The speed and reach of the crime | (b) The tools used to commit the crime |
| (c) The virtual nature of evidence   | (d) All of the above                   |

CO:2 4. Operation of digital systems can be disrupted by

- K:2
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Malware      | (b) Traffic signals |
| (c) Fire hazards | (d) Floods only     |

CO:3 5. A Trojan horse in computing refers to

- K:1
- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (a) A virus hidden in a legitimate-looking program | (b) A strong firewall            |
| (c) A type of antivirus software                   | (d) An error in operating system |

- CO:3 K:2 6. Crimes related to intellectual property rights in cyberspace mainly involve
- (a) Theft of software, music or digital content (b) Physical burglary of computers
- (c) Car theft (d) Fake currency circulation
- CO:4 K:1 7. The first step in a computer forensic investigation is usually
- (a) Seizure of suspected computer (b) Creating a report
- (c) Court testimony (d) Reinstalling operating system
- CO:4 K:1 8. Extraction of information from the hard disk in forensic investigation is done using
- (a) Normal copy-paste method (b) Disk formatting
- (c) Bit-stream imaging (d) Manual typing
- CO:5 K:1 9. Restoration of deleted files is possible because
- (a) Deleted files are instantly destroyed forever (b) Deleted files often remain in storage until overwritten
- (c) Deleted files move to the recycle bin only (d) Operating systems back up all files automatically
- CO:5 K:2 10. Encryption is mainly used to
- (a) Protect data by converting it into unreadable form (b) Delete files permanently
- (c) Slow down the computer system (d) Store files in compressed form

**PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 250 words.**

- CO:1 K:3 11. (a) List the hardware components and accessories of a computer.

**(OR)**

- (b) Examine the operating system and its functions.

CO:2 12. (a) Distinguish between computer crimes and conventional  
K:4 crimes.

**(OR)**

(b) List the reasons for committing computer crimes.

CO:3 13. (a) Explain the following

K:4

- i) Trap door
- ii) Trojan horse
- iii) Super zapping
- iv) Logic bombs

**(OR)**

(b) Distinguish between a computer virus and a computer worm.

CO:4 14. (a) Apply the concept of bit-stream imaging to a case where  
K:3 deleted files must be recovered.

**(OR)**

(b) Compare and contrast the reliability of MD5 and SHA-1 hash algorithms in forensic investigation.

CO:5 15. (a) Write a short note about E-mail tracking.

K:3

**(OR)**

(b) Apply relevant cyber laws to different types of digital crimes with examples.

### **PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).**

**Answer should not exceed 500 words.**

CO:1 16. (a) Evaluate the advantages and limitations of LAN, CAN, MAN,  
K:5 WAN and WLAN in terms of cost, coverage and performance.

**(OR)**

(b) Explain in detail about the basic fundamentals of computers.

CO:2 17. (a) Interpret in detail about the different computer crimes

K:5

**(OR)**

(b) Demonstrate how malware can be used by cybercriminals to gain unauthorized access to a victim's computer.

CO:3 18. (a) Mention a detailed note on phishing and Cyber stalking.

K:3

**(OR)**

(b) What is hacking? Classify the different types of hacking.

CO:4 19. (a) Elaborate in detail about the seizure process of suspected  
K:6 computer from crime scene.

**(OR)**

(b) Describe HDD and its physical constructor .

CO:5 20. (a) Delineate encryption, decryption and its types.

K:5

**(OR)**

(b) Evaluate the impact of password cracking and its types.