

KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages)

Reg. No:

Question Code: 26E03408

Course Code : 24UMCF32

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Third Semester

B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

Dactylography

(For those who joined in July 2025 onwards)

Time : 3Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

- CO:1 1. The study of fingerprints is known as
K:1 (a) Ballistics (b) Dactylography
(c) Toxicology (d) Serology
- CO:1 2. Fingerprints are considered reliable because they are
K:2 (a) Changeable (b) Permanent and unique
(c) Temporary (d) Artificial
- CO:2 3. Friction ridges are formed in the
K:1 (a) Dermal layer (b) Epidermal layer
(c) Bone (d) Hair follicle
- CO:2 4. Galton's details refer to
K:2 (a) Pattern types (b) Ridge characteristics
(c) Ink method (d) Court evidence
- CO:3 5. Ridge counting is mainly used in
K:1 (a) Pattern comparison (b) Chemical analysis
(c) DNA typing (d) Toxicology
- CO:3 6. Inked fingerprint specimen is prepared for
K:2 (a) Decoration (b) Official record and
comparison
(c) Photography only (d) Chemical testing

- CO:4 7. Henry System is used for
K:1
(a) Development (b) Classification
(c) Photography (d) Chemical testing
- CO:4 8. Core and Delta are features of
K:2
(a) Tool marks (b) Pattern area
(c) Blood stain (d) Bullet
- CO:5 9. Black powder method is a
K:1
(a) Chemical method (b) Physical method
(c) Biological method (d) Digital method
- CO:5 10. Cyanoacrylate fuming is mainly used to develop
K:2
(a) Visible prints (b) Latent prints
(c) Ink prints (d) Patent prints

PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

- CO:1 11. (a) Explain the history and development of fingerprints.
K:3
(OR)
(b) Discuss the principles of fingerprints as forensic evidence.
- CO:2 12. (a) Explain the biological basis of friction ridges.
K:3
(OR)
(b) Discuss the basic fingerprint pattern types.
- CO:3 13. (a) Analyze the method of making an inked fingerprint
K:4 specimen.
(OR)
(b) Examine the importance of ridge counting and tracing in comparison.
- CO:4 14. (a) Explain the Henry system of classification.
K:3
(OR)
(b) Discuss the single digit classification method.
- CO:5 15. (a) Explain various physical methods of fingerprint
K:3 development.
(OR)

- (b) Discuss the chemical and fuming methods of developing latent prints.

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) Analyze the importance of fingerprints in criminal
K:4 investigation.

(OR)

- (b) Evaluate the contribution of important figures in fingerprint science.

- CO:2 17. (a) Critically evaluate ridge characteristics used in fingerprint
K:5 comparison.

(OR)

- (b) Assess the interpretation of fingerprint pattern areas.

- CO:3 18. (a) Analyze the protocols followed in fingerprint comparison.
K:4

(OR)

- (b) Evaluate the process of taking fingerprints from living and dead persons.

- CO:4 19. (a) Critically examine fingerprint classification systems.
K:5

(OR)

- (b) Assess the role of Fingerprint Bureau in criminal justice system.

- CO:5 20. (a) Analyze the various methods of development and lifting of
K:4 latent fingerprints.

(OR)

- (b) Evaluate the role of modern fingerprint lab equipment in investigation.