

KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

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(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages)

Reg. No:

Question Code : 26E02515

Course Code : 24UMCP41

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Fourth Semester

B.A. CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Forensic Science and Forensic Medicine

(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
K:1
1. The first State Forensic Science Laboratory in India was established at _____.
- (a) Hyderabad (b) Chennai
(c) Kolkata (d) Mumbai
- CO:1
K:1
2. The permanent record of the scene layout is the _____.
- (a) Rough sketch (b) Final sketch
(c) Field note (d) Case diary
- CO:2
K:1
3. The process of determining the source of evidence to one unique origin is _____.
- (a) Comparison (b) Identification
(c) Individualization (d) Examination
- CO:2
K:1
4. "Every contact leaves a trace" was proposed by _____.
- (a) Bertillon (b) Galton
(c) Locard (d) Gross
- CO:3
K:1
5. Ink analysis is commonly done using _____.
- (a) Spectroscopy (b) Chromatography
(c) Microscopy (d) Radiography
- CO:3
K:2
6. Imitation of another person's signature is called _____.
- (a) Disguise (b) Simulation
(c) Alteration (d) Obliteration

- CO:4 7. The application of medical knowledge to law is called _____.
K:1 (a) Pathology (b) Toxicology
(c) Forensic Medicine (d) Surgery
- CO:4 8. Consent given verbally is called _____.
K:2 (a) Implied (b) Written
(c) Express (d) Blanket
- CO:5 9. Carbon monoxide is classified as _____.
K:2 (a) Irritant (b) Metallic
(c) Asphyxiant (d) Alkaloid
- CO:5 10. In survival cases, poison is detected mainly from _____.
K:1 (a) Bone (b) Hair
(c) Urine (d) Muscle

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) Define Forensic Science. Explain its scope and importance in
K:4 criminal investigation.

(OR)

(b) Write short notes on General Crime Scene Procedure.

- CO:2 12. (a) Classify Physical Evidence with suitable examples.

K:4

(OR)

(b) Explain Locard's Principle of Exchange with examples.

- CO:3 13. (a) Write a short note on Writing Materials used in Questioned
K:4 Documents.

(OR)

(b) Differentiate between General and Individual Characteristics in Handwriting.

- CO:4 14. (a) Define Forensic Medicine. Write a short note on Medico-
K:4 Legal Documents.

(OR)

(b) Explain Types of Consent and Medical Negligence.

- CO:5 15. (a) Classify Poisons with suitable examples.

K:4

(OR)

(b) Write a short note on Routes of Administration of Poison.

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) Trace the Origin and Development of Forensic Science in
K:5 India.

(OR)

(b) Describe the Set-up of Forensic Science Laboratories in India and explain Crime Scene Documentation methods.

CO:2 17. (a) Distinguish between Class and Individual Characteristics.
K:4 Explain Identification and Individualization of Physical Evidence.

(OR)

(b) Describe the Forensic Examination of Fingerprints, Footwear and Tyre Impressions in light of Locard's Principle.

CO:3 18. (a) Discuss Forgery and its Types with methods of detection.
K:4

(OR)

(b) Explain the Principles of Handwriting Identification and Examination of Typewritten Scripts.

CO:4 19. (a) Discuss Death, its Types, Mode and Manner of Death.
K:4

(OR)

(b) Explain Inquest (Types), Classification of Injuries and Medico-Legal Autopsy.

CO:5 20. (a) Describe Postmortem Changes due to Poisoning.
K:4

(OR)

(b) Explain Collection and Preservation of Visceral Samples in Survival and Fatal Cases.