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Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 30722 E      Sub. Code : CSFC 41

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Fourth Semester

Criminology and Forensic Science

Skill Based Subject — QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS

(For those who joined in July 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is not a type of questioned document?
  - (a) Handwriting documents
  - (b) Printed documents
  - (c) Audio recording
  - (d) Digital documents

2. Which type of questioned document includes signatures and letters?
  - (a) Printed documents
  - (b) Handwriting documents
  - (c) Typewritten documents
  - (d) Digital documents
3. Which tool is commonly used to capture microscopic details of questioned documents?
  - (a) Ultraviolet light
  - (b) Photomicrography
  - (c) Visible spectral comparator
  - (d) Fluorescence spectroscopy
4. Which tool is commonly used to examine the surface of documents for alterations?
  - (a) Ultraviolet spectroscopy
  - (b) Photomicrography
  - (c) Electrostatic detection apparatus
  - (d) Infrared spectroscopy

5. The main advantage of using exemplar samples in handwriting analysis is:
  - (a) They provide variability
  - (b) They represent the natural handwriting of the individual
  - (c) They are easily manipulated
  - (d) They lack authenticity
6. Handwriting individuality is primarily influenced by:
  - (a) Paper quality
  - (b) Ink color
  - (c) Personal habits and experiences
  - (d) Writing speed
7. Handwriting recognition software is commonly used in:
  - (a) Forensic investigations
  - (b) Ink analysis
  - (c) Paper composition analysis
  - (d) Typewriting analysis
8. Which technique is used to reveal impressions left on paper by writing on a previous sheet?
  - (a) Erasure detection
  - (b) Indentation analysis
  - (c) Ink analysis
  - (d) Watermark analysis

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9. What is a common method used to detect counterfeit currencies?
  - (a) Ultraviolet light
  - (b) X-ray scanning
  - (c) Magnetic resonance imaging
  - (d) Thermal imaging
10. Passport counterfeiting poses a threat to:
  - (a) International travel
  - (b) Domestic security
  - (c) Border control
  - (d) Financial institutions

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the forgery  
Or  
(b) Discuss the importance of a preliminary examination of documents.
12. (a) Describe the process of using photomicrography to analyze ink on a document.  
Or  
(b) What are the basic tools needed for forensic document examination?

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13. (a) Explain the process of comparing handwriting in forensic document examination.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between natural variations and fundamental divergences in handwriting.

14. (a) Explain how obliterations can be examined in questioned documents.

Or

- (b) What challenges are faced in analyzing charred documents?

15. (a) Explain the role of ultraviolet light in identifying counterfeit currencies and Documents.

Or

- (b) What are the key elements scrutinized in identifying counterfeit visas?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the types of questioned documents in forensic examinations.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of ink analysis and its importance in questioned document Examination.

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17. (a) Explain the techniques used to determine the age and relative age of documents.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the fluorescence spectroscopy.

18. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of using exemplar and non-exemplar samples during the comparison of handwriting.

Or

- (b) Describe the standards and methodologies used for comparing different aspects of Questioned documents, such as paper, ink, printing, typing, and Xeroxing.

19. (a) Describe the different techniques used for document alterations, including erasures, Additions, over-writings and obliterations.

Or

- (b) Describe the process of handwriting recognition and its applications in forensic Investigations.

20. (a) Why is it important to be careful when dealing with fake money and documents in Investigations?

Or

- (b) Explain about Counterfeit Currencies and Documents.

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