



AAG-003-001657 Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Forensic Sci.) (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2016

FS - 601 : Fingerprints & Question Documents

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001657

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) This question paper contains three questions.
(2) All are compulsory.
(3) Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
(4) Figures to the right indicate marks.

1 Choose the correct answer among MCQ : 20

- (1) The primary and secondary ridges are _____.
(A) The blue print for the surface friction ridges
(B) The replica of the surface friction ridges
(C) The supporting ridges for the surface friction ridges.
(D) None
- (2) Historic contract was given by _____.
(A) Nehemiah Grew (B) William Hershel
(C) Thomas Bewick (D) Francis Galton
- (3) Ninhydrin develops latent fingerprint by reaction with
(A) Fatty acid (B) Sodium chloride
(C) Amino acid (D) Glucose

- (4) Cast of foot print on snow can be prepared with the following :
- (A) Sulphur (B) Plaster of paris
(C) Cellulose acetate (D) Wax
- (5) At the time of obtaining finger print unnatural gap may be made by _____.
(A) Less ink (B) Hair
(C) Heavy pressure (D) None
- (6) In loop type pattern , there are two rods at centre.
(A) The centre point b/w two rods is core
(B) The rod nearest to the delta is core
(C) The rod farthest from the delta is core
(D) None of the above
- (7) To establish absolute identity between two prints.
(A) Minimum 3 points are enough
(B) Only 1 point is necessary
(C) Maximum 8 points in hetrologous sequence
(D) Minimum 8 points in homologous series
- (8) Luminescent powder is used in _____.
(A) Multicoloured surface
(B) Glossy surface
(C) Paper
(D) Wood
- (9) Sweat pores are
(A) Non persistant
(B) Not variable from person to person
(C) Immutable
(D) Mutable

- (10) Law provided for preparing F.I. slip is in _____
- (A) IEA
 - (B) CrPC
 - (C) IPC
 - (D) Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920.
- (11) The book entitled "Questioned Document" was written by _____
- (A) Harrison
 - (B) Hilton
 - (C) A. Osborn
 - (D) Quirk
- (12) Obliterations can be defined as _____
- (A) Removing writing with mechanical means
 - (B) Removing writing with chemical means
 - (C) Covering the writing with colored matter
 - (D) None of the above
- (13) The starting embellishment stroke is called
- (A) Beard
 - (B) Shoulder
 - (C) Bulb
 - (D) Foot
- (14) Rs. 500 note has _____ shape Braille mark.
- (A) \diamond
 - (B) O
 - (C) Δ
 - (D) \square
- (15) Fictitious means _____
- (A) No existence
 - (B) Hidden identity
 - (C) Stranger
 - (D) None
- (16) Charred documents are generally _____ in nature.
- (A) Rigid
 - (B) Elastic
 - (C) Fragile
 - (D) Hard

- (17) Which of the following disease affect handwriting ?
(A) Chronic leukemia (B) Chronic malaria
(C) Parkinsonism (D) Thalassemia
- (18) The following is a sign of forgery,
(A) Retouching (B) Connecting strokes
(C) Pen lifts (D) All of the above
- (19) Copy prepared by superimposing the document is called _____.
(A) Traced forgery (B) Simulated forgery
(C) Free hand forgery (D) Asymmetrical forgery
- (20) Indented writings are _____
(A) Invisible
(B) Coding
(C) Marginal
(D) Sub-surface impressions

2 Answer the following questions :

- (a) Give the answers shortly : (any **three**) **6**
- (1) Define fixed points in finger print.
 - (2) Give rules to be followed in ridge counting.
 - (3) What is the purpose of taking finger print ?
 - (4) Define questioned document and tremors in handwriting.
 - (5) What do you mean by class characteristics in handwriting ?
 - (6) Describe writing movements.

(b) Give the answer of any three out of six :

9

(1) Do the fingerprint classification of :

a	T	W	R	\ 5 ridge count
w	W	/ 12 ridge count	/ 9 ridge count	a

LI and LM are webbed

- (2) Elaborate "Milestones in the history of fingerprint science".
- (3) Explain with probability that "no two individuals in this universe can have same fingerprint."
- (4) Write a note on currency note security features.
- (5) Write a note on "Disguised handwriting".
- (6) Give the classification of Anonymous letters.

(c) Give the answer of following questions in detail :
(any Two)

10

- (1) Describe fingerprint patterns.
- (2) Explain development of latent fingerprint.
- (3) How will you classify deformed or missing fingers for recording ? (with example)
- (4) Give the preliminary examination of documents and basis of handwriting identification.
- (5) How will you determine the sequence of strokes and describe slant in writing.

3 Give the answer of following question :

(a) Give the answers shortly : (any **three**)

6

- (1) Write down the name of appliances for taking finger impression slips.
- (2) Explain the unvalued finger print pattern.
- (3) What is next III _____ and IMO _____ ?
- (4) What are holographic documents and indented writings ?
- (5) Give handwriting principles and handwriting identification principles.
- (6) Define charred documents and its collection from the crime scene.

(b) Give the answer of any three out of six:

9

- (1) How can you detect forged print ?
- (2) Draw full Henry classification of

\	\	\	\	\
15	11	10	9	12
/	/	/	/	/
12	7	12	12	10

- (3) Give the composition of sweat and the secretory glands of sweat.
- (4) What are natural and request specimen in handwriting examination ?
- (5) Determination of age of document.
- (6) Write a note on security features of passport.

(c) Give the answer of following questions in detail : **10**

(any **Two**)

- (1) Give the importance of fingerprint as evidence in forensic science and why plain prints are taken on F.I. slip ?
- (2) Explain fingerprint classification formula of Sir E.R. Henry.
- (3) Give the fuming methods for fingerprint development.
- (4) Differentiate natural variation and disguised handwriting.
- (5) What is ESDA ? Give its working and importance.
