SECTION - A

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the best possible option. More than one option may appear correct. Please choose the most appropriate

1. Which of the following is the best definition of forensic science?
   a) Using proper scientific techniques to understand the layout of a crime scene.
   b) The application of scientific knowledge and technology to the analysis of crime scene evidence.
   c) Understanding the process in which a crime was committed.
   d) The science studying the origins and background of crime scene investigation

2. If you know what to look for, you can tell a male from a female skull. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
   a) The male skull is usually larger
   b) The male skull has a more prominent brow ridge
   c) The male skull has a heavier jaw
   d) The male skull has a more rounded chin

3. Who was the first scientist to bring into account the idea of anthropometry?
   a) Calvin Goddard
   b) Albert S. Osborne
   c) Walter C. McCrone
   d) Alphonse Bertillion

4. Which of the following would most likely NOT a purpose of physical evidence?
   a) Establishing that a crime has been committed
   b) Providing a link between a crime and its victim or a crime and its perpetrator
   c) Tracing the original manufactures for the weapons present at a crime scene
   d) Providing investigative leads for a case

5. Circumstantial evidence does which of the following?
   a) Helps an officer to analyze a crime scene for the presence of direct evidence
   b) Implies a fact and is used to incriminate a person
   c) Involves eyewitness testimony as evidence
   d) Is used to analyze the crime scene for extremely small items

6. Associative evidence involves which of the following?
   a) Applies techniques of forensic science to trace the direction that the suspect came from in the process of committing a crime
   b) Establishes the origin and commission of a crime
   c) Corroborates statements from witness to or victims of a crime
d) Links suspect with the crime

7. Besides knowing what types of evidence to search for, an investigator should also know______ (Choose the BEST answer)
   a) Every available type of forensic scientist for the crime scene
   b) The environmental conditions present at the time that the crime took place
   c) Where evidence is most likely to be found
   d) The layout of the area around the crime scene

8. DNA, grooves/striations on a bullet or toolmark, irregular and random wear patterns on tire or shoe impressions, and handwriting characteristics are all examples of class characteristics
   a) True
   b) False
   c) None of the above
   d) All of the above

9. Blood, Body Tissues, Drugs & Controlled Substances, and Hairs are all examples of physical evidence
   a) True
   b) False

10. When it comes to securing and isolating a crime scene, which of the following is true?
    a) Only authorized personnel should be allowed on the scene
    b) Every person who enters the scene is a potential destroyer of viable physical evidence
    c) Physical evidence should be marked off
    d) All of the Above

11. When taking photos of a crime scene, the most important thing to consider is that:
    a) The scene should be photographed in an unaltered condition
    b) The scene should be photographed in color to add as much detail of the scene as possible
    c) The points of entrance and exit should be photographed
    d) Close ups of injured victims should be taken

12. What is the method that is used when sketching a crime scene
    a) The triangulation method
    b) The fixed distance method
    c) The Pythagorean Theorem
    d) Direct Standard Comparison

13. The Document Examination Unit of a Crime Lab Will do which of the following?
    a) Determine the authenticity and source of questioned documents
    b) Check for handwriting and indented writing on documents
    c) Use paper and ink analysis to analyze the documents
    d) All of the above
14. Which of the following does NOT necessarily need to be recorded when taking notes on the crime scene?
   a) The names of all of the victims involved in the crime scene with descriptions of injuries and possible acts of assaults on the victims accurately detailed
   b) Detailed written description of the scene with the location of physical evidence recovered
   c) The Time the evidence was discovered
   d) The disposition of the item of physical evidence after it was collected

15. Which of the following is NOT a method when searching a crime scene?
   a) The Spiral Search Method
   b) The Geometric layout method
   c) The Quadrant or Zone Search method
   d) The Strip or Line Search method

SECTION – A

II. Answer any THREE of the following: 3 x 5 = 15

1. Identify 3 mandatory services of a crime laboratory and discuss the roles that individuals in that crime lab service would perform

2. Write a brief summary of one crime case that you have studied this year

3. Explain the aspects involved with maintaining a chain of custody when a crime is being analyzed.

4. Forensic Science is a truly Interdisciplinary subject. Comment

5. Write a brief note on 3 well known TV shows based on Forensic Science

***************