Test Booklet Code & Serial No.

प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक Paper-II FORENSIC SCIENCE

	FURENSIU SCIENCE									
Signa	ature and Name of Invigilator	Seat No.								
1. (Sig	gnature)		((In fi	gure	s as i	in Ad	lmit	Card])
(Na	ume)	Seat No.								
2. (Signature) (In words)										
(Na	me)	OMR Sh	eet No.							
	R - 39224			(To	be fil	lled k	y th	e Car	ndida	ate)
Гime	Allowed : 2 Hours]				[Ma	axin	num	Maı	rks:	200
Numl	ber of Pages in this Booklet : 20	Nu	mber of	Ques	stion	s in	this	Book	: let	100
 2. 3. 4. 	Instructions for the Candidates Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provide on the top of this page. This paper consists of 100 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. All questions of Paper II will be compulsor At the commencement of examination, the question bookle will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you a requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it follows: (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not access a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet. (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/question or questions repeated or not in serial order or an other discrepancy should not be accepted and corresponded to the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will given. The same may please be noted. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Numbershould be entered on this Test Booklet. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (IC) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below the correct response against each item. Example: where (C) is the correct response.	on 2. lete as 3. lete pt in errns ny vect in on be lete lete says as 3. lete pt lete says as 3. lete lete lete lete lete lete lete let	परीक्षार्थींनी अ तसेच आपणां सदर प्रश्नपित्र आहेत. या प्रश् परीक्षा सुरू इः 5 मिनिटांमध्य तपासून पहाव्य (ii) प्रश्न सील (ii) पहिल क्रिक्त ससेच पृष्ठे असल 5 मि ध्याव (iii) वरील (iii) वरील आं.र	स दिलेल्य मकेत 10 नपत्रिकेत गल्यावर ये आपण पत्रिका र पत्रिका र पत्रिका र समी अ लेली किं व्यान्ति व्यान्ति साठी (A), ल योग्य म्हावी	सन क्रम या उत्तरप 0 बहुपर तील सर्वे विद्यार्थ्या सदर प्र अघडण्यान विक्ता विक्ता स्वेश्व स्वेश्व सर्व प्र उत्तरपत्रि (B), (C उत्तराचा	ंक या पृ त्रिकंचाः ग्रंथी प्रश्ने प्रश्न सें श्रिक्त प्रश्ने साठी प्रश्ने साठी प्रश् द केल्या एकूण कमी प्रश् ट्री असले याची कृ डताळून कचा नंब) आणि (रकाना	ष्ठावरील क्रमांक त न आहेत डिविणे पित्रका का उघड़ पप्रमाणे ! प्रश्नांची न असले तेली सदो त देऊन प्रया कि प्रपा कि प्रपा कि प्राहिल स्र लिहा खाली व	ा वरच्या । त्याखाली . प्रत्येक अनिवार्य दिली ज . त खार्ल प्रश्नपत्रि प्रश्नपत्रि । संख्या । संख्या चित्रप्रश्न चित्रप्रानी चार वि	लिहावाः प्रश्नास आहे. ।ईलः सुर ोल बार्ब नेले सील का स्वीव केची एर पडताळूर राचा चुक रावा सुर रावी तसे नींद घ्या व प्रश्नप	दोन गुण त्वातीच्या अवश्य उघडावे. करूण पृष्ठे भ पहावी. जीचा क्रम त्वातीच्या ग मागवून च वेळही वी. स्त्रे दिली
6. 7. 8.	Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OM Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any pla other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluate Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet. If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or p any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the spa allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose yo identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfameans, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it will you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allow to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet.	6.	या प्रश्नपत्रिके इतर ठिकाणी वि आत दिलेल्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्य जर आपण ओ नाव, आसन इ केलेली आढळ् अवलंब केल्य परीक्षा संपल्या परत करणे आल्	क्रील प्रश्न लहिलेली सूचना क ग शेवटी गे.एम.आ क्रमांक, प्र रून आल्य गास विद्या गंतर विद्व वश्यक अ	मांची उत्तरे उत्तरे तपा ठाळजीपूर जोडलेल र. वर न कोन नंबर श्यांला प् प्रार्थ्यांना प्	रे ओ.एम सली जाण् र्वक वाच या कोऱ्या मृद केले र किंवा र किंवा रासिभ्य गरीक्षेस अ मूळ ओ.ए	ा,आर. उ गार नाहीत गायात गायात गायात गायात श्रीळख भाषेचा भाषेचा भाषेचा भाषेचा भाषात्र ठर मा,आर.	ा. च कच्चे भाणाव्यति पटेल अश् वापर किं रिविण्यात उत्तरपत्रि ओ.एम.ः	काम क तिरक्त इत शी कोणत वा इतर गैं येईल का पर्यवे आर. उत्तर	रावे. ार कोठेही तीही खूण ोरमार्गांचा क्षकांकडे
10. 11.	conclusion of examination. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.	10. 11. 12.	फक्त निळ्या वि कॅलक्युलेटर वि चुकीच्या उत्तर	किंवा का किंवा लॉ	ळ्या बॉत ग टेबल	ल पेनचा वापरण्या	व वापर स परवा	करावा. नगी नार्ह		

10.

11. 12.

APR - 39224/II—B

Forensic Science Paper II

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes]

[Maximum Marks: 200

Note: This paper contains **Hundred** (100) multiple choice questions. Each question carrying **Two** (2) marks. Attempt *All* questions.

- 1. Which of the following is used to preserve DNA at room temperature?
 - (A) FTA Card
 - (B) Chelex
 - (C) DNAIQ
 - (D) Whatman's paper
- 2. In an individual lacking spermatozoa in the seminal stains, which test is most suitable for its identification among the following?
 - (A) Seminal acid phosphatase test
 - (B) Choline test
 - (C) Semen specific test
 - (D) Barberio's test

- 3. Among the following which is more suitable to determine the species origin of blood stains?
 - (A) Precipitin tube technique
 - (B) Crose-over electrophoresis
 - (C) Latex agglutinins
 - (D) Anti-globulin consumption test
- 4. The scientific name of Chiru is:
 - (A) Antilope cervicapra
 - (B) Pantholops hodgsonii
 - (C) Capra aegagrus
 - (D) Vulpes bengalensis

- 5. Which part of the spermatozoa of human-being has the DNA?
 - (A) Acrosome
 - (B) Midpiece
 - (C) Tail
 - (D) End part of tail
- 6. Brentamine Fast Blue-B is used to test:
 - (A) Seminal stains
 - (B) Vaginal stains
 - (C) Saliva stains
 - (D) Urine stains
- 7. Which of the following is a red cell blood group system ?
 - (a) HLA
 - (b) ABO
 - (c) Kell
 - (d) Duffy

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (c) and (d) only

- 8. The luminal reagent test with blood gives luminescence of which colour?
 - (A) Bright blue to yellow green
 - (B) Bright green to white
 - (C) Bright orange to black
 - (D) Bright violet to greyish
- 9. Which of the following is part of an amplification process?
 - (a) Addition of primers to ends of DNA strands
 - (b) Denaturation
 - (c) Addition of individual nucleotide
 - (d) Southern blotting

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (d) only
- 10. In older times, guaiacum test was used for the preliminary identification of :
 - (A) Saliva
 - (B) Blood
 - (C) Semen
 - (D) Urine

11.	Van Urk test is used as a preliminary test for which of the following drugs?	15.	Which of the following is an example of systemic poison?					
	(A) Opium		(A) DDT					
12.	(B) MDMA		(B) Hg					
	(C) GHB	16.	(C) Carbolic acid					
	(D) LSD		(D) As					
	Pure anthracene exhibit the fluore- scence of which colour ?		Which of the following is stupefying poison?					
	(A) Green		(A) Copper sulphate					
	(B) Blue		(B) Oleander					
	(C) Yellow	17.	(C) Dhatura					
	(D) Orange		(D) Croton					
	Chalcosis lentis is observed in the chronic poisoning of :		Who is known as the father of Modern Toxicology ?					
	(A) Copper		(A) Mathieu Joseph Bonaventure Orfila					
14.	(B) Arsenic		(B) Calvin Goddard					
	(C) Cadmium		(C) E. Locard					
	(D) Barium		(D) Hans Gross					
	Congress grass is:		Cannabis is an example of:					
	(A) Dermal irritant		(A) Hallucinogens					
	(B) GIT irritant		(B) Sedatives					
	(C) General irritant		(C) Hypnotics					

(D) Sedatives

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(D) Stimulants

- 19. All the three countries constitute the golden triangle :
 - (a) Thailand
 - (b) Myanmar
 - (c) Laos
 - (d) China

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only
- 20. Scott's test is used for the detection of:
 - (A) Morphine
 - (B) Cocaine
 - (C) Codeine
 - (D) Heroine
- 21. In which of the following weapons, iron pyrite was used as ignitor?
 - (A) Percussion lock gun
 - (B) Flint lock gun
 - (C) Wheel lock gun
 - (D) Match lock gun

- 22. Which of the following tests is used to detect the presence of Nitrates in Gunshot Residue?
 - (A) Harrison-Gilroy test
 - (B) Scott test
 - (C) Dithiooxamide test
 - (D) Modified Griess test
- 23. A projectile designed to disintegrate upon impact with a hard surface in order to minimize ricochet is referred to as:
 - (A) Incendiary bullet
 - (B) Matchlock bullet
 - (C) Jacketed bullet
 - (D) Frangible bullet
- 24. What is the full form of BDAS in relation to ballistics?
 - (A) Ballistic Data Acquiring System
 - (B) Ballistic Data Analysing System
 - (C) Ballistic Data Acquisition System
 - (D) Ballistic Data Advancement System

- 25. Which of the following methods will most effectively remove all the recoverable traces of the original serial number on an engine?
 - (A) Over-stamping
 - (B) Filing
 - (C) Welding
 - (D) Peening
- 26. Magic bullet phenomenon is said to be related to which of the following?
 - (A) James Garfield assassination
 - (B) Lee Harvey Oswald assassination
 - (C) William McKinley assassination
 - (D) John F. Kennedy assassination
- 27. A bullet fired from a gun is not released, it is ejected out with the subsequent shot. It is known as:
 - (A) Dumdum bullet
 - (B) Richochet bullet
 - (C) Tandem bullet
 - (D) Rocketing bullet

- 28. Which of the following is the result of flame and hot gases and not by the hot projectiles as is commonly believed?
 - (A) Blackening
 - (B) Tattooing
 - (C) Scorching
 - (D) Pink coloration
- 29. The formula for ballistic coefficient is:
 - (A) $C = \frac{w}{id}$
 - (B) $C = \frac{w}{id^2}$
 - (C) $C = \frac{w}{i^2 \sqrt{d}}$
 - (D) $C = \frac{id^2}{w}$
- 30. In which of the following primer cap types, anvil is part of the cartridge case in the form of a small pag in the primer pocket?
 - (A) Berdan Primer
 - (B) Boxer Primer
 - (C) Battery Cup Primer
 - (D) Wheel Lock Primer

- 31. A secretive visual documentation of objects of importance to an investigation is known as:
 - (A) 3D photography
 - (B) High speed photography
 - (C) Aerial photography
 - (D) Surveillance photography
- 32. If you are shooting a photo and want to get a greater depth of field in the image, you would shoot at:
 - (A) F2.8
 - (B) F16
 - (C) F7.1
 - (D) F4
- 33. Cyclotol is the combination of:
 - (A) PETN + TNT
 - (B) RDX + TNT
 - (C) PETN + RDX
 - (D) Black powder + Nitrocellulose
- 34. The phenomenon that occurs when all the combustible fuels simultaneously ignites, engulfing the entire structure in flames is known as:
 - (A) Backdraft fire
 - (B) Pyrolysis
 - (C) Flashover
 - (D) Detonation

- 35. Which of the following are *o*-Nitration compounds?
 - (a) Nitrocellulose
 - (b) Nitroglycerine
 - (c) PETN
 - (d) TNT

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only
- 36. Which dye is used in Kerosene?
 - (A) Dialkyl amino anthroquinone dye
 - (B) Phenyl azo 2-naphthol
 - (C) Green dye
 - (D) Methylene blue
- 37. The primary high explosives which is used in percussion cup of cartridge is:
 - (A) Lead azide
 - (B) TNT
 - (C) PETN
 - (D) RDX
- 38. What is the purpose of using tripod in Forensic Photography ?
 - (A) To capture candid moments
 - (B) To create motion blur
 - (C) To experiment with different angles
 - (D) To add stability and reduce camera shake

- 39. The most commonly used explosive in booster is:
 - (A) Pentolite
 - (B) Dynamite
 - (C) ANFO
 - (D) Petrol
- 40. In a spot test, Diphenylamine develops the following colour when reacted with TATP:
 - (A) Green
 - (B) Red
 - (C) Orange
 - (D) Blue
- 41. Which of the following are examples of red-coloured inorganic household paint pigments ?
 - (a) BON maroon
 - (b) Brominated anthanthrone
 - (c) Cadmium mercury
 - (d) Cadmium selenide

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (a) and (d) only
- (D) (c) and (d) only

- 42. An infected computer, which acts as a slave after attack through botnet is better known as:
 - (A) Zombie
 - (B) Serf
 - (C) Vassal
 - (D) Thrall
- 43. Unix systems maintain up to which of the following date-time stamps?
 - (A) Four
 - (B) Three
 - (C) Two
 - (D) One
- 44. Black Berry was first introduced in 1999 by which of the following companies?
 - (A) Research in Motion (RIM)
 - (B) Open Handset Alliance
 - (C) International Business Machine
 - (D) High Tech Computer Corporation

- 45. Which of the following ASTM guidelines are for examination of portland cement clinker?
 - (a) ASTM C 114-18
 - (b) ASTM C 1356-07
 - (c) ASTM C 1365-18
 - (d) ASTM C 1872-1892

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (d) only
- 46. Among the following, select which is a regenerated fibre?
 - (A) Rayon
 - (B) Sericin
 - (C) Nylon
 - (D) Second growth milk
- 47. Abnormal situations of hair growth where excessive growth of hair take place are :
 - (a) Hirsutism
 - (b) Alopecia
 - (c) Hypertrichosis
 - (d) Hypotrichosis

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (a) and (c) only
- (D) (c) and (d) only

- 48. Which of the following constituent of borosilicate glass exists in the highest percentage?
 - (A) SiO₂
 - $(B) B_2O_3$
 - (C) Al_2O_3
 - (D) CaO
- 49. The larger valve of frustule of a diatom is known as:
 - (A) Hypertheca
 - (B) Hypotheca
 - (C) Epitheca
 - (D) Cingalum
- 50. Pollen grains having only colpi is known as:
 - (A) Porate
 - (B) Colpate
 - (C) Colporate
 - (D) Colpitute
- 51. Solemate is the database related to:
 - (A) Shoe impression
 - (B) Handwriting
 - (C) Bullet
 - (D) Cartridge cases

- 52. On a tyre, the following marks were present: P 195/75 R 14. "14" indicates:
 - (A) Aspect ratio
 - (B) Rim diameter
 - (C) Section width
 - (D) Turning radius
- 53. Which of the following lifters is commonly chosen when a latent impression is on a irregularly shaped surface like doorknob?
 - (A) Lifting sheets
 - (B) Rubber-gelatin lifters
 - (C) Transparent tape lifters
 - (D) Hinge lifters
- 54. Volar pads are transient swellings of which of the following tissue?
 - (A) Squamous
 - (B) Mesenchyme
 - (C) Ganglion
 - (D) Autorhythmic

- 55. Among the following which constitutes the fundamental principles of fingerprints?
 - (a) Fingerprint is an individual characteristics
 - (b) No two fingers have identical ridge characteristics
 - (c) Fingerprints are permanent in nature
 - (d) Fingerprint characteristics follow Mendel's law of inheritance

- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
- (B) (a), (b) and (d)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (a), (c) and (d)
- 56. Local binary pattern extracts which of the following features from the face image?
 - (A) Colour
 - (B) Shape
 - (C) Texture
 - (D) Anthropometric landmarks

- 57. A low-resolution fingerprint image (say 250 dpi) can be more suitable for observing which of the following features?
 - (A) Singular points
 - (B) Ridge characteristics
 - (C) Edges of the ridges
 - (D) Sweat pores
- 58. A vocal mode in which the vocal folds vibrate at such a low frequency that the individual vibrations can be heard is better known as:
 - (A) Creaky voice
 - (B) Continuant
 - (C) Cognate
 - (D) Sibilants
- 59. English lax vowels appear in which of the following words?
 - (A) Sit
 - (B) Soot
 - (C) Sir
 - (D) Soy
- 60. Computerized speech laboratory is used for the examination of :
 - (A) Audio
 - (B) Video
 - (C) Image
 - (D) Document

- 61. Inkjet printer works on the principle of:
 - (A) Osmosis
 - (B) Newton effect
 - (C) Coulomb effect
 - (D) Piezoelectric effect
- 62. ESDA stands for:
 - (A) Electronic Static Detection
 Appliance
 - (B) Electrostatic Detection
 Apparatus
 - (C) Electric System for Detection of Alteration
 - (D) Electronic System for Detection of Alteration
- 63. Handwriting characteristics which is the combination of writing speed, skill, freedom of movement, execution rhythm and pen pressure is better known as:
 - (A) Master pattern
 - (B) Copybook form
 - (C) Line quality
 - (D) Kerning

- 64. Which of the following often involves writing on media other than paper, such as walls, locker doors or mirrors?
 - (A) Cacography
 - (B) Graffiti
 - (C) Hieroglyphics
 - (D) Arcograph
- 65. Bank notes are printed at which of the following places?
 - (a) Nashik, Maharashtra
 - (b) Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
 - (c) Salboni, West Bengal
 - (d) Dewas, Madhya Pradesh

 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 - (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (B) (a), (b) and (d) only
 - (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
 - (D) (b), (c) and (d) only

- 66. The other name for invisible ink is:
 - (A) Illegible ink
 - (B) Sympathetic ink
 - (C) Hidden ink
 - (D) Concealed ink
- 67. **Statement I**: Simplification of letter forms is an indication of fast writing.

Statement II: Writing speed affects the appearance of the writing.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true
- (B) Statement-I is true, but Statement-II is false
- (C) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true
- (D) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false
- 68. Which of the following can be said as interlineation?
 - (A) Writing between two paras
 - (B) Writing between two lines
 - (C) Writing between two words
 - (D) Writing between two letters

- 69. Which of the following are used as time tags?
 - (a) Rare earth metal
 - (b) Optical whitener
 - (c) Fluorescent tags
 - (d) Alcohol

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (c), (d) and (a) only
- (D) (a), (b) and (d) only
- 70. 'India Ink' was invented in which of the following countries?
 - (A) Egypt
 - (B) Syria
 - (C) China
 - (D) India
- 71. Which of the following autopsy utilizes radiological techniques?
 - (A) Laparoscopic autopsy
 - (B) Endoscopic autopsy
 - (C) Virtopsy
 - (D) Toxopsy
- 72. Basic unit of a muscle is known as:
 - (A) Epimere
 - (B) Myomere
 - (C) Uromere
 - (D) Sarcomere

- 73. Common ways for the collection of maggots are :
 - (a) Boiling water followed by 70% alcohol
 - (b) Line in a bottle
 - (c) Boiling water followed by ether
 - (d) Boiling water followed by acetone

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (d) and (a) only
- 74. Teeth of dead body are used in Gustafson's method for the determination of:
 - (A) Race
 - (B) Age
 - (C) Stature
 - (D) Sex
- 75. The ossification centre in upper end of fibula appears at the age of :
 - (A) 16 years
 - (B) 10 years
 - (C) 4 years
 - (D) Birth

- 76. In rape case of a virgin, hymen tears are commonly found in which of the following position ?
 - (A) 2 o'clock
 - (B) 11 o'clock
 - (C) 6 o'clock
 - (D) 3 o'clock
- 77. Which of the following is a superadded tooth?
 - (A) Incisors
 - (B) Molars
 - (C) Premolars
 - (D) Canines
- 78. **Statement I**: Serrated occlusal surfaces of tooth are found in carpenters, cobblers and women who open bobby pins with their teeth.

Statement II: These people often use their teeth to hold nails and pins.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (B) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (C) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (D) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

79. Match the following:

Characteristic of Abrasion

- (a) Bright red scab
- (b) Scab is dark brown color
- (c) Scab dries and falls off
- (d) Reddish brown scab

Age of Abrasion

- (i) 1 day
- (ii) > 7 days
- (iii) 2-3 days
- (iv) 4-7 days

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
- (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- 80. Diatoms in bone marrow are seen in death due to:
 - (A) Strangulation
 - (B) Drowning
 - (C) Electrocution
 - (D) Asphyxia

- 81. The distance travelled by the Firearm discharge in chronological order is:
 - (A) Charring, Blackening, Burning and Tattooing
 - (B) Burning, Charring, Blackening and Tattooing
 - (C) Blackening, Charring, Tattooing and Burning
 - (D) Tattooing, Charring, Blackening and Burning
- 82. Match the following:

List I

- (a) Pneumograph
- (b) Sphygmograph
- (c) Plethysmograph
- (d) Galvanograph

List II

- (i) Blood pressure
- (ii) Blood pulse volume
- (iii) Sweat conductivity
- (iv) Respiration changes

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- $(\mathrm{B}) \ (iv) \ (i) \ (iii) \ (ii)$
- (C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

- 83. In Forensic Gait Analysis, which of the following are the temporal parameters?
 - (i) Step or stride width
 - (ii) Foot angle
 - (iii) Step time
 - (iv) Stance duration
 - (v) Swing/stance ratio
 - (vi) Gait line

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (vi)
- (B) (i), (v), (vi)
- (C) (iii), (iv), (v)
- (D) (ii), (iv), (vi)
- 84. What is the full form of "SICAR"?
 - (A) Shoeprint Imaging Capture and Recovery
 - (B) Shoeprint Imaging Capture and Retrieval
 - (C) Shoeprint Image Capture and Retrieval
 - (D) Shoeprint Image Capture and Recovery
- 85. Venous blood collected as a reference blood sample should be collected in :
 - (A) Pink-topped vacutainer EDTA tubes
 - (B) Purple-topped vacutainer EDTA tubes
 - (C) Green-topped vacutainer EDTA tubes
 - (D) Yellow-topped vacutainer EDTA tubes

- 86. Why is a scale included in forensic photographs?
 - (A) To add visual interest to the photo
 - (B) To indicate the time the photo was taken
 - (C) To enhance the composition of the image
 - (D) To show the size of objects in the photo
- 87. Which of the following are criminal courts?
 - (a) Executive magistrate court
 - (b) Judicial magistrate of first class court
 - (c) Metropolitan magistrate court
 - (d) Munsif court

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (d) only

88. Match the following:

List I

- (a) Article 14 (Constitution of India)
- (b) Article 15 (Constitution of India)
- (c) Article 16 (Constitution of India)
- (d) Article 17 (Constitution of India)

List II

- (i) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex
- (ii) Equality before law
- (iii) Abolition of untouchability
- (iv) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (B) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- 89. The first forensic science laboratory in Maharashtra was established in Mumbai in the year :
 - (A) 1952
 - (B) 1958
 - (C) 1962
 - (D) 1968

- 90. The footprint section under CID, Government of Bengal was first established in:
 - (A) 1920
 - (B) 1915
 - (C) 1910
 - (D) 1905
- 91. Which of the following are size exclusion methods?
 - (a) Gel adsorption
 - (b) Gel filtration
 - (c) Gel diffusion
 - (d) Gel permeation

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (a) and (c) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (b) and (d) only
- 92. Which of the following chromatographic mobile phase has the highest refractive index ?
 - (A) Water
 - (B) Ethanol
 - (C) Chloroform
 - (D) Toluene

- 93. Which of the following gases are used as carrier gas in GLC ?
 - (a) Hydrogen
 - (b) Acetylene
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Nitrous oxide

- (A) (a) and (c) only
- (B) (a) and (b) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (b) and (d) only
- 94. Performance of mass analyser is measured in terms of its:
 - (A) Separation coefficient
 - (B) Retardation factor
 - (C) Retention factor
 - (D) Resolving power
- 95. Silicon drifted detector is which of the following types of X-ray transducer?
 - (A) Ionization chambers
 - (B) Geiger tube
 - (C) Semiconductor transducer
 - (D) Scintillation tube

- 96. Which of the following elements have greater sensitivity in fast-neutron activation analysis than that of the thermal neutron?
 - (a) C1
 - (b) Ni
 - (c) O
 - (d) Si

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (d) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (a) and (c) only
- 97. ICP is used to analyse samples in which of the following states?
 - (A) Solids
 - (B) Liquids
 - (C) Gases
 - (D) Solids and liquids both
- 98. Mercury Cadmium Telluride (MCT) detectors are used in :
 - (A) FTIR spectrometry
 - (B) AAS
 - (C) GC-MS
 - (D) LC-MS

- 99. Bertrand lens is commonly a part of the following microscope :
 - (a) Stereomicroscope
 - (b) Comparison microscope
 - (c) Polarising microscope
 - (d) Fluorescence microscope

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (B) (a), (b) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (c) and (d) only
- (D) (b), (c) and (d) only
- 100. The commonly used light source in a fluorescence microscope is :
 - (a) Xenon arc lamp
 - (b) Mercury arc lamp
 - (c) Ruby laser
 - (d) Diode laser

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b) and (c) only
- (C) (c) and (d) only
- (D) (d) and (a) only

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ROUGH WORK