

ANSWER KEYS

(Correct Answers are marked in bold letters)

SECTION-A

1. **The Frye v. United States (1923) case introduced the “general acceptance” test. Which scientific method was being proposed?**
 - a. Truth serum interview with scopolamine
 - b. Acoustic spectrographic voice analysis
 - c. Probability matrix for ridge identification
 - d. Systolic blood pressure deception test**
2. **Which forensic scientist pioneered fingerprint classification in India?**
 - a. B.N. Mullick
 - b. Hem Chandra Bose**
 - c. Lalji Singh
 - d. P.C. Mahalanobis
3. **Which principle in forensic science asserts that while individuals may lie, the evidence and facts themselves remain truthful?**
 - a. Locard’s Exchange Principle
 - b. Law of Individuality
 - c. Principle of Analysis
 - d. None of the above**
4. **Which landmark Indian case established admissibility of expert scientific evidence?**
 - a. State of Maharashtra v. Damu**
 - b. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
 - c. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - d. None of the above
5. **Which case is recognized as the first in the world to be solved using DNA fingerprinting evidence?**
 - a. O.J. Simpson case (1995, USA)
 - b. Colin Pitchfork case (1987, UK)**
 - c. Green River Killer case (2001, USA)
 - d. Josef Mengele identification (1985, Brazil)
6. **Which of the following is a non-destructive forensic analysis technique?**
 - a. Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)**
 - b. Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)
 - c. Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry (GC_MS)
 - d. Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES)
7. **Which of the following is a quality assurance measure in forensic laboratories?**
 - a. Peer review of reports**
 - b. Destroying old evidence
 - c. Ignoring inconclusive results
 - d. Skipping calibration
8. **Which forensic discipline historically struggles most with Popperian falsifiability due to reliance on subjective interpretation?**
 - a. Forensic DNA Profiling
 - b. Forensic Toxicology
 - c. Bitemark Analysis**
 - d. None of the above

Which of the following is considered pattern evidence?

9.
 - a. **Fingerprints**
 - b. Blood group
 - c. DNA
 - d. All of the above
10. **Which of the following is a class characteristic of firearms evidence?**
 - a. **Caliber**
 - b. Unique striation marks
 - c. Firing pin impression
 - d. Breech face marks
11. **The National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) was formally established in India in which year?**
 - a. 2015
 - b. **2020**
 - c. 2010
 - d. 2000
12. **Digital evidence must be authenticated using:**
 - a. Encryption keys
 - b. Passwords
 - c. **Hash values**
 - d. Firewalls
13. **Precision in forensic measurement refers to:**
 - a. Closeness to true value
 - b. **Repeatability of results**
 - c. Accuracy of instruments
 - d. Standardization
14. **The headquarters of the International Court of Justice is located at:**
 - a. Paris
 - b. **The Hague**
 - c. Geneva
 - d. New York
15. **In forensic handwriting analysis, the most common stroke pattern represents:**
 - a. Mean
 - b. **Mode**
 - c. Median
 - d. Range
16. **In forensic ballistics, the average velocity of bullets is calculated using:**
 - a. Mode
 - b. **Mean**
 - c. Median
 - d. Range
17. **In forensic DNA profiling, probability calculations are used to:**
 - a. **Determine allele frequency**
 - b. Determine Gene frequency
 - c. Determine DNA frequency
 - d. Determine STR frequency
18. **Which design feature is most commonly found on revolver cartridges to prevent them from slipping through the cylinder?**
 - a. Extractor groove
 - b. **Rimmed case head**
 - c. Tapered body

- d. Rebated rim
19. **The null hypothesis in forensic hypothesis testing usually states:**
- Evidence is conclusive
 - No significant difference exists**
 - Suspect is guilty
 - Witness is reliable
20. **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023 replaces which earlier legislation?**
- Indian Penal Code, 1860**
 - Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - Indian Contract Act, 1872
21. **Which area of the hand is considered the primary target for GSR collection because it is most likely to catch discharge gases?**
- The palm and the base of the wrist
 - The fingertips and under the fingernails
 - The web area between the thumb and index finger**
 - The knuckles and outer edge of the pinkie finger
22. **Under which section of Indian law provision have been made that the Court can form an opinion by an expert upon a point of science**
- Section 39 of BSA**
 - Section 47 of BSA
 - Section 329 of BNSS
 - Section 45 of BSA
23. **Within forensic anthropology, which limitation applies when determining cause versus manner of death?**
- Cannot definitively establish physiological cause of death; only skeletal trauma**
 - Can always determine homicide manner from sharp force trauma
 - Can uniquely establish physiological cause when decomposition prevents toxicology
 - Uses isotopic bone analysis to determine cause of death
24. **Faraday bags used for mobile devices block RF signals by:**
- Altering wavelength of signals
 - Generating active jamming signals
 - Creating conductive enclosure that cancels fields**
 - Absorbing RF waves into thermal energy
25. **When examining a crime scene for specific fibres or fluorescent powders, why is 365 nm (Longwave) typically preferred over 254 nm (Shortwave)?**
- Shortwave UV is too weak to cause fluorescence.
 - Longwave UV is safer for the eyes and skin during prolonged searches.**
 - Shortwave UV only works on dark-coloured surfaces.
 - Longwave UV penetrates deep into the substrate to find hidden blood
26. **Which Indian institution collaborated with the ICRC to establish a humanitarian forensics initiative?**
- National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU)**
 - All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
 - Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
 - National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)
27. **Which parameter in a gait pattern refers to the angle formed between the "line of progression" and the "long axis of the foot"?**
- Step Width
 - Foot Angle (or Toe-out/Toe-in angle)**

- c. Stride Length
d. Cadence
28. **Which ISO number is for the competence and quality assurance of forensic science laboratories (testing and calibration)?**
a. ISO/IEC 9001
b. ISO/IEC 14001
c. **ISO/IEC 17025**
d. ISO/IEC 27001
29. **Which Indian state has the largest coastline?**
a. Kerala
b. **Gujarat**
c. Andhra Pradesh
d. Maharashtra
30. **Choose the word that best completes the analogy:
Ephemeral: Permanent: Transparent?**
a. **Opaque**
b. Clear
c. Translucent
d. Bright
31. **Which of the following sentences contains an error?**
a. Neither of the boys is guilty.
b. **Each of the players are ready.**
c. Everyone has submitted the form.
d. Much has been done already.
32. **A train 180 m long crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is its speed?**
a. 60 km/h
b. **72 km/h**
c. 80 km/h
d. 90 km/h
33. **The ratio of ages of A and B is 3:5. If A is 24 years old, what is B's age?**
a. 36 years
b. **40 years**
c. 30 years
d. 28 years
34. **Find the missing term: 7, 14, 28, 56,?**
a. 84
b. **112**
c. 126
d. 98
35. **Assertion: Photography of the scene of crime plays a very important role in crime scene investigation.**
Reason: What a human may not be able to see can be recorded by a camera.
a. Both Assertion and Reason are false
b. **Both Assertion and Reason are true**
c. Assertion is true but Reason is false
d. Assertion is false but Reason is true
36. **The jury system in India was formally abolished after which landmark case exposed its weaknesses in impartiality and susceptibility to public/media influence?**
a. **K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra**
b. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala

- c. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain
d. State of Uttar Pradesh v. Rajesh Talwar
37. In a certain code, "ROAD" is written as "URDG". How is "PATH" written?
a. SDWK
b. QBUJ
c. RCUK
d. TCVL
38. Which global pioneer is known as the "Father of Criminalistics"?
a. Hans Gross
b. Edmond Locard
c. Alphonse Bertillon
d. Francis Galton
39. The acronym ISO, widely referenced in forensic laboratories and quality assurance systems, stands for:
a. International Security Organization
b. International Standards Organization
c. International Organization for Standardization
d. International Scientific Observatory
40. Which of the following is not a class characteristic of evidence?
a. Shoe size
b. Fiber type
c. DNA profile
d. Caliber of firearm
41. The chain of custody ensures:
a. Evidence is admissible in court
b. Evidence is stored permanently
c. Evidence is photographed
d. All of the above
42. Which fingerprint development technique is most effective on non-porous surfaces?
a. Ninhydrin
b. Cyanoacrylate fuming
c. Silver nitrate
d. Iodine fuming
43. Which microscope is most suitable for examining trace fibres?
a. Compound microscope
b. Electron microscope
c. Stereo microscope
d. Phase contrast microscope
44. If the probability of finding a specific fibre at a crime scene is 0.02, what is the probability of not finding it?
a. 1.00
b. 0.98
c. 0.20
d. 98.98
45. The Chi-square test statistic is calculated as:
a. $\Sigma(\text{Observed} - \text{Expected})^2 / \text{Expected}$
b. $\Sigma(\text{Observed} - \text{Expected}) / \text{Expected}$
c. $\Sigma(\text{Observed} \times \text{Expected})$
d. $\Sigma(\text{Observed} + \text{Expected})$

Measurement of uncertainty is crucial in forensic science because:

46. **a. It quantifies reliability of results**
b. It eliminates errors
c. It replaces expert testimony
d. None of the above
47. **In criminal trials, the “CSI Effect” is most accurately described as:**
a. The tendency of forensic experts to exaggerate scientific findings in court to secure convictions.
b. The influence of crime television shows on jurors’ expectations regarding the availability and conclusiveness of forensic evidence.
c. The psychological trauma experienced by investigators after repeated exposure to violent crime scenes.
d. The procedural bias created when investigators rely exclusively on circumstantial evidence instead of forensic science.
48. **Arrange the changes that appear in a cadaver in sequential order.**
a. Rigor, Marbling, Cooling, Mummification
b. Cooling, Rigor, Mummification, Marbling
c. Cooling, Rigor, Marbling, Mummification
d. Rigor, Cooling, Marbling, Mummification
49. **Preservation of surface dust print of footprint cannot be done by the following:**
a. Photography method
b. Tracing method
c. Electrostatic method
d. Casting method
50. **Arrange the following steps of criminal investigation in a proper sequence:**
I) Preservation of physical evidences
II) Photography and sketching
III) Protection of scene of crime
IV) Information related to crime
a. I, III, IV, II
b. III, IV, II, I
c. IV, III, II, I
d. II, I, IV, III

SECTION-B

51. **A person having no finger prints right from Birth is said to be sufferings from-**
- Dermatophagia
 - Apoglyphia
 - Epidermatosis
 - Adermatoglyphia**
52. **Which Section of BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM (BSA), includes the photocopies as 'Secondary Evidence' in court when an original document is not available for scrutiny to the court in a legal matter?**
- 51 BSA
 - 62 BSA
 - 58 BSA**
 - 61 BSA
53. **In the firing incident, the shooter/ Culprit bounded By First Responding Officer, but before that he washed his hands thoroughly. Which type of Photography will be required for the detection of trace evidence such as GSR particles**
- UV Photography**
 - IR Photography
 - Transmitted Photography
 - Micro Photography
54. **Section 105 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023, mandates the audio-video recording of the search of a place and seizure of any article. To guarantee evidentiary integrity and chain of custody, to whom and within what statutory timeframe must the police officer forward this electronic recording?**
- To the District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate First Class without delay.**
 - To the Sessions Judge of the respective district within 48 hours of the seizure.
 - To the Superintendent of Police or equivalent rank officer within 24 hours.
 - To the jurisdictional Magistrate within 72 hours alongside the physical seizure memo.
55. **Paul L. Kirk asserted that criminalistics is the science of individualisation. Under modern forensic epistemology, which of the following best represents the theoretical limit of the 'Law of Individuality' when applied to mass-produced manufactured items, such as sequentially struck coins?**
- They cannot be individualised because the Law of Individuality applies exclusively to biological entities with genetic variances.
 - They possess absolute identical characteristics until subjected to environmental wear, after which the Law of Progressive Change takes effect.
 - They are distinct physical entities but can only be statistically individualised, never absolutely, due to the finite resolution limits of measurement instrumentation.**
 - They share identical class characteristics and identical microscopic imperfections immediately post-manufacture, defying the Law of Individuality.
56. **While Locard's Exchange Principle fundamentally dictates that 'every contact leaves a trace,' interpreting that trace is heavily reliant on contextual factors. Which of the following**

- phenomena most profoundly complicates the evidentiary value of Locard's Principle by simulating a direct transfer where no physical contact occurred?
- Secondary and tertiary vector transfer mechanisms.
 - The rapid environmental degradation of the analyte prior to collection.
 - The Law of Progressive Change acts upon the chemical structure of the trace evidence.
 - A failure to establish a continuous and documented chain of custody.
57. Section 106(2) of the BNS, 2023, commonly referred to as the 'hit-and-run' provision, significantly increases the punishment for escaping the scene of a fatal rash and negligent driving incident without reporting it to a police officer or Magistrate. What is the enhanced maximum punishment?
- 10 years imprisonment and fine.
 - 5 years imprisonment and fine.
 - 14 years imprisonment and fine.
 - 7 years imprisonment and fine.
58. The interpretation of complex glass fractures, Wallner lines (rib marks) on concentric fractures exhibit a specific geometry. Which of the following statements strictly defines their orientation for determining the direction of applied force?
- The parallel end of the rib marks always faces the surface on which the originating force was applied.
 - The perpendicular end of the rib marks faces the surface on which the originating force was applied.
 - Concentric fractures do not exhibit true Wallner lines; they are structurally restricted to radial fracture propagation.
 - The perpendicular end of the rib marks always faces the surface opposite to the origin of the force.
59. The 'Law of Progressive Change' posits that all items alter over time. In forensic entomology, this principle is utilised to determine the post-mortem interval (PMI). Which of the following represents a critical violation of this law's underlying assumptions if an analyst fails to account for it?
- Utilising accumulated degree days (ADD) to model the predictable, wave-like succession of distinct arthropod taxa over a carcass.
 - Recognizing that a bloodstain's color shifts progressively from red to brown due to the oxidation of hemoglobin to methemoglobin
 - Assuming an isomegalen diagram accurately predicts maggot growth rates based solely on ambient air temperature, ignoring the exothermic micro-environment of the maggot mass.
 - Concluding that a fractured piece of window glass cannot be physically matched to its source frame after the frame has weathered for a decade.
60. Which of the following poisoning may favour mummification?
- Arsenic
 - Lead
 - Phosphorous
 - Mercury
61. Choking is characteristic of the following weapon:
- Revolver
 - Pistol
 - Shotgun
 - Rifle
62. In a case of hanging neck ligature marks are example of
- Contusion
 - Printed abrasion

- c. Laceration
 - d. Bruise
63. **When collecting fractured glass from a window to determine the direction of the impacting force via the 3R rule (Radial cracks form a Right angle on the Reverse side of the force), which fragments are most critical and how must they be handled?**
- a. The smallest pulverized shards on the floor, marked with the exact time of collection.
 - b. Fragments remaining securely inside the window frame, clearly marked prior to removal to indicate the 'inside' versus 'outside' surfaces.**
 - c. All glass must be collected indiscriminately and crushed to ensure uniform chemical comparison testing.
 - d. The concentric fractures found farthest from the impact zone, left unmarked to prevent chemical contamination
64. **What is the probative value of physical evidence?**
- a. Its monetary cost
 - b. Its ability to prove something in court**
 - c. Its chemical composition
 - d. Its physical weight
65. **Asphyxial death caused by a ligature around the neck is:**
- a. Drowning
 - b. Suffocation
 - c. Strangulation**
 - d. Traumatic asphyxia
66. **What is the absolute first priority of a responding officer upon arriving at a crime scene?**
- a. Secure the perimeter with yellow tape
 - b. Search for and collect physical evidence
 - c. Ensure safety and provide medical aid to any victims**
 - d. D. Interview potential witnesses immediately
67. **What type of evidence is a tire impression?**
- a. Biological evidence
 - b. Trace evidence
 - c. Pattern evidence**
 - d. Transfer evidence
68. **Which evidence is considered fragile and needs immediate collection?**
- a. Hammer marks on the air ventilator
 - b. Footprints in the dust**
 - c. Dry bone
 - d. Blood stain in the tiles joints
69. **In anti-mortem drowning cases, diatoms are typically detected in which tissue of the deceased?**
- a. Lungs
 - b. Stomach contents
 - c. Bone marrow**
 - d. Brain tissue
70. **Lip prints are also known as:**
- a. Dactyloscopy
 - b. Cheiloscopy**
 - c. Palatoscopy
 - d. Odontology

71. **A digital device (smartphone) is discovered submerged in a bathtub at a crime scene. To preserve volatile memory, prevent remote wiping, and protect the internal hardware from rapid degradation, what is the strictly correct handling method?**
- Place the device, still submerged in the same water, into a watertight Faraday container.**
 - Remove the device, dry it vigorously with a microfiber towel, and place it in a dry Faraday bag.
 - Remove the battery immediately while submerged, then transport the device in a porous paper bag.
 - Turn the device on to verify functionality, immediately power it down, and seal it in an antistatic bag.
72. **An officer's body-worn camera (BWC) enters a dimly lit alleyway. The camera automatically activates its Automatic Gain Control (AGC) circuit to increase the image brightness. What is the primary forensic disadvantage of this automatic hardware adjustment when analyzing the footage for trace evidence?**
- It decreases the shutter speed dynamically, causing severe motion blur on stationary objects.
 - It significantly amplifies electronic sensor noise, severely degrading the effective spatial resolution and obliterating fine detail.**
 - It forcefully shifts the recording codec to a lower bitrate to save battery power.
 - It inadvertently alters the embedded temporal metadata, causing audio/video synchronization drift.
73. **Rigor Mortis refers to:**
- Cooling of the body
 - Stiffening of muscles after death**
 - Discoloration of skin
 - Putrefaction
74. **When utilizing the polar coordinate method for crime scene mapping, an investigator measures a horizontal angle from a reference baseline and a radial distance to a blood drop. To achieve a complete 3D spatial fix (cylindrical coordinates) for a blood spatter located on an angled ceiling, what additional parameter MUST be precisely recorded relative to the datum point?**
- The azimuthal angle.
 - The zenith angle.
 - The hypotenuse of the triangulation vector.
 - The elevation (vertical distance).**
75. **For over a century, the Government Examiner of Questioned Documents (GEQD) laboratories functioned as independent entities. In which year were all three GEQD labs (Shimla, Kolkata, Hyderabad) formally amalgamated into their respective regional Central Forensic Science Laboratories (CFSLs) to streamline administration?**
- 2005
 - 1998
 - 2018
 - 2010**
76. **Which of the following is a characteristic feature of fluid found in ante-mortem burn blisters?**
- Scanty fluid with no albumin or chlorides
 - Fluid rich in albumin and chlorides**
 - Fluid consisting primarily of air and liquefied fat
 - Fluid with a low specific gravity and no protein content
77. **Which of the following best represents the typical chemical composition of gunshot residue (GSR) particles detected in forensic analysis?**
- Lead, barium, and antimony**
 - Copper, zinc, and barium

- c. Lead, zinc, and chromium
 - d. Sodium, potassium, and lead
78. **In suicidal hanging cases, the typical position of the eyes of the deceased person is:**
- a. Eyes fully closed
 - b. Eyes fully open
 - c. Both eyes not closed/open equally**
 - d. Eyes pulled outward
79. **According to the standard distribution of fingerprint patterns in a general population, what is the approximate percentage ratio of Arches: Loops: Whorls?**
- a. 65% : 30% : 5%
 - b. 5% : 65% : 30%**
 - c. 30% : 5% : 65%
 - d. 10% : 50% : 40%
80. **If a blood-stained knife is found on the crime scene side which is situated near the highway road but there was no interaction between victim and culprit, such type of crime scene known as _____.**
- a. Outdoor Crime Scene
 - b. Mobile Crime Scene
 - c. Primary Crime Scene
 - d. Tertiary Crime Scene**
81. **To prepare a homogeneous solution of Plaster of Paris (POP) with water, which precaution should be taken?**
- a. Add water into POP directly and stir vigorously
 - b. Sprinkle POP slowly into water while stirring gently**
 - c. Mix POP and water in equal parts without stirring
 - d. Heat the mixture to speed up setting
82. **The study of death and the changes associated with it is called:**
- a. Anthropology
 - b. Thanatology**
 - c. Entomology
 - d. Odontology
83. **Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy are defined under:**
- a. BNS, 2023**
 - b. BNSS, 2023
 - c. BSA, 2023
 - d. CFSL Guidelines
84. **In trace evidence analysis, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) is superior to Raman spectroscopy when:**
- a. Sample is crystalline and non-destructive analysis is required
 - b. Sample is amorphous and contains organic polymers
 - c. Sample is metallic and requires elemental composition
 - d. Sample is fluorescent under laser excitation**
85. **When determining vehicle speed from skid marks, the coefficient of friction on a wet tar road is generally taken as:**
- a. 0.2 – 0.3
 - b. 0.4 – 0.5**
 - c. 0.6 – 0.7
 - d. 0.8 – 0.9
86. **In digital imaging for forensic purposes, a RAW image file format is preferred over JPEG primarily because:**

- a. RAW files are smaller and easier to transmit to courts
 - b. RAW files use lossless compression, preserving all sensor data without artefacts**
 - c. JPEG files are not compatible with court imaging standards
 - d. RAW files can be processed faster in forensic image analysis software
87. **High-speed videography in forensic applications is primarily used to:**
- a. Record witness statements at high speed
 - b. Capture rapid transient events such as bullet flight, glass fracture patterns, and explosion dynamics**
 - c. Provide aerial overview of large outdoor crime scenes
 - d. Document the decay rate of biological evidence
88. **A 'secondary crime scene' is best defined as:**
- a. A scene examined after the primary scene has been fully processed
 - b. Any location where evidence related to the crime is found, other than where the crime was committed**
 - c. The location where the body of the victim was first discovered
 - d. A scene examined under a different investigative jurisdiction
89. **Which image sensor technology is predominantly used in modern forensic-grade digital cameras due to its lower noise at high ISO and superior dynamic range?**
- a. Charge-Coupled Device
 - b. BSI (Back-Side Illuminated) CCD
 - c. Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor**
 - d. Stacked sensor
90. **The Daubert standard, when applied to forensic photographic and videographic evidence in court, primarily examines:**
- a. Whether the photograph was taken by a qualified police officer
 - b. Whether the scientific methodology underlying image capture and enhancement is reliable, peer-reviewed, and generally accepted**
 - c. Whether the image was taken within the first 48 hours of the incident
 - d. Whether the video was recorded in a recognized lossless format only
91. **In forensic soil analysis, why is distilled water commonly used as a solvent in the turbidity test?**
- a. To prevent contamination from external ions**
 - b. To enhance the dissolution of organic matter
 - c. To accelerate the sedimentation of particles
 - d. To stabilize the pH of the soil solution
92. **In India, Central Forensic Science laboratories is not located at:**
- a. Pune
 - b. Bhopal
 - c. Guwahati
 - d. Ahmedabad**
93. **National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science was established at New Delhi in the following year:**
- a. 1968
 - b. 1970
 - c. 1972**
 - d. 1974
94. **Getler's test helps to differentiate between:**
- a. Live birth and still birth
 - b. Fresh water and Salt water drowning**
 - c. Antemortem and Post-mortem injuries

- d. Antemortem and post-mortem burns
95. **The question of detection of seminal stains does not arise in charges of:**
- Rape
 - Stalking**
 - Sodomy
 - Bestiality
96. **Borescope can be used for:**
- Key hole analysis
 - Barrel examination
 - Inspection of engine cylinders
 - All of the above**
97. **Forensic speaker recognition works on the physics principle of:**
- Resonance and sound wave propagation**
 - Radioactive decay
 - Total internal reflection
 - Electromagnetic induction
98. **Which analytical technique is MOST suitable for determining the elemental composition of paint pigments?**
- TLC (Thin Layer Chromatography)
 - SEM-EDS (Scanning Electron Microscopy with Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy)**
 - Distillation
 - Gravimetric analysis
99. **Under the BSA 2023, a confession made by an accused is strictly inadmissible if made to whom?**
- Magistrate
 - Doctor
 - Police**
 - Warden
100. **What is Postmortem hypostasis:**
- Bluish red colour
 - Gravitational settling of blood after death
 - Capillary- venous distention
 - All of the above**
101. **What legal term describes the uninterrupted, documented process of transferring forensic evidence from the crime scene to the courtroom?**
- Authenticity
 - Chain of Custody**
 - Provenance
 - Estoppel
102. **Which agency manages the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) used by investigating agencies across India?**
- RAW
 - CBI
 - NCRB**
 - DFSS
103. **What is the full form of LiDAR**
- Laser Induced Detection and ranging
 - Light Induced Detection and Ranging
 - Light detection and ranging**
 - Lie detection and ranging

104. **Luminol is utilized as a chemiluminescent reagent for detection of blood, what is the chemical name of luminol**
- 3-aminophthalhydrazide**
 - 3-dichlorobenzaldehyde
 - 3-aminobenzaldehyde
 - None of the above
105. **Arrange the following steps involved in lifting a dust impression using an electrostatic dust lifter in the correct chronological order:**
- A charge difference develops between the Mylar film and the surface below the dust mark.**
 - The high-voltage electrode is placed in contact with the Mylar film.**
 - The dust attaches to the lifting film and gets transferred.**
 - A sheet of Mylar film is placed over the dust impression and pressed using a roller.**
 - The earth electrodes of the unit are placed against a metal (earth) plate.**
- 4 → 2 → 5 → 1 → 3**
 - 2 → 4 → 5 → 1 → 3
 - 4 → 5 → 2 → 3 → 1
 - 5 → 4 → 2 → 1 → 3
106. **Which of the following is a technique used to lift fingerprints from Human skin?**
- Magna Brush Technique
 - Kromekote lift technique**
 - Besmok kift Technique
 - None of the above
107. **Which forensic light source is most effective for detecting latent bruises beneath the skin surface due to deeper tissue penetration?**
- Ultraviolet light
 - Infrared imaging**
 - X-ray fluorescence
 - Gamma radiation
108. **What is the full form of CODIS?**
- Cumulative DNA Index system
 - Combined DNA Index System**
 - Common DNA Index System
 - Coded DNA Index System
109. **The triangulation method of measurement uses:**
- A single reference point
 - Two fixed permanent objects**
 - GPS coordinates only
 - A rectangular baseline
110. **A crime scene sketch must include all of the following except:**
- Scale measurements
 - Directional indicator
 - Opinion about the suspect**
 - Location of evidence
111. **Talcum powder is used in 3D casting of footprints for what purpose?**
- To slow down the casting process
 - To hasten the casting process
 - To ensure proper separation between the cast and the soil**
 - To improve structural stability of the cast
112. **Ms. X married Mr. Y in 2021. On 10-05-2026, Ms. X was brought to the hospital by Mr. Y, who reported that she sustained burns due to a kitchen mishap. Ms. X was pronounced death upon arrival at the hospital. In this case, who will conduct the inquest?**

- a. Coroner
 - b. Magistrate
 - c. Medical Examiner
 - d. Police**
113. _____ is an offence in which a police officer may arrest without warrant.
- a. Compoundable
 - b. Non-compoundable
 - c. Cognizable**
 - d. Non-cognizable.
114. According to the BNSS, what is the minimum age at which a person may not be arrested for an offence punishable by imprisonment of 3 years?
- a. 50
 - b. 55
 - c. 60**
 - d. 65
115. Suspended animation may be seen in which of the following type of deaths?
- (i) Burns
 - (ii) Firearm injury
 - (iii) Drowning
 - (iv) Electrocutation
- a. (i) and (ii) are correct.
 - b. (ii) and (iii) are correct.
 - c. (i) and (iv) are correct.
 - d. (iii) and (iv) are correct.**
116. Cadaveric spasm indicates:
- a. Suicide
 - b. Homicide
 - c. Natural death
 - d. Last act of a person before death.**
117. "Taches Noire" is a postmortem feature seen in:
- a. Eyes**
 - b. Ears
 - c. Nostrils
 - d. Mouth.
118. Which of the following is the last organ to decompose in a body?
- a. Liver.
 - b. Brain.
 - c. Lungs.
 - d. Prostate.**
119. Which cold injury occurs due to prolonged exposure to cold, wet conditions without freezing?
- a. Frostbite
 - b. Trench foot**
 - c. Hypothermia
 - d. Chilblains.
120. In a case of hanging, if the knot is situated at the occipital region, is called:
- a. Atypical
 - b. Partial
 - c. Complete
 - d. Typical**