

ANSWER KEYS

(Correct Answers are marked in Bold Letters)

SECTION-A

1. **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
2. **Which fingerprint development technique is most effective on non-porous surfaces?**
 - a. Ninhydrin
 - b. **Cyanoacrylate fuming**
 - c. Silver nitrate
 - d. Iodine fuming
3. **Which microscope is most suitable for examining trace fibres?**
 - a. **Compound microscope**
 - b. Electron microscope
 - c. Stereo microscope
 - d. Phase contrast microscope
4. **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
5. **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. $\Sigma(\text{Observed} + \text{Expected})$
6. **Measurement of uncertainty is crucial in forensic science because:**
 - a. **It quantifies reliability of results**
 - b. It eliminates errors
 - c. It replaces expert testimony
 - d. None of the above
7. **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.
8. **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

9. **Preservation of surface dust print of footprint cannot be done by the following:**
- Photography method
 - Tracing method
 - Electrostatic method
 - Casting method**
10. **Arrange the following steps of criminal investigation in a proper sequence:**
- Preservation of physical evidences**
 - Photography and sketching**
 - Protection of scene of crime**
 - Information related to crime**
- I, III, IV, II
 - III, IV, II, I
 - IV, III, II, I**
 - II, I, IV, III
11. **The Frye v. United States (1923) case introduced the “general acceptance” test. Which scientific method was being proposed?**
- Truth serum interview with scopolamine
 - Acoustic spectrographic voice analysis
 - Probability matrix for ridge identification
 - Systolic blood pressure deception test**
12. **Which forensic scientist pioneered fingerprint classification in India?**
- B.N. Mullick
 - Hem Chandra Bose**
 - Lalji Singh
 - P.C. Mahalanobis
13. **Which principle in forensic science asserts that while individuals may lie, the evidence and facts themselves remain truthful?**
- Locard’s Exchange Principle
 - Law of Individuality
 - Principle of Analysis
 - None of the above**
14. **Which landmark Indian case established admissibility of expert scientific evidence?**
- State of Maharashtra v. Damu**
 - Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
 - Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - None of the above
15. **Which case is recognized as the first in the world to be solved using DNA fingerprinting evidence?**
- O.J. Simpson case (1995, USA)
 - Colin Pitchfork case (1987, UK)**
 - Green River Killer case (2001, USA)
 - Josef Mengele identification (1985, Brazil)
16. **Which of the following is a non-destructive forensic analysis technique?**
- Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)**
 - Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)
 - Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry (GC_MS)
 - Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES)
17. **Which of the following is a quality assurance measure in forensic laboratories?**
- Peer review of reports**
 - Destroying old evidence
 - Ignoring inconclusive results

- d. Skipping calibration
18. **Which forensic discipline historically struggles most with Popperian falsifiability due to reliance on subjective interpretation?**
- Forensic DNA Profiling
 - Forensic Toxicology
 - Bitemark Analysis**
 - None of the above
19. **Which of the following is considered pattern evidence?**
- Fingerprints**
 - Blood group
 - DNA
 - All of the above
20. **Which of the following is a class characteristic of firearms evidence?**
- Caliber**
 - Unique striation marks
 - Firing pin impression
 - Breech face marks
21. **The National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) was formally established in India in which year?**
- 2015
 - 2020**
 - 2010
 - 2000
22. **Digital evidence must be authenticated using:**
- Encryption keys
 - Passwords
 - Hash values**
 - Firewalls
23. **Precision in forensic measurement refers to:**
- Closeness to true value
 - Repeatability of results**
 - Accuracy of instruments
 - Standardization
24. **The headquarters of the International Court of Justice is located at:**
- Paris
 - The Hague**
 - Geneva
 - New York
25. **In forensic handwriting analysis, the most common stroke pattern represents:**
- Mean
 - Mode**
 - Median
 - Range
26. **In forensic ballistics, the average velocity of bullets is calculated using:**
- Mode
 - Mean**
 - Median
 - Range
27. **In forensic DNA profiling, probability calculations are used to:**
- Determine allele frequency**
 - Determine Gene frequency

- c. Determine DNA frequency
 - d. Determine STR frequency
28. **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
29. **The null hypothesis in forensic hypothesis testing usually states:**
- a. Evidence is conclusive
 - b. No significant difference exists**
 - c. Suspect is guilty
 - d. Witness is reliable
30. **Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023 replaces which earlier legislation?**
- a. Indian Penal Code, 1860**
 - b. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - c. Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 - d. Indian Contract Act, 1872
31. **Which area of the hand is considered the primary target for GSR collection because it is most likely to catch discharge gases?**
- a. The palm and the base of the wrist
 - b. The fingertips and under the fingernails
 - c. The web area between the thumb and index finger**
 - d. The knuckles and outer edge of the pinkie finger
32. **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**
- a. Section 39 of BSA**
 - b. Section 47 of BSA
 - c. Section 329 of BNSS
 - d. Section 45 of BSA
33. **Within forensic anthropology, which limitation applies when determining cause versus manner of death?**
- a. Cannot definitively establish physiological cause of death; only skeletal trauma**
 - b. Can always determine homicide manner from sharp force trauma
 - c. Can uniquely establish physiological cause when decomposition prevents toxicology
 - d. Uses isotopic bone analysis to determine cause of death
34. **Faraday bags used for mobile devices block RF signals by:**
- a. Altering wavelength of signals
 - b. Generating active jamming signals
 - c. Creating conductive enclosure that cancels fields**
 - d. Absorbing RF waves into thermal energy
35. **When examining a crime scene for specific fibres or fluorescent powders, why is 365 nm (Longwave) typically preferred over 254 nm (Shortwave)?**
- a. Shortwave UV is too weak to cause fluorescence.
 - b. Longwave UV is safer for the eyes and skin during prolonged searches.**
 - c. Shortwave UV only works on dark-coloured surfaces.
 - d. Longwave UV penetrates deep into the substrate to find hidden blood.
36. **Which Indian institution collaborated with the ICRC to establish a humanitarian forensics initiative?**
- a. National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU)**
 - b. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)

- c. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
d. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)
37. Which parameter in a gait pattern refers to the angle formed between the "line of progression" and the "long axis of the foot"?
- a. Step Width
b. Foot Angle (or Toe-out/Toe-in angle)
c. Stride Length
d. Cadence
38. 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
39. Which Indian state has the largest coastline?
- a. Kerala
b. Gujarat
c. Andhra Pradesh
d. Maharashtra
40. Choose the word that best completes the analogy:
Ephemeral: Permanent: Transparent?
- a. Opaque**
b. Clear
c. Translucent
d. Bright
41. 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.
42. 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
43. 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
44. Find the missing term: 7, 14, 28, 56,?
- a. 84
b. 112
c. 126
d. 98
45. **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
46. **The jury system in India was formally abolished after which landmark case exposed its weaknesses in impartiality and susceptibility to public/media influence?**
- K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra**
 - Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
 - Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain
 - State of Uttar Pradesh v. Rajesh Talwar
47. **In a certain code, "ROAD" is written as "URDG". How is "PATH" written?**
- SDWK**
 - QBUJ
 - RCUK
 - TCVL
48. **Which global pioneer is known as the "Father of Criminalistics"?**
- Hans Gross**
 - Edmond Locard
 - Alphonse Bertillon
 - Francis Galton
49. **The acronym ISO, widely referenced in forensic laboratories and quality assurance systems, stands for:**
- International Security Organization
 - International Standards Organization
 - International Organization for Standardization**
 - International Scientific Observatory
50. **Which of the following is not a class characteristic of evidence?**
- Shoe size
 - Fiber type
 - DNA profile**
 - Caliber of firearm

SECTION-B

51. **How many points of comparison are prescribed for the typewriting examination/Comparison?**
- 12
 - 10
 - 14
 - 13
52. **The examination of a witness by the adverse party shall be called his cross-examination, is covered under:**
- 142(1) of BSA
 - 142(2) of BSA**
 - 143(3) of BSA
 - 41(1) of BSA
53. **The Corona Wand of the ESDA typically carries a high tension of electricity (in volts) and generates electrostatic charge. Out of the following, which option is correct?**
- 4000-7000 volts, Negative charge
 - 6000-8000 volts, Positive charge
 - 5000-8000 volts, Negative charge**
 - 5000-9000 volts, Positive charge
54. **Is it a fact that 'Write-ON' is a software for handwriting examination and a database?**
- Yes, fact is correct**
 - No, it's a Imaging and pre-processing tool
 - No, it's a digital tablet with a stylus for writing
 - No, its cyber-Sign
55. **Pre-mixed gel, salt-leached rubber, foam and powder are commonly used to prepare-**
- Rubber stamps
 - Pre-inked stamps**
 - Erasures
 - Stabilization adhesive for charred documents
56. **What are Guillotine Marks?**
- The Marks of die of printing machines on the side margins of the pages printed
 - The Marks of rollers going full length of the page in a photocopied document
 - The Marks of Twisted or damaged pin of dot matrix printer in the printed matrix of the characters at particular point
 - The Marks of cutters or blade running at an across angle on the rims sides of paper and stationary pads**
57. **In the forensic examination of the Mahatma Gandhi (New) Series ₹500 banknote, an examiner relies on tactile features to verify authenticity, particularly for the visually impaired. What is the exact distribution pattern of the 'Bleed Lines' on this denomination, and what specific printing technique is responsible for their tactile nature?**
- 3-1-1 angular bleed lines pattern; offset lithography
 - 2-2-1 angular bleed lines pattern; thermographic printing
 - 1-1-2 angular bleed lines pattern; letterpress printing
 - 2-1-2 angular bleed lines pattern; intaglio printing**
58. **'Forged document and using as genuine a forged document or electronic record' is addressed as per which sections of BNS 2023?**
- Section 342
 - Section 345
 - Section 340**

- d. Section 341
59. **Which of the following compounds are used during examination of writing in a charred document?**
- Cobalt Chloride and Acetone
 - Potassium Dichromate and Ethyl Alcohol
 - Carbonyl Acetate and Vinyl Alcohol
 - Chloral Hydrate and Ethyl Alcohol**
60. **Can we determine the skill of the forger by studying the forged signatures?**
- Yes
 - Not always**
 - No
 - In practiced forgery only
61. **Match the following names of books with their respective authors**
- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents | i. Huber and Headrick |
| B. Suspect Documents- Their Scientific Examination | ii. David Ellen |
| C. Scientific examination of Documents – Methods and Techniques | iii. Wilson R. Harrison |
| D. Handwriting Identification: Facts and Fundamentals | iv. J S Kelly & BS Lindblom |
- Select the correct option:-**
- A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i**
 - A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
 - A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii
 - A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv
62. **The distance travelled by the pen from one point to the other point without changing pivot is known as-**
- Pen Presentation
 - Pen Scope**
 - Pen Range
 - Pen position
63. **Assertion (A): Induced tremors in writing strokes are erratic and may indicate possible forgery of signatures.**
Reason (R): Natural tremors due to old age or illness are usually smooth and repeated at regular intervals at similar locations.
- (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect
 - Both (A) and (R) are correct**
 - Both (A) and (R) are incorrect
 - (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct
64. **The term ‘Pitch’ is used for which feature in document examination?**
- Inter-paragraph spacing in typing
 - Horizontal letter spacing in typing**
 - Interline spacing in typing

- d. Tonal quality of printing of Bank Notes
65. **“IR Luminescence” is used to examine and discriminate between:-**
- Two similar types of inks in tint and composition
 - Two inks similar in tint but different in composition**
 - Two similar papers in brightness but different in composition
 - Two inks similar in composition but different in tint shades
66. **Transitory defects in the type Scripts are of:-**
- Permanent nature
 - Additive nature
 - Temporary nature**
 - Complex nature
67. **Assertion (A): Line quality is more reliable than pictorial similarity in handwriting comparison. Reason (R): Line quality reflects the visible condition of strokes and is relevant in case of forged signatures.**
- Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (A) is false, but (R) is true
68. **When a contemporary Indian Passport is subjected to non-destructive optical examination under a Video Spectral Comparator (VSC) using long-wave ultraviolet light (UV-A at 365 nm), which of the following covert features is specifically designed to exhibit multicolor fluorescence to detect page substitution?**
- The laser-ablated demographic text on the polycarbonate data page.
 - The multicolor security stitching thread secures the passport booklet.**
 - The secondary 'ghost image' of the passport holder on page 2.
 - The latent image of the national emblem on the visa pages.
69. **A Forensic Lab is Accredited and certified as per NABL guidelines, following the International standards of ISO, which international standards of ISO....., is adopted by NABL for the purpose nowadays superseding old version of ISO.....?**
- ISO/IEC 11025:2017 standards superseding ISO/IEC 11025:2007
 - ISO/IEC 11705:2005 standards superseding ISO/IEC 11025:2015
 - ISO/IEC 170025:2007 standards superseding ISO/IEC 11025:2001
 - ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards superseding ISO/IEC 11025:2005**
70. **The magnitude of the decrease in the velocity of light when it passes through a transparent medium is called-**
- Retardation Index (RI)
 - Retention Index (RI)
 - Refraction Index (RI)**
 - Reflection Index (RI)
71. **Writings on a charred document and Physical erasure can be examined and deciphered with-**
- IR**
 - Short-wave UV light
 - Stereo Microscope & oblique light
 - Long UV
72. **What is the primary forensic significance of “ghost images” in LSI Indian passports?**
- to detect an alteration in the visa stamping
 - Backup identification feature against photo substitution**
 - to detect alteration in Visa Pages
 - to detect alterations & erasures in passports

73. **Cheating and forgery were defined in U/S 415 and 463 in IPC 1860. Now in BNS 2023, in which sections is cheating and forgery defined?**
- 334 and 338, respectively
 - 328 and 337, respectively
 - 336 and 328, respectively
 - 318 and 336, respectively**
74. **Assertion (A): Solvent evaporation rate can influence ink-dating analysis.**
Reason (R): Volatile components reduce over a period after writing.
- A is false, but R is true
 - Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, but R is false
 - Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
75. **Which ONE of the following examination procedures would be performed on graphite pencil traces?**
- Spot testing
 - Chemical analysis
 - Microscopic analysis**
 - Thin Layer Chromatography
76. **Which type of writing movement is prominently observed in skilled writers?**
- Whole Arm Movement
 - Wrist-Forearm combined**
 - Finger Movement
 - Forearm- Finger Movement
77. **There were three GEQD labs existed independently under MHA prior to 2010. In which city did the oldest Forensic Document Lab, named GEQD, come into existence in India, and where are the remaining two GEQD labs located in India?**
- Kolkata; Gandhinagar, and Shimla
 - Pune; Chennai, and Hyderabad
 - Chandigarh; Kolkata, and Dharwad
 - Shimla; Kolkata, and Hyderabad**
78. **Which one is most suitable statement for 'initials' -**
- Authorship cannot be determined by initials
 - A true reflection of all the writing habits of a person due much use in daily routine
 - Due to brevity, more liable for deceptive simulation**
 - Most Difficult to copy or simulate
79. **A design or text created in the paper during the manufacturing stage by modifying the amount of fibers is called-**
- See-through register
 - Oil/wax ring Stamping at pulp stage
 - Electrolyte Watermark
 - Watermark**
80. **Which book is written by A S Osborn**
- Evidential Documents
 - Suspect Documents
 - Questioned Documents Examination
 - Questioned Document Problems**
81. **Who is responsible for forming and establishing ASQDE?**
- Daniel T Ames
 - A.S. Osborn**
 - John Wigmore

- d. Ordway Hilton
82. **Assertion (A): Resolution mismatch can indicate digital manipulation in documents. Reason (R): Edited portions may have different pixel densities.**
- Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, but R is false
 - Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
 - A is false, but R is true
83. **In the forensic examination of photocopied or laser-printed documents, which feature is examined for machine identification?**
- The repetitive wire mesh or watermark or extra toner deposit
 - Repetitive Toner fusion pattern marks under SEM
 - Repetitive Trash marks**
 - The brand name is encoded and invisible within the printed text
84. **The fluorescence of paper is directly linked to the presence of a whitener in the paper- True/false/otherwise**
- True**
 - False
 - Fluorescence depends on cellulose
 - None of the above
85. **Intricate, repetitive, and decorative geometric line patterns in security documents are called-**
- Guilloches**
 - Metamerics
 - Bleeding lines and designs
 - Omron
86. **How many pixels make one megapixel?**
- 10000 pixels
 - 100000 Pixels
 - 100001 Pixels
 - 1000000 Pixels**
87. **Assertion: Figures and their combinations, being simple in execution, do not afford sufficient data for a definite opinion**
Reason: Due to the departures from the copybook form, the figures and their combinations generate peculiarities for identification and definite opinion.
- Reason is correct, but the assertion is incorrect**
 - Both Reason and Assertion are incorrect
 - Reason is incorrect, but Assertion is correct
 - Both Reason and Assertion are correct
88. **The terms such as ‘photographic memory’, ‘form blindness’, and ‘searching eye’ are used by which one of the authority in the field of Questioned Documents Examination?**
- Ordway Hilton
 - Paul Kirk
 - Wilson R. Harrison
 - None of the above**
89. **Which of the following is not an example of latent writing?**
- Secret writings
 - Carbon Impression writings**
 - Image of the text on the drum of the copier
 - Indentations
90. **Who is the author of a book titled “Forensic Document Examination-Fundamentals and Current Trends”?**

- a. Douglas Blackburn and Caddle
 - b. Huber and Headrick
 - c. **Jane A Lewis**
 - d. David Ellen
91. **What does the 'FISH' stand for?**
- a. Forged Image Superimposition of Handwriting
 - b. **Forensic Information System for Handwriting**
 - c. Forgery Investigation System of Handwriting
 - d. Fourier Image System of Handwriting
92. **What is stored in the RFID chip in Indian e-passports?**
- a. Fingerprints and facial data
 - b. **Fingerprints, facial data, personal data, and digital signature**
 - c. Facial data and personal data
 - d. Facial data, personal data and digital signature
93. **"Ambidextrous" writer means that one who can write with:**
- a. Left-hand dominant and right unaccustomed
 - b. **Both hands-left & right, with equal skill**
 - c. Right-hand dominant and left Unaccustomed
 - d. unaccustomed hand and with other body parts
94. **Optically variable features in bank notes are printed by-**
- a. Halftone lithographic process
 - b. Intaglio process
 - c. Halftone offset process
 - d. **Screen Printing process**
95. **Crimes related to the Bank Notes/ Currency notes are booked under which sections of BNS 2023**
- a. U/S 277 to 285
 - b. U/S 489A to 489E
 - c. **U/S 178 to 182**
 - d. U/S 158 to 167
96. **The 'Rf' factor is used in the examination of inks through chromatography. What does it denote?**
- a. The distance of the mobile phase with respect to the total length travelled.
 - b. Product of distances travelled by two mobiles & stationery phases
 - c. **Ratio of the relative absorption potential of both the phases**
 - d. Sum of the relative absorption potential of phases
97. **What is SWGDOC?**
- a. Scientific Watch Group for Forensic Documents
 - b. Society of Working Groups for Document Examination
 - c. Society of Working Groups for Forensic Documents
 - d. **Scientific Working Group for Forensic Document Examination**
98. **The person who contributed to the concept of black and white photography in 1871**
- a. Robert Hoffman
 - b. James Dawsen
 - c. **Richard Leach Maddox**
 - d. Midas Cruger
99. **JPEG, TIFF, JPG, and PNG are formats for-**
- a. File extensions after a dot
 - b. Heavy Graphic files
 - c. Network graphic files
 - d. **Raster Image files**

100. Which of the following instrumental techniques utilizes the inelastic scattering of monochromatic light to provide a molecular fingerprint for the non-destructive analysis of ink pigments?
- ATR-FTIR
 - Raman Spectroscopy**
 - HPTLC
 - Video Spectral Comparator (VSC)
101. What is the composition of Indian banknote paper?
- 100% cotton**
 - 80% cotton, 20% linen
 - Cellulose from wood pulp
 - Polymer
102. The "Demeanor" of an expert witness during cross-examination refers to:
- Their ability to cite ISO clauses from memory.
 - Their objective, professional, and unbiased behaviour while answering questions under pressure.**
 - The length of their written report.
 - The number of juxtaposed charts they bring.
103. Which chemical solution is most widely recommended to be applied as a fine mist to stabilize and strengthen the fragile fragments of a charred document prior to decipherment?
- 50% Sodium Hypochlorite
 - 2-3% Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA)**
 - Concentrated Sulfuric Acid
 - Ninhydrin dissolved in petroleum ether
104. Iron gallotannate inks contain low concentration of _____ ions derived from the iron salts or acids used in their preparation.
- Copper or Zinc
 - Sulphate or Chloride**
 - Sodium or Potassium
 - Calcium or Magnesium
105. Security paper reveal alterations because these are printed with ____
- Temporary Inks
 - Permanent Inks
 - Fugitive Inks**
 - Invisible inks
106. Half-tone printing is best suited with _____
- Letterpress
 - Intaglio
 - Gravure**
 - Offset
107. The Court may direct any person present in court to write any word or figures for the purpose of enabling the court to compare is mentioned under section:
- 71(2) of BSA
 - 72(2) of BSA**
 - 58 (3) of BSA
 - 58 of BSA
108. In the new Indian ₹200 banknote (Mahatma Gandhi New Series), the tactile identification feature is printed as:
- Shape of a "Triangle"
 - Shape of a "Circle"
 - Capital letter "H"**

- d. Shape of a "Diamond"
109. **Röntgen rays is another name for _____**
- α -rays
 - β -rays
 - γ -rays
 - x-rays**
110. **"Qualified Opinion" of a document expert refers to**
- Definite opinion
 - Conditional Opinion**
 - No Opinion
 - Inconclusive Opinion
111. **Which of the following statement is incorrect in the case of disguised handwriting:**
- Most disguises are relatively simple in nature
 - Disguised handwriting exhibits fluency & rhythm**
 - Any change in slope introduced as a disguise is rarely constant
 - Originality in disguise is rare
112. **Ink-squash around the edge of printed characters is a feature of :**
- Laserjet Printing
 - Offset Printing
 - Inkjet Printing
 - Letterpress Printing**
113. **In some cases of typed documents with a manual typewriter, the typist can be fixed with the help of :**
- Forensic stylistics**
 - Forensic Linguistics
 - Examination of General Characteristics
 - Examination of Individual Characteristics
114. **Gothic Capitals are used in**
- Pen Printing**
 - Calligraphy
 - Cursive Writing
 - Ornamental Writing
115. **According to ICAO Doc 9303, what is the standard length of a Machine Readable Zone (MRZ) in a passport (TD3 format)?**
- 2 lines of 36 characters each
 - 3 lines of 30 characters each
 - 2 lines of 44 characters each**
 - 3 lines of 36 characters each
116. **Which factor most significantly improves resolution in HPTLC compared to conventional TLC?**
- Use of gas mobile phase
 - Smaller particle size of stationary phase and controlled sample application**
 - Increase in solvent temperature only
 - Elimination of UV detection
117. **Rough edges of the dots is a feature of _____ printer.**
- Dot Matrix
 - Inkjet**
 - Laser jet
 - Thermal

Which one is not recommended while preparing the request writing standards:

118. a. The request writing should be prepared from dictation.
b. Writing conditions & circumstances should be duplicated as far as possible.
c. **Similar writings should be obtained by showing questioned writings.**
d. Each sample of writing should be removed from view immediately upon completion.
119. **Features associated with visual impairment do not include:**
a. Tremor
b. Pen Scratches
c. **Retouching**
d. Overlapping
120. **Shading can't be observed in writings written with**
a. Quill Pen
b. Dip Pen
c. **Ball Pen**
d. Nib Pen

NFESU