

ALL INDIA BOARD EXAMINATION FOR F.P. EXPERTS -2010

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Dated: 13.11.2010

Max Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 60

N.B.

- **Answers should be brief and to the point**
- **Answers may be given in Hindi / English**
- **Each question carries 10 marks.**

Q.1 Fill in the blanks

- a) _____ is called the father of finger print science.
- b) _____ points of identity are necessary for giving opinion in India.
- c) Finger Prints of twins are _____
- d) The webbing of the fingers is called _____
- e) The inked print on white paper where ridges appear as white is called a _____ print.
- f) The first horizontal ridge upon which the vertical trend is found in a tented Arch is called _____ ridge.
- g) The most commonly found pattern in all digits is _____
- h) The colour of ridges exhibited on spraying Leuco Malachite green on blood print is _____
- i) _____ are not visible in forged prints even on magnification.
- j) _____ ink is best suitable for taking finger prints.

(1x10)

Q. 2 State True or False

- (i) On not being photographed at the scene of crime, the chance prints are lifted.
- (ii) All Composite patterns are accidentals.
- (iii) Central Pocket loop is one of the three types of loop patterns.
- (iv) Fingerprints of male and female can be distinguished.
- (v) Absence of perspiration does not give latent print.
- (vi) The hairy lines are ignored in fingerprint comparison.
- (vii) Ridges are formed after birth.
- (viii) Finger prints can be forged successfully.
- (ix) Hiatus is a ridge characteristic.
- (x) Palm prints are not admissible evidence.

(1X10)

Q. 3 (i) How will you develop chance prints on the following articles?

- (a) On black paper
- (b) An Apple.
- (c) Polished wooden table.
- (d) Mirror
- (e) Multicolored cover of a magazine

(1X5)

(ii) What is chance print? How will you identify a chance print?

(5)

Q.4 Criticize the following formula taking primary as correct.

(a) $\frac{29}{20} \frac{U - r}{R}$ (5)

(b) Write in brief about the following (Any Two)

- (i) Cyanoacrylate fumigation
 - (ii) Transmitted light photography
 - (iii) Live Scanner
 - (iv) Laser
- (5)

Q. 5 Find the primary classification formula for search & record.

Right Thumb	Right index	Right Middle	Right Ring	Right Little
Missing	Whorl	Plain Arch	Amputated	Radial loop
Left Thumb	Left index	Left Middle	Left Ring	Left Little
Whorl	Ulnar loop	Whorl	Ulnar loop	Whorl

← Webbed →

(10)

Q. 6 Write in brief the contribution of the following in finger print science (any two)

- (a) Sir William Herschel
 - (b) Sir E.R. Henry
 - (c) Sir Francis Galton
- (5X2)

Q.7 Write short notes on (Any four)

- (i) Minutiae
 - (ii) Twinned loop
 - (iii) AFIS
 - (iv) Diapositive method
 - (v) Poroscopy
 - (vi) Subsidiary ridges
- (2 1\2 X4)

Q.8 Answer the following

- (a) Under which law the finger prints of convicted persons are taken? (1)
- (b) Under what section of law the evidence of a finger print expert is admissible in court? (1)
- (c) Why plain prints are taken in a finger print slip? (2)
- (d) Define delta with diagram (3)
- (e) What are the purposes of taking finger prints? (3)

Q. 9 Can finger prints be forged? Mention some methods of forgery. How will you distinguish between a real finger print and a forged one? (10)

Q.10 (a) How will you record finger prints of a dead body in which rigor mortis has set in? (5)

- (b) What are the advantages of single digit system? (5)