

ALL INDIA BOARD EXAMINATION FOR FINGR PRINT EXPERT-2013

TIME ALLOWED : 3hrs.  
Dated 23.11.2013

Max Marks 100  
Pass Marks 60

**THEORY PAPER**

N.B

- Answers should be brief and to the point
  - Answers may be given in Hindi/English
  - Each question carries 10 marks
1. Narrate in brief the origin of Finger Print Science for Personal Identification (10 marks)
  2. (a) How will you record Finger Print in Rigor Mortis Stage. (5 marks)  
(b) Which is the best preservative solution and how will you record Finger Prints of decomposed dead body.( 5 marks)
  3. Answer any tow (each question carry 5 marks)
    - a) Describe Burglars visiting card.
    - b) Any two laws relating to identification of prisoners act.
    - c) Basic principles of Finger Print Science. (write in short)
  4. Write in brief the contribution of any four the following in Finger Print Science. (each question carry 2-1/2 marks)
    1. Aziz-ul-Haque
    2. Sir Francis Galton
    3. Henry Faulds
    4. William Horschell
    5. Sir E.R. Henry
    6. Sir Edmond Locord
  5. Write the Primary Classification formula for the following Finger Print slip for record and search purposes(10 marks)

	Webbed			
UL	TL	UL	Missing	W
UL	LP Loop	TA	W	W

6. Fill in the blanks (any ten)(each question carry one mark)
- a) The decision of giving opinion on eight identical point was taken at ..... during the first biennial Forensic Science Conference in the year .....
  - b) Ninhydrin solution reacts with the .....
  - c) The first Finger Print Bureau in the world was established in the year ..... at.....
  - d) Finger Prints along with Palm Prints are known as .....
  - e) In human beings papillary ridges are found only on ..... and ..... surfaces
  - f) Finger Prints of twins are .....
  - g) The first horizontal ridge upon which the vertical trend is found in a tented Arch Is called .....Ridge.
  - h) ..... ink is best suitable for taking finger prints.
  - i) The peculiarities are known as "....."
  - j) If all the right hand finger bears whorl patterns and all the left hand bear loop patterns, the primary classification is .....
  - k) Identification of criminals by Anthropometry started in India in ..... and Anthropometry and Finger Print combined in .....

7. Write True and False

- a) The First All India Forensic Science Conference held in Srinagar in October 1973, recommended in exceptional cases, even when prints contain less than eight points an opinion may be given.
- b) Rajan Kanagali Charan, native of Bengal was "the first criminal in the World arrested on 09.09.1897 on the basis of a chance print and punished from the court of law on 25.05.1898 in theft charge and sentenced to two years imprisonment.
- c) Sir William Hershell is generally recognized as being the first person to use finger print as a means of identification.
- d) An impression taken on an already existing impression is called "superimposed or overlapping" impression.
- e) An impression taken with a stamp pad may reproduce the weave of the pad covering in the inked impression.
- f) A plastic impression is a perfect negative reproduction of ridge structure may be impressed on the substance.
- g) Core and Delta is called Arbitrary Points/Cardinal Points.
- h) An impression taken in the wrong finger space could therefore make correct classification impossible in some instance.
- i) The soles of the feet are covered with papillary ridges and pores the same as palms and fingers.
- j) Photograph is an excellent reproduction of the original inked impression.

8 Match the following (each question carry one mark)

1.	Section 45 of Evidence Act I of 1872	A	WSQ Wavelet Scalar Quantization
2.	A faint blood print at *** whether it is human blood test reveals	B	AFIS Automated Finger Print Identification System
3.	The first truly scientific method of criminal identification	C	The ridge patterns on the skin is hard contracted and wrinkled
4.	Decomposed dead body	D	ANSI-AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE
5.	Law of probability	E	Empowers a court to direct any person including an accused person present in the court to allow his finger impressions to be taken
6.	Individuality	F	A mixture of Leuco-malachite green
7.	The compression method required for submitting FP images	G	No two human beings have been found with identical finger prints
8.	An automated minutiae based identification system	H	Is determined by a careful study of the ridge characteristics.
9.	Data format for the standard for the interchange of finger print information	I	Anthropometry
10.	Section 73 of the Evidence Act 1872	J	The opinion of experts upon a point of foreign law or of science or art was a relevant fact

9 Short Notes : Describe the utility of any tow (each question carry 5 marks)

- a) AFIS system in finger print bureau
- b) Digital photography
- c) Finger print Live Scanner

10. Objective Type (each question carry one marks)

- i) A finger print classification without whorls would be
  - a) 00/00
  - b) 01/01
  - c) 32/32
  - d) 64/64
  
- ii) Type lines may be defined as the two innermost ridges which start parallel, diverge and surround or tend to surround
  - a) The core

- b) The deltas
  - c) The pattern area
  - d) None of the above
- iii) Immature ridge formation that develop in the same manner as normal ridges
- a) Dots
  - b) Creases
  - c) Incipient ridges
  - d) Pores
- iv) The study of the effect of disease and genetic aberrations on the friction ridges is referred to as:
- a) Dermatoglyphics
  - b) Dermatophytosis
  - c) Dermagenetics
  - d) Dermagenitomy
- v) Intrinsic ridge shapes and relative pore locations are designated as
- a) 1<sup>st</sup> level ridge detail
  - b) 2<sup>nd</sup> level ridge detail
  - c) 3<sup>rd</sup> level ridge detail
  - d) None of the above
- vi) The opinion of identification\_\_\_\_\_
- a) Objective
  - b) Subjective
  - c) Impersonal
  - d) Impartial
- vii) When two bifurcations for on the same ridge facing each other and their branches join the formation is called
- a) A dot
  - b) An enclosure
  - c) An spur
  - d) A crossover
- viii) In testifying to fingerprint identifications, the expert often prepares charts to visually and the court and jury in understanding the nature of his/her testimony. The preparation of the chart
- a) Is best carried out by a "chart specialist"
  - b) Is often performed by the district attorney handling the case
  - c) Is ultimately the sole responsibility of the expert using it
  - d) Is often a collaborative effort by the examiner and district attorney

- ix) A chart will present a clearer, neater, and more pleasing appearance if it is numbered
  - a) Clockwise and the numbers are evenly spaced
  - b) Counter-clockwise and the numbers are evenly spaced
  - c) Clockwise and a line is not drawn from the number to the ridge characteristic
  - d) Counter-clockwise and a line is drawn from the number to the ridge characteristic.
  
- x) Iodine developed latent prints can be accelerated by exposure to
  - a) Laser light
  - b) Sunlight
  - c) Black light
  - d) humidity