

CET (PG)–2018

Sr. No. :110516.....

Booklet Series Code : A

Important : *Please consult your Admit Card / Roll No. Slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.*

Roll No. (In Figures)

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(In Words)

O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

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Signature of the Candidate :

Subject : FORENSIC SCIENCE & CRIMINOLOGY

Time : 90 Minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 125

Number of Questions : 125]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 20

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

Note :— (i) Question Nos. 1 to 25 (General Science) compulsory for all.

(ii) Student has to attempt any *two* portions out of Physics (Q. Nos. 26–50), Chemistry (Q. Nos. 51–75), Biology (Q. Nos. 76–100) and Forensic Science (Q. Nos. 101–125).

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
2. Enter the Subject and Series Code of Question Booklet on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel Pen**.
3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
4. To open the Question Booklet remove the paper seal gently when asked to do so.
5. Please check that this Question Booklet contains **125** questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of test.
6. Each question has four alternative answers (A, B, C, D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel Pen**.
7. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Sheet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
8. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the questions given in the Question Booklet.
9. Negative marking will be adopted for evaluation i.e., 1/4th of the marks of the question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means incorrect answer or wrong filling of bubble.
10. For calculations, use of simple log tables is permitted. Borrowing of log tables and any other material is not allowed.
11. For rough work only the sheets marked "**Rough Work**" at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
12. The Answer Sheet is designed for **computer evaluation**. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e., not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
13. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
14. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so, would be expelled from the examination.
15. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
16. **Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculator is not allowed.**

- Note :— (i) Question Nos. 1 to 25 (General Science) compulsory for all.
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Chemistry (Q. Nos. 51–75), Biology (Q. Nos. 76–100) and
Forensic Science (Q. Nos. 101–125).

1. **Radioactive element generally present in humans is :**
(A) Potassium-40 (B) Cobalt-60
(C) Iodine-131 (D) Plutonium-238

2. **Heating and pressure turns existing rocks into :**
(A) Igneous (B) Metamorphic
(C) Sedimentary (D) Phreatomagmatic

3. **Deficiency of Vitamin A causes :**
(A) Marasmus (B) Osteomalacia
(C) Night blindness (D) Rickets

4. **Which disease is not caused by virus ?**
(A) AIDS (B) Chickenpox
(C) Tuberculosis (D) Herpes

5. **In amoeba, excretion takes place through the process of :**
(A) Diffusion (B) Infusion
(C) Uricotelic (D) None of the above

6. **Which vessel carries blood to the kidneys ?**
(A) Renal Arteries (B) Renal Vein
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Only (A)

7. **Phenomenon explaining spreading of ink in water is :**
(A) Dipole movement (B) Solute kinetics
(C) Diffusion (D) Osmosis

8. **3.204×10^{-19} J will be equal to :**
(A) 2 eV (B) 2.5 eV
(C) 3 eV (D) 4 eV

9. Plants synthesize food using a chelate compound, Chlorophyll. The central metal of the compound is :
- (A) Cu (B) Fe
(C) Mg (D) Mn
10. Which of the following organisms has parasitic mode of nutrition ?
- (A) Penicillium (B) Plasmodium
(C) Paramecium (D) Parrot
11. An autoimmune disease of the thyroid tissue is called as :
- (A) Graves disease (B) Thyroiditis
(C) Thyroid Cancer (D) Koffler's disease
12. Which one of the following bacteria present in the soil produces a peculiar smell if it rains on perched soil ?
- (A) Streptomyces (B) Staphylococcus
(C) Diplomyces (D) Micrococcus
13. Sebum and sweat is related to :
- (A) Pituitary (B) Skin
(C) Liver (D) GIT
14. Gastric juice contains :
- (A) Citric acid (B) Acetic acid
(C) Hydrochloric acid (D) Oxalic acid
15. Source of monochromatic light is :
- (A) Mercury Lamp (B) Sodium Lamp
(C) Laser (D) Tungsten
16. Which of the following is not an organic acid ?
- (A) Citric acid (B) Acetic acid
(C) Boric acid (D) Valeric acid
17. How many bones does a new born baby have ?
- (A) 305 (B) 206
(C) 395 (D) 270

18. Due to which reaction PGA is changed into phosphoglyceraldehyde in photosynthesis process ?
- (A) Oxidation (B) Reduction
(C) Electrolysis (D) Hydrolysis
19. The hardest material on earth is :
- (A) Boron nitride (B) Diamond
(C) Lonsdaleite (D) Tungsten Carbide
20. Quantasomes are found in :
- (A) Cristae of mitochondria
(B) Thylakoid membrane of chloroplasts
(C) Nucleus membrane
(D) Lysosome
21. Which one of the following received the Greener Reaction Conditions Award in 1996 ?
- (A) Dow Chemical (B) Exxon Chemicals
(C) US EPA (D) None of these
22. Who is known as the father of Modern Chemistry ?
- (A) Kolvey (B) Wholer
(C) Lavoisier (D) Pasteur
23. The estimation of the age of the earth is done by :
- (A) Uranium dating (B) Carbon dating
(C) Atomic clock (D) Bio clock
24. What is the contribution of the Scientist Ottohan and Stassman in Physics ?
- (A) Nuclear Fusion (B) Nuclear Fission
(C) Dynamite (D) Astrophysics
25. Transportation of food in plants takes place through :
- (A) Xylem (B) Phloem
(C) Companion cells (D) Tracheids
26. The dimensions of magnetic moment are :
- (A) L^1A^{-1} (B) L^2A^1
(C) LA^2 (D) L^2A^{-3}

27. If a glass rod is immersed in a liquid of the same refractive index, it will :
 (A) Look bent (B) Disappear
 (C) Look longer (D) None of these
28. The idea of Quantum nature of light has emerged in an attempt to explain :
 (A) Interference (B) Diffraction
 (C) Polarization (D) Radiation spectrum of black body
29. The impedance of a series RLC circuit is 8 ohm, when $\nu = 60$ Hz at resonance and 10 ohm at 80 Hz. Calculate the value of L & C :
 (A) 2.7 H, 2.6 F (B) 0.0261H, 0.00027 F
 (C) 26 H, 2.7 F (D) 0.00261H, 0.0027 F
30. When an impurity is doped into an intrinsic semiconductor, the conductivity of semiconductor :
 (A) Decreases (B) Becomes zero
 (C) Remains same (D) Increases
31. For a transistor the current amplification factor is 0.8. The transistor is connected in common-emitter configuration. The change in collector current when the base current changes by 6 mA is :
 (A) 4.8 mA (B) 6 mA
 (C) 8 mA (D) 24 mA
32. In nuclear fusion 0.1% mass is converted into energy. The energy released by the fusion of 1 kg mass will be :
 (A) 9×10^{16} J (B) 9×10^{18} J
 (C) 9×10^{13} J (D) 9×10^{17} J
33. A nucleus ${}_nX^m$ emits one α and two β particles. The resulting nucleus is :
 (A) ${}_nX^{m-4}$ (B) ${}_{n-2}X^{m-4}$
 (C) ${}_{n-4}X^{m-4}$ (D) ${}_nX^{m-4}$
34. For constructive interference to take place between two monochromatic light waves of wavelength λ the path difference should be :
 (A) $(2n - 1)\lambda/4$ (B) $(2n - 1)\lambda/2$
 (C) $n\lambda$ (D) $(2n + 1)\lambda/2$

35. Oil floating on water looks coloured. The approximate thickness of oil for such effect to be visible is :

(A) 100 Å

(B) 1 mm

(C) 1 cm

(D) 1000 Å

36. Which of the following can be expressed in coulomb ?

(A) $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$

(B) $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$

(C) $\oint \epsilon_0 \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$

(D) $\oint \frac{\vec{B}}{u_0} \cdot d\vec{s}$

37. The neutral temperature of Cu-Fe thermocouple is 270°C. If the temperature of cold junction is 30°C, the temperature of inversion will be :

(A) 510 K

(B) 510°C

(C) 300 K

(D) 300°C

38. In free space Poisson's equation is :

(A) $\nabla^2 V = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$

(B) $\nabla^2 V = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$

(C) $\nabla^2 V = 0$

(D) $\nabla V = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$

39. The probability of finding a particle in a distance dx around a point x :

(A) $\psi \psi^*$

(B) ψ^*

(C) ψ

(D) $\psi \psi^* dx$

40. The electronic contribution to the specific heat of a metal at low temperature is proportional to :

(A) T

(B) T²

(C) T³

(D) T⁴

41. The oscillator has :

(A) Positive feedback

(B) Negative feedback

(C) No feedback

(D) Both types of feedback

42. Miller indices of the plane (1 1 1) is :

- (A) (111) (B) (110)
(C) (101) (D) (001)

43. The Helmholtz free energy function is defined as :

- (A) $F = U + TS$ (B) $F = U - TS$
(C) $F = U + PV$ (D) $F = U + PV - TS$

44. A block of mass m is placed on a smooth inclined plane of inclination θ . What will be the magnitude of the force exerted on the block by the plane ?

- (A) mg (B) $mg/\cos \theta$
(C) $mg \tan \theta$ (D) $mg \cos \theta$

45. In each of the following questions match column I and column II; select correct answer

Column I

- (a) Bohr atom model
(b) Ionization potential
(c) Rutherford atom model
(d) Thomson atom model

Column II

- (p) Fixed for the atom
(q) Nucleus
(r) Stationary orbits
(s) In an atom positive and negative charges are uniformly distributed

- (A) (a)(s), (b)(r), (c)(q), (d)(p) (B) (a)(r), (b)(p), (c)(q), (d)(s)
(C) (a)(p), (b)(r), (c)(s), (d)(q) (D) (a)(p), (b)(q), (c)(r), (d)(s)

46. If kinetic energy of free electron is made double, change in De-Broglie wavelength will be :

- (A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
(C) 2 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$

47. In circular coil when number of turns is doubled and resistance becomes half of the initial then inductance becomes :

- (A) 4 times (B) 2 times
(C) 8 times (D) No change

48. The ratio of path length and the respective time interval is :

- (A) Mean velocity (B) Mean speed
(C) Instantaneous velocity (D) Instantaneous speed

49. A bar magnet is moving along the common axis of two coils A and B towards A. The current induced is :
- (A) Only A (B) Only B
(C) Both A and B in same direction (D) Both A and B in opposite direction
50. The branch of classical mechanics dealing with motion without considering its cause is known as :
- (A) Kinematics (B) Dynamics
(C) Hydrodynamics (D) Mechanics
51. Mention the type of hybridization of 'S' atom in SO_2 :
- (A) sp^2 (B) sp
(C) sp^3d (D) dsp^3
52. Arrange CH_4 , NH_3 , H_2O and HF in the order of increasing acidity :
- (A) CH_4 , NH_3 , H_2O , HF (B) HF , H_2O , NH_3 , CH_4
(C) NH_3 , H_2O , CH_4 , HF (D) HF , CH_4 , NH_3 , H_2O
53. The concentration of hydrogen ion $[\text{H}^+]$ in 0.01 M HCl is :
- (A) 10^{-12} (B) 10^{-2}
(C) 10^{-4} (D) 10^{-16}
54. What happens on addition of NaOH to NH_4OH ?
- (A) NH_4OH gets completely disassociated
(B) Solution becomes acidic
(C) Degree of disassociation of NH_4OH decreases
(D) pH of solution changes abruptly
55. Tyndal effect will be observed in :
- (A) Solution (B) Sol
(C) Precipitates (D) Condenses
56. On conversion of solid into liquid, ΔS :
- (A) Increases (B) Decreases
(C) Remains same (D) Becomes zero

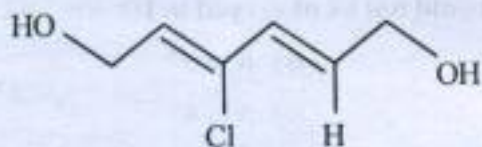
57. Two moles of an ideal gas expands spontaneously into the vacuum. The work done is :
(A) 2 J (B) 4 J
(C) Zero (D) Infinite
58. Transition metals are paramagnetic in nature. It is due to :
(A) Presence of vacant orbitals
(B) Being less electropositive than the elements of group IA and IIA
(C) Presence of one or more unpaired electrons
(D) Better ionization potential
59. Na_2CO_3 is prepared by :
(A) Kolbe's process (B) Solvay's process
(C) Nessler's process (D) Contact process
60. 'Looking mirror' is coated with :
(A) Red Lead + HCHO
(B) Ammonical AgNO_3 + Red Lead
(C) Ammonical AgNO_3 + Red Lead + HCHO
(D) Ammonical HCHO + Red Lead + AgNO_3
61. Which of the following has 'trigonal planer' structure ?
(A) CH_3^- (B) CH_3^+
(C) BF_4^- (D) SiH_4
62. Fric's Rearrangement means :
(A) Ketoximes \rightarrow N-substituted amides
(B) Ester of phenol \rightarrow Ketone products
(C) Esters \rightarrow Keto-esters
(D) Shift of a group from oxygen to carbon
63. What will be the maximum efficiency of a steam engine operating between 110°C and 30°C ?
(A) 24.2% (B) 25%
(C) 20.8% (D) 22.2%

64. Anhydrous CaCl_2 is not recommended as a drying agent for alcohol because :
- (A) It forms a complex
 - (B) It reduces alcohol
 - (C) Alcohol is trapped in the pore of Anhy. CaCl_2
 - (D) It denatures alcohol
65. An organic reaction where aromatic rings undergo a 1, 4-reduction to provide unconjugated cyclohexadienes. Importantly, the reduction is conducted by sodium or lithium metal in liquid ammonia and in the presence of an alcohol. The reaction is named as :
- (A) Lindlar Reduction
 - (B) Clemmensen Reduction
 - (C) Bouveault-Blanc Reduction
 - (D) Birch Reduction
66. Which of the following transitions, could not be observed in UV-vis spectroscopy ?
- (A) n to π^*
 - (B) n to σ^*
 - (C) σ to σ^*
 - (D) π to π^*
67. Which of the following compounds is the strongest Bronsted base ?
- (A) H_2PO_4^-
 - (B) HSO_4^-
 - (C) NO_3^-
 - (D) CH_3COO^-
68. Which of the following does NOT increase rate by affecting the number or nature of collision ?
- (A) Catalyst
 - (B) Increasing the pressure
 - (C) Increasing the surface area
 - (D) Increasing the temperature
69. An ideal gas is composed of particles of mass M in thermal equilibrium at a temperature T in one container. Another container contains ideal gas particle of mass $2M$ at a temperature $2T$. The correct statement about the two gases is :
- (A) Average kinetic energy and average speed will be same in the two cases
 - (B) Both the averages will be doubled in the second case
 - (C) Only the average kinetic energy will be doubled in the second case
 - (D) Only the average speed will be doubled in the second case

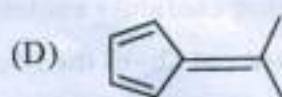
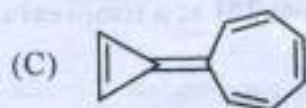
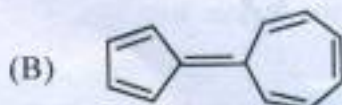
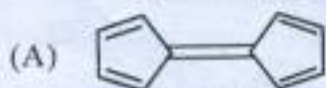
70. The reaction $3[\text{Rh}_4(\text{CO})_{12}] \longrightarrow 2[\text{Rh}_6(\text{CO})_{16}] + 4\text{CO}$ is :
- (A) Exothermic as more metal-metal bonds are formed
 (B) Endothermic as stronger metal-carbonyl bonds are cleaved while weaker metal-metal bonds are formed
 (C) Entropically favourable but enthalpically unfavourable
 (D) Thermodynamically unfavourable $\Delta G > 0$

71. Among F^- , Na^+ , O^{2-} and Mg^{2+} ions, those having the highest and the lowest ionic radii respectively are :
- (A) O^{2-} and Na^+ (B) F^- and Mg^{2+}
 (C) O^{2-} and Mg^{2+} (D) Mg^{2+} and O^{2-}

72. The IUPAC name for the compound given below is :

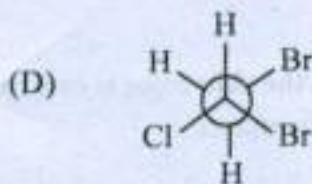
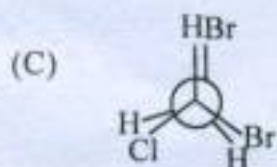
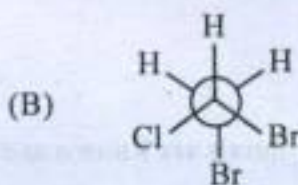
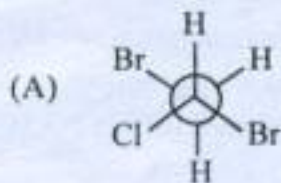
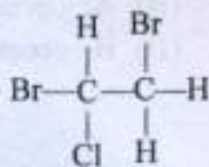


- (A) (2E, 4E)-3-chlorohexane-2,4-diene-1,6-diol
 (B) (2Z, 4E)-3-chlorohexane-2,4-diene-1,6-diol
 (C) (2Z, 4Z)-4-chlorohexane-2,4-diene-1,6-diol
 (D) (2E, 4Z)-4-chlorohexane-2,4-diene-1,6-diol
73. Among the following compounds, which one has highest dipole moment ?



74. Which of the following is a thermosetting polymer ?
- (A) Polystyrene (B) Polyolefins
 (C) Nylon (D) Phenolic resins

75. Which Newman projection shows most stable conformation of the following compounds ?



76. Amoeba is a member of the phylum :

- (A) Porifera (B) Protista
(C) Protozoa (D) Monera

77. The most important center for the formation of 'lymph' :

- (A) Spleen (B) Liver
(C) Pancreas (D) Kidney

78. Ascorbic acid is :

- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin D (D) Biotex

79. The nucleolus contains :

- (A) Golgi apparatus (B) Lysosomes
(C) Mitochondria (D) Chromosomes

80. Blood group of an individual is determined by :

- (A) Combination of RBC and WBC (B) Genetic Material
(C) Nature of Haemoglobin (D) Contents of RBC

81. **Doctrine of evolution is concerned with :**
(A) Special creation theory (B) Abiogenesis
(C) Gradual changes (D) Biogenesis
82. **Elephantiasis or Filariasis is transmitted by :**
(A) Housefly (B) Mosquitoes
(C) Bedbug (D) Fruitfly
83. **Bottom dweller animals are known as :**
(A) Arboreal (B) Abyssal
(C) Benthos (D) Producers
84. **In human being, the skin color is controlled by :**
(A) Polygenic inheritance (B) Multiple alleles
(C) Melanin (D) Myxodema
85. **The receptors called 'naked dendrites' are for :**
(A) Pain (B) Smell
(C) Touch (D) Photoreceptors
86. **The glomeruli are confined in :**
(A) Medulla (B) Calyces
(C) Cortex (D) Renal capsule
87. **First step of utilization of glucose in metabolism results is :**
(A) Pyruvate (B) Galactose
(C) ATP (D) Glucose-6-phosphate
88. **A thick walled spore meant for perennation is called as :**
(A) Aplanospore (B) Hypospores
(C) Hypospores (D) Akinete
89. **LSD is derived from :**
(A) Alcohol (B) Bacteria
(C) Fungus (D) 2, 4-DS
90. **Bacterium having only one flagellum at one pole is called :**
(A) Cophotrichous (B) Monotrichous
(C) Atrichous (D) Singletrichous

91. **Coralloid roots are found in :**
(A) Cycas (B) Pinus
(C) Pyropteris (D) Lycopodium
92. **'Seed' can be defined as :**
(A) A mature integumented ovary
(B) An immature integumented ovule
(C) An immature integumented mega sporangium
(D) A mature dormant integumented mega sporangium
93. **Empty glumes are called :**
(A) Petals (B) Carpels
(C) Bracts (D) Stamens
94. **The location of gourgest layer of secondary xylem in wood of diet stem is :**
(A) Inside cortex (B) Outside cambium
(C) Inside cambium (D) Outside path
95. **The law of limiting factor in photosynthesis was incepted by :**
(A) Calvin (B) Krebs
(C) Orfila (D) Blackman
96. **Strong spical dominance is reflected due to :**
(A) Cytokenin (B) Ascorbic acid
(C) Abscisic acid (D) Auxin
97. **The smallest RNA is :**
(A) Messenger RNA (B) Transfer RNA
(C) Ribosomal RNA (D) Chromosomal RNA
98. **Genes which code for a pair of contrasting traits are called :**
(A) Homozygous (B) Hemizygous
(C) Alleles (D) Complementary
99. **Which of these is the best indicator of SO₂ pollution ?**
(A) Pinus (B) Lichans
(C) Ferm (D) Algae

100. The net gain of ATP molecules during anaerobic respiration is :
(A) One (B) Two
(C) Four (D) Eight
101. The term 'Forensic' means :
(A) Pertaining to penalty (B) Pertaining to law
(C) Pertaining to crime (D) Pertaining to crime investigation
102. "Principle of exchange" was proposed by :
(A) Calvin Goddard (B) Fransic Galton
(C) Edmond Locard (D) R. Safferestien
103. IR spectrum of any molecules is also called as :
(A) Finger print (B) Identification mark
(C) Bond marker (D) Transmittance mark
104. Shaft diameter of human hair is :
(A) 8 to 18 μm (B) 27 to 200 μm
(C) 17 to 181 μm (D) 11 to 170 μm
105. Section 465, IPC describes :
(A) Stealing (B) Forgery
(C) Making a false statement (D) Punishment for forgery
106. At the fusion point of epiphysis and diaphysis lies the :
(A) Sciatic notch (B) Obturator foramen
(C) Metaphysis (D) Linea aspera
107. Coronal suture may begin to fuse by the age of :
(A) 24 yrs (B) 30 yrs
(C) 38 yrs (D) 48 yrs
108. 'Burking' refers to :
(A) Firearm (B) Weapon used for murder
(C) Mode of conducting crime (D) Mechanism of explosive device

109. Section 29 C CrPC depicts

- (A) Report of investigating officer (B) Report of government scientific experts
(C) Report of police officer (D) Report of public dealing officer

110. Heroin is obtained by treating morphine with :

- (A) Ethanol (B) Ester
(C) Diethyl ether (D) Acetic anhydride

111. Universal charcoal essentially contains two parts of :

- (A) Magnesium oxide (B) Activated animal charcoal
(C) Tannic acid (D) Magnesium phosphate

112. Dram equivalent is equal to :

- (A) 1/24 of ounce (B) 1/16 of ounce
(C) 1/32 of ounce (D) 1/8 of ounce

113. Which of the following results from scorching ?

- (A) The flame emerging from the muzzle (B) Grains of gunpowder being driven into the skin
(C) Superficial deposit of smoke on the skin (D) Deposition of lead or other metal in the skin

114. Cheiloscopy is the study of :

- (A) Finger prints (B) Foot prints
(C) Lip prints (D) Palate prints

115. Cephalic index of Indians :

- (A) 70-75 (B) 80-85
(C) 70-80 (D) 85-90

116. Leading questions are permitted in :

- (A) Cross-examination (B) Examination of chief
(C) Dying declaration (D) Re-examination

117. Kevorkian sign is seen in :

- (A) Cornea (B) Retinal vessels
(C) Pupil (D) Vitreous humour

118. Which are the most common pattern fingerprints ?

- (A) Whorls (B) Loops
(C) Composite (D) Arches

119. Tache noire refers to :

- (A) Post-mortem staining (B) Flaccidity of eyeball
(C) Wrinkled dusty sclera (D) Maggot growth

120. Rigor mortis is first evident in :

- (A) Intestine (B) Myocardium
(C) Interstitial muscle (D) Eyelids

121. Which is the last organ to putrefy in young girls ?

- (A) Uterus (B) Bladder
(C) Ovary (D) Heart

122. The traditional printing method of relief printing is also known as :

- (A) Lithography (B) Letterpress
(C) Gravure (D) Intaglio

123. Which of the method used for analysis of ink may be destructive ?

- (A) Chromatography (B) Raman microscopy
(C) Video spectral Comparator (D) Infrared spectroscopy

124. Lacerated wounds are produced by :

- (A) Strong blunt force (B) Sharp edged objects
(C) Chemical (D) Rubbing of skin

125. "Paradox" gun is categorised as which of the firearm ?

- (A) Revolver (B) Shotgun
(C) Automatic pistol (D) Machine gun