

16th MAHARASHTRA POLICE DUTY MEET 2018 ,PUNE
SCIENTIFIC AID TO INVESTIGATION ,
FORENSIC SCIENCE (WRITTEN TEST)

Chest No –

TOTAL MARKS-50

Time - 2 hrs

- A) Attempt all questions
 - B) Tick (✓) the correct option
 - C) Double tick & over writing considered as wrong answer .
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1. In case of carbon monoxide poisoning which preservative is recommended for the preservation of blood samples.
 - A) Sodium Chloride
 - B) Sodium Fluoride
 - C) Sodium Carbonate
 - D) No preservative
2. Free sulfuric acid is rarely found in stomach contents in acid poisoning cases because
 - A) It may be vomited out.
 - B) May be neutralized by alkalies given as antidotes.
 - C) May combine chemically with the tissue with which it comes in contact.
 - D) All the above.
3. Mustard gas is called –
 - A) Black belt
 - B) Yellow cross
 - C) Green tiger
 - D) Brown bangles
4. Heroin is the same thing as
 - A) Butarphanol
 - B) Diacetylmorphine
 - C) Dextromethorphan
 - D) Codeine

5. Cadaveric spasm indicates
 - A) Suicide
 - B) Homicide
 - C) Natural death
 - D) Last act of a person before death
6. Accidental drowning is ruled out if
 - A) The body is tied up inside a gunny bag
 - B) Hand and feet are tied by a ligature in a way that it is inconsistent with suicidal drowning
 - C) Heavy weight are attached in such a way that suicidal drowning is excluded
 - D) All of the above.
7. In case of throttling which type of abrasions are seen commonly, over the neck of victim.
 - A) Graze
 - B) Pressure
 - C) Crescentic
 - D) Impact
8. Fracture of the hyoid bone results from all, except
 - A) Throttling
 - B) Hanging
 - C) Chocking
 - D) Ligature strangulation
9. The ammunition which consists of a bullet with the propellant formed around the bullet as a single piece is known as :

A) Blank ammunition	B) Caseless ammunition
C) Centre fire ammunition	D) Rimfire ammunition
10. Bullet which is lodged inside the barrel and comes out along with another bullet fired from the same gun is called –

A) Slug bullet	B) Jacketed bullet	C) Spitzer bullet	D) Tandem Bullet
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11. AK-47 Short rifle having caliber
- A) 7.62 x 39 mm
 - B) 7.62 x 54 mm
 - C) 7.62 x 51 mm
 - D) None of these
12. Zip guns is a –
- A) Improvised firearm
 - B) Country made firearm
 - C) Both (A) and (B)
 - D) None of the above
13. Kerosene is blend of –
- A) Paraffins
 - B) Naphthenes
 - C) Aromatics
 - D) All of the Above
14. Which one is the most sensitive and reliable instrument used in the laboratory for fire arson cases examination.
- A) UV-Spectrophotometer
 - B) IP-Spectrophotometer
 - C) Gas Chromatography
 - D) High pressure thin layer chromatography
15. In fire arson cases, the suspected samples from site are collected in ----
- A) Paper bags
 - B) Polythene bags
 - C) Cloth bags
 - D) Airtight container of metal or glass.
16. TNT stands for –
- A) Tetra nitro-toluene
 - B) Tri nitrate toluene
 - C) Tri nitro toluene
 - D) None of above

17. Mechanical explosion is due to the –
A) Shock
B) Heat
C) Fire
D) None of the above
18. Assertion (A) : Photography of the scene of crime plays a very important role in crime scene investigation.
Reason (R): What a human eye may not be able to see, can be recorded by a camera.
A) (A) is correct but not (R)
B) (R) is correct but not (A)
C) Both (A) and (R) are correct
D) Both (A) and (R) not correct
19. Secret writings written with starch containing ink can be deciphered with the help of –
A) Iodine fuming
B) Hot silver plate method
C) Hot aluminum plate method
D) None of the above
20. The erased are in the paper can be detected by –
A) UV Light
B) Oblique light
C) Parallel light
D) Transmitted light
21. Which of the following method used to obliterate identification marks on vehicles (Engine & Chassis No.).
A) Filling and grinding
B) Central punching
C) Welding
D) All of above
22. Basic PH of Soil –
A) Neutral (6.6-7.3)
B) Strongly Alkaline (8.5-9.0)
C) Extremely Acidic (3.5-4.4)
D) Slightly Acidic (5.6-6.0)

23. In pain analysis EDXRF is useful for –
A) Elemental detection
B) Binder detection
C) Pigment detection
D) Vehicle detection
24. A footwear print observed on the cloths worn by victim of an alleged murder case could be best lifted by using
A) Plaster of Paris
B) Liquid wax
C) Electrostatic dust print lifting device
D) Adhesive tape
25. Examination of saliva performed in which of the following division?
A) Chemistry B) Biology C) Physics D) Toxicology
26. Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is measured in
A) Weight/Volume percent B) Volume/Volume percent
C) Weight/Weight percent D) All of the above.
27. Assertion (A) : Blood stains on cloth should be collected after drying in shade under room heater.
Reason (R) : It causes disintegration of blood stains.
A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
D) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.
28. The complementary base pairs among four nucleotides (A, T, G, C) are as
A) A=G and T=C
B) A=C and G=T
C) A=T and G=C
D) All of above

29. Human hair when examined under microscope will reveal
- A) Thick cortex and thin medulla
 - B) Thin cortex and thick medulla
 - C) Cortex and medulla with equal thickness
 - D) None of the above
30. Genes which exists as alternate expressions at a particular locus is known as
- A) Loci
 - B) Antigen
 - C) Allele
 - D) Phenotype
31. What is the ratio of medulla to shaft diameter in human hair
- A) >0.3
 - B) >0.5
 - C) >0.6
 - D) >0.7
32. Death in judicial hanging, is because of
- A) Vasovagal shock
 - B) Occlusion of airway
 - C) Fracture dislocation of upper vertebra
 - D) Coma
33. In close range firing could be found
- A) Burning, Scorching
 - B) Blackening
 - C) Tattooing
 - D) All of the above
34. Pepperering is also called :
- A) Blackening
 - B) Burning
 - C) Tattooing
 - D) Scorching

35. A forged signature is also known as –
A) Forgery
B) Fraudulent signature
C) Guided Signature
D) None of the above
36. Striagraph is used to examine -
A) Bite mark
B) Skid marks
C) Tool marks
D) Ligature mark
37. Matching of DNA sequence of criminal of with suspect is known as.
A) DNA Amplification
B) DNA finger printing
C) DNA Resolution
D) None of (a), (b) and (c)
38. The detection of colostrums is essential I the following situation:
A) Concealment of birth
B) Rape
C) Paternity dispute
D) Immigration
39. ABO grouping is based on
A) Red cell surface antigen
B) Plasma proteins
C) Red cell enzymes
D) Nuclear chromatin
40. Scales are found on the following fiber
A) Wool
B) Cotton
C) Linen
D) Silk
41. Coloured glass contains
A) Metallic oxides
B) Molten rock
C) Metallic sulphides
D) Non metal

42. Cherry red colour of blood and tissues is characteristic of poisoning with.
- A) Carbon monoxide
 - B) Carbon dioxide
 - C) Hydrogen sulphide
 - D) Calcium carbide
43. Genetic mutation occurs in ----
- A) Protein
 - B) RNA
 - C) DNA
 - D) Nucleus
44. In acid poisoning cases viscera should be preserved in -----
- A) Sodium chloride
 - B) Rectified spirit
 - C) Glycerin
 - D) None of the above
45. Gun powder is a mixture of -----
- A) Sulfur, charcoal & potassium nitrate
 - B) Sulfur & ammonium nitrate
 - C) Sulfur & TNT
 - D) Charcoal & phosphorus
46. Viscera is not needed in case of poisoning by -----
- A) Organo phosphorus compound
 - B) Barbiturates
 - C) Tranquilizers
 - D) Snake bite
47. Which of the following point is important to distinguish between animal and human hair ?
- A) Colour and thickness of hair
 - B) Proportion of medulla & cortex of hair
 - C) Diameter & length of hair
 - D) All of the above

48. What is normal hand forgery ?

- A) When forger copies from model
- B) When a forger copies handwriting of a third party
- C) When a forger simply distort his/her own handwriting
- D) When a forger tries to maintain same speed as original writing.

49. Which of the following is an example of breathable container for packing evidence ?

- A) Plastic bags
- B) Plastic container
- C) Glass container
- D) Paper bags

50. Chemically, mustard gas is –

- A) Dibenzyl Chloride
- B) Chlorovinyl dichlor arsenine
- C) Methyl isocynate
- D) Dichlor diethyl sulphide

19TH MAHARASHTRA STATE POLICE DUTY MEET – 2024

SCIENTIFIC AID TO INVESTIGATION

EVENT – CRIME INVESTIGATION, CRIMINAL LAWS, RULES & PROCEDURES,
COURT JUDGEMENTS – WRITTEN PAPER (MCQ)

DATE – 09/12/2024

TOTAL MARKS – 50 MARKS

CHEST NUMBER -

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS -

1. Exam will of 50 marks objective type and 60 minutes will be given to solve 50 questions.
2. For every correct answers 1 mark will be given and for every wrong answer 1/4th marks will be deducted.
3. Mark tick (✓) for correct answer
4. Mobile phone or any mode/device of communication inside the hall is strictly prohibited.
5. Do not mention name, rank on answer sheet. If found, participants will be disqualified.
6. Only mention chest number.

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1. What new provision does sec 176(3) of BNSS 2023 introduce regarding forensic expert.

- A. Mandatory involvement of Forensic Expert in all cases.
- B. Forensic Expert must visit SOC offences punishable for seven years or more.
- C. No need of Forensic Expert visit.
- D. Forensic Expert can be replaced by regular police officer.

2. Under the POCSO Act, a person who stores any pornographic material involving a child for commercial purposes is subject to a specific punishment. Which of the following best describes the punishment outlined in the law for such an offense?

- A) The offender can be sentenced to a minimum of five years of imprisonment with a fine for storing child pornography for commercial purposes.
- B) The offender can be sentenced to imprisonment of not less than three years which may extend to five years, or fined, or both, for storing pornographic material involving a child for commercial purposes.

5. A
- C) The punishment for storing child pornography for commercial purposes includes life imprisonment, with a fine.
 - D) The offender will be charged with sexual harassment and can be sentenced to imprisonment of up to seven years for storing pornographic material involving a child.

3. Under the POCSO Act, which of the following is NOT a valid explanation of abetment of an offense?

- A) A person who instigates a child to engage in a sexual act by threatening or manipulating them to do so can be charged with abetment.
- B) A person who aids a child in performing a sexual act by providing them with the means to do so (e.g., resources, guidance) can be charged with abetment.
- C) A person who conspires with others to create pornographic material involving a child, but never directly interacts with the child, can be charged with abetment of the offense.
- D) A person who has knowledge of an ongoing offense involving a child and does nothing to prevent it, but does not actively encourage the act, cannot be charged with abetment under the POCSO Act.

4. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the punishment for false complaints or false information under the POCSO Act?

- A) A person who makes a false complaint or provides false information with the intention to humiliate, extort, or defame another person regarding offenses under sections 3, 5, 7, and 9 of the POCSO Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of up to six months, and may also be fined.
- B) A child who makes a false complaint or provides false information regarding any offense under the POCSO Act shall be punished in the same manner as an adult, regardless of the intention behind the complaint.
- C) A person who knowingly makes a false complaint or provides false information against a child, thereby victimizing the child under the POCSO Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, along with a fine.
- D) A person who knowingly makes a false complaint or provides false information against a child, thereby causing harm to the child, shall face no punishment under the POCSO Act.

5. As per the provisions of Sec 529 of BNSS 2023 the duty of High Court is –

- A. To review the all judgements passed by lower court.
- B. To ensure the proper disposal of cases by Judges and Magistrate through continuous superintendence.
- C. To Manage administrative functions
- D. All of above.

6. In the case where the Supreme Court applied the procedure for determining the age of a child, as prescribed under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2007, to a matter under the POCSO Act, 2012, the appellant was convicted for kidnapping and raping a minor. The court ruled that this procedure could be applied in cases under the POCSO Act as well.

What is the name of this case?

- A) State of Haryana v. Manjeet Singh (2014)
- B) Jarnail Singh v. State of Haryana (2013)
- C) State of Punjab v. Ranjit Singh (2012)
- D) Rajesh Kumar v. State of Haryana (2015)

7. In the case where the Supreme Court set aside a controversial judgment by the Bombay High Court's Nagpur Bench, which had ruled that grabbing a child's breasts without "skin-to-skin contact" did not constitute molestation under the POCSO Act, 2012, the Court emphasized the application of the "mischief rule" of statutory interpretation. The Attorney General of India, National Commission for Women, and the State of Maharashtra filed appeals against the High Court's decision.

What is the name of this case?

- A) Attorney General for India v. Satish and another (2021)
- B) Satish Ragde v. State of Maharashtra (2021)
- C) State of Maharashtra v. Pushpa Ganediwala (2021)
- D) Attorney General of India v. Satish Ragde (2021)

8. As per the POCSO Act, the State Government is required to prepare guidelines for the use of experts, professionals, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to assist the child during the pre-trial and trial stages. These experts may include individuals with knowledge of psychology, social work, physical health, mental health, and child development. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the involvement of experts in these stages?

- A) The use of non-governmental organizations and experts is optional and only in exceptional cases.
- B) The State Government must prepare guidelines for involving professionals during the pre-trial and trial stages, and this is mandatory under the POCSO Act.
- C) Experts and professionals are involved only during the trial stage, not the pre-trial stage.
- D) The involvement of professionals is limited to the post-trial stage for providing rehabilitation.

9. Which of the following are key technological innovations introduced by the BNSS?

- 1. Audio-video technology for communicating charges
- 2. Zero FIR concept
- 3. Directorate of Prosecution at district level
- 4. Online court proceedings

Options:

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 1, 2, and 3
- C) 2, 3, and 4
- D) 1, 3, and 4

10. Analyse the following statements about Section 184(6) of the BNSS:

- 1. Mandates medical reports submission within 7 days
- 2. Applies only to rape cases
- 3. Aims to reduce delays in evidence collection
- 4. Requires medical practitioners to provide comprehensive forensic analysis.

Which statements are CORRECT?

Options:

- A) 1 and 2 only

B) 1, 2, and 3

C) 2, 3, and 4

D) 1, 3, and 4

11. Consider the following statements:

Cause: The BNSS introduces community service as an alternative punishment.

Effect: This approach reflects a shift towards restorative justice practices.

Options:

A) The cause is true, but the effect is false

B) Both cause and effect are false

C) Both cause and effect are true

D) The cause is false, but the effect is true

12. **Assertion (A):** Section 360 of the BNSS mandates victim consultation before prosecution withdrawal.

Reason (R): This provision ensures victims are active participants in the judicial process.

Options:

A) Both A and R are correct, and R explains A

B) Both A and R are correct, but R does not explain A

C) A is correct, but R is incorrect

D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

13. Which of the following are LIMITATIONS of the BNSS?

1. Lack of comprehensive rehabilitation services
2. Insufficient explicit provisions for free legal aid
3. Absence of detailed witness protection guidelines
4. No technological integration in court proceedings

Options:

A) 1 and 2 only

B) 1, 2, and 3

C) 2, 3, and 4

D) 1, 3, and 4

14. Which of the following acts would fall under the provision of Section 354 BNS, as described?

- A. A person threatens another with physical harm unless they give away their property.
- B. A person convinces another to stop attending school by claiming they will face divine wrath otherwise.
- C. A person promises financial rewards to another in exchange for completing illegal tasks.
- D. A person spreads false rumours about another to damage their reputation.

15. Under Section 246 of BNS, what constitutes the offence of dishonestly making a -

- A. Making false claim with intent to mislead the court
- B. Making a false claim in court
- C. Making an incorrect claim due to negligence
- D. Making a false claim in a personal dispute

16. As per BNS, what is the maximum punishment for committing the offence of "Dowry Death" under Section 80.

- A. Imprisonment not less than seven years but up to life imprisonment.
- B. Fine only
- C. Imprisonment up to seven years
- D. Life Imprisonment

17. Organised crime syndicate means..

- A. A group of two or more persons acting either singly or jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.
- B. A group of three or more persons acting either singly or jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.
- C. A group of five acting either singly or jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.
- D. A group of two or more persons acting only jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.

18. Under the provision dealing with assault or use of criminal force without grave and sudden provocation, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Grave and sudden provocation always mitigates the punishment for such an offense.
- B. Provocation by a public servant in lawful exercise of power cannot mitigate the punishment.
- C. Provocation given in lawful private defense always mitigates the punishment.
- D. The maximum punishment under this provision is imprisonment for six months and a fine of one thousand rupees.

19. Under Section 195 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following actions is punishable?
- A. Assaulting or obstructing a public servant in the lawful execution of their duties during a protest.
 - B. Threatening to assault a public servant while they are attempting to enforce traffic laws.
 - C. Assaulting or obstructing a public servant when suppressing riot.
 - D. Dispersing a lawful assembly while a public servant is present.
20. Under Section 228 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following actions would be considered "fabricating false evidence"?
- A. Making a false statement in an official document with the intent to mislead a public servant.
 - B. Altering a document to hide the truth in a non-legal proceeding.
 - C. Creating a false entry in a book with the intent to mislead an arbitrator in a dispute.
 - D. Reporting a crime to the police with incomplete information that does not affect the outcome of the investigation.
21. Section 253 of BNS is related to –
- A. Taking gift to help to recover stolen property.
 - B. Harboursing offender who has escaped from custody or whose apprehension has been ordered.
 - C. Taking gift to screen an offender from punishment.
 - D. None of above.
22. What is the maximum punishment prescribed under Section 325 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 for committing mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering an animal useless?
- A. Imprisonment up to 3 years or fine, or both
 - B. Imprisonment up to 5 years or fine, or both
 - C. Imprisonment up to 7 years and fine
 - D. Imprisonment up to 10 years or fine, or both
23. In the case *Sri Pankaj Kumar Datta vs. The State of West Bengal & Ors*, what principle did the court emphasize as essential to democracy?
- A. Right to privacy
 - B. Constructive criticism of the state
 - C. Protection of public officials
 - D. Absolute obedience to authority

24. Important points of landmark Judgement in Laxmi V/s Union of India on 10 April 2015 SC are –

1. State Government to award a minimum compensation of 3 lakhs for acid attack victims.
2. State Government will extend full medical support to victims.
3. Private hospitals should provide free medical treatment to acid attack victims.
4. Banning Sale for acid across the counters.

Which of above statement is correct?

- A. 1,2,3 & 4 are correct.
- B. 1,2, & 4 are correct.
- C. Only 1 and 4 are correct.
- D. 1,2 & 3 are correct.

25. In which landmark judgment, the Centre and States were directed to take preventive, punitive and remedial measures to stop lynching incidents.

- A. Tehseen Poonawala V/s Union of India & others 2018 SC.
- B. Medha Kotwal Lele & Others V/s Union of India & others 2012 SC
- C. Common Cause V/s Union of India & others 2018 SC
- D. Deepak Gulathi V/s State of Haryana 2013. SC

26. Under Section 355 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, what is the maximum punishment for a person who appears in a public place in a state of intoxication and causes annoyance?

- A. Imprisonment for up to 1 year, or fine, or both
- B. Simple imprisonment for up to 24 hours, or fine up to 1,000 rupees, or both, or community service
- C. Imprisonment for up to 6 months, or fine, or both
- D. Imprisonment for up to 2 years with a fine

27. In Prevention of Corruption Act, 2018 the definition of undue advantage is–

- A. Limited pecuniary gratification
- B. Gratification whatever other than legal remuneration
- C. Remuneration paid to a public servant in legal ways
- D. All of above

28. A firearm is found at a crime scene without any identifying marks. Which section of the Arms Act, 1959, deals with the possession of firearms with erased or altered markings?
- A. Section 15
 - B. Section 6
 - C. Section 8
 - D. Section 27
29. Under the NDPS Act, what is the punishment for financing illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs or harboring offenders?
- A. Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years and fine up to ₹1 lakh
 - B. Rigorous imprisonment up to 20 years and fine up to ₹2 lakh
 - C. Rigorous imprisonment of not less than 10 years, extendable to 20 years, and fine of not less than ₹1 lakh
 - D. Life imprisonment and fine
30. Which authority is empowered to issue licenses for the cultivation of opium under the NDPS Act?
- A. Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB)
 - B. State Government
 - C. Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN)
 - D. Ministry of Health
31. Under the NDPS Act, who can conduct a search without a warrant if immediate action is required?
- A. Any officer authorized under the Act
 - B. Magistrate
 - C. State Excise Officer only
 - D. Narcotics Commissioner only
32. As per the Chapter III of "The Bhartiya Saksha Adiniyam, 2023" which facts need not be proved-
- A. Fact judicial noticeable need not be proved.
 - B. Facts admitted need not be proved.
 - C. Facts of which court shall take judicial notice.
 - D. All of above.

33. A photograph of an original is Evidence.

- A. Primary Evidence provided with Certificate U/s 63 BSA.
- B. Secondary Evidence.
- C. Primary Evidence if contents are compared with original
- D. None of above.

34. As per provisions of Sec. 57 of Bhartiya Saksha Adiniyam, 2023, where an electronic or digital record is stored in multiple storage spaces in a computer resource, each such automated storage, including temporary files, is evidence.

- A. Primary Evidence.
- B. Secondary Evidence.
- C. Except temporary files, Primary Evidence.
- D. None of above.

35. In which chapter of BNS the provisions of general exception are given –

- A. Chapter III
- B. Chapter IV
- C. Chapter II
- D. Chapter V

36. The offences U/s 66 B, 66 C, 66 D, & 66 E of IT Act 2000 are –

- A. Cognizable.
- B. Session Triable
- C. Non Bailable
- D. None of Above.

37. Sec. 43 of IT Act 2000 deals with –

- A. Criminal Liability.
- B. Civil Liability
- C. Both
- D. None of above

38. As per BNS, child means –

- A. Any person below 12 years
- B. Any person below 16 years
- C. Any person below 18 years
- D. Any person below 14 years

39. "Case diary is protected from disclosure under Right of Information Act and it cannot be revealed in larger public interest"

- A. Central Information Commission directed this in Arun Sharma V/s Tis Hajari Court (2015)
- B. Hon'ble Supreme Court directed this in Arun Sharma V/s Tis Hajari Court (2015)
- C. Hon'ble Supreme Court directed this in Joginder Kumar Vs State of UP & Others 1994.
- D. None of above.

40. U/s 6 of BSA –

- A. Motive is relevant.
- B. Preparation is relevant.
- C. Conduct is relevant.
- D. All of above.

41. When did the Bhartiya Nyaya (Second) Samhita Bill 2023 received the assent of the President of India –

- A. 15/08/2023
- B. 25/09/2023
- C. 30/10/2023
- D. 25/12/2023

42. Which of the following is not correctly matched as per BNS 2023-

- A. Extortion – 302
- B. Criminal Breach of Trust – 314
- C. Receiving of stolen Property – 315
- D. Defamation – 356

43. In the scenario where Z attempts to horsewhip A, and A, believing in good faith that he can prevent the assault by no other means, shoots Z dead, what is A's legal liability under the BNS, 2023?

- A. A has committed murder because he intentionally caused Z's death.
- B. A has committed culpable homicide, as his action was not fully justified by the situation.
- C. A has acted in private defense and is not liable for any offense.
- D. A has committed grievous hurt but not culpable homicide.

44. Sec 152 of BNS 2023 replaces which controversial law?

- A. Sedition Law
- B. Blasphemy Law
- C. Defamation Law
- D. Cyber Crime Law

45. Which of BNSS, 2023 deals with the maximum period of detention for under trial -

- A. Sec. 479
- B. Sec 480
- C. Sec 481
- D. Sec 478

46. Which act was introduced in Loksabha by Minister of Finance Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman in 2019, to prevent illegal Financial Deposits through multilevel marketing, chit funds, real estate and other financial crimes –

- A. BUDS Act
- B. MPID Act
- C. PMLA Act
- D. None of above

47. On whom Burdon of proof lies as to the act falls under general exception of BNS 2023-

- A. Prosecution
- B. Accused
- C. Both Correct
- D. None

48. What is definition of "Proceeds of Crime" under the PMLA Act?

- A. Any property derived from predicate offence.
- B. Any property acquired through legitimate means.
- C. Any property seized by authority.
- D. All of above.

49. What is the purpose of Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) under the PMLA Act?

- A. To investigate money laundering cases.
- B. To collect and analyse financial intelligence.
- C. To regulate financial institutions.
- D. To prosecute money laundering cases.

50. A 17-year-old girl accuses a 40-year-old man of sexually assaulting her by intentionally touching her breast without her consent. After the incident, the accused is arrested and charged with sexual assault under the POCSO Act. During the trial, the court finds that the accused had a prior criminal record for similar offenses, but there was no severe physical harm caused to the victim.

Given this scenario, which of the following is the most accurate statement regarding the punishment for sexual assault under the POCSO Act?

- A) The accused will be sentenced to a minimum of three years of imprisonment and a fine, as sexual assault is considered a less severe offense under the POCSO Act.
- B) The accused will be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than three years but may be sentenced up to life imprisonment, depending on the court's discretion.
- C) The accused will be sentenced to a minimum of five years of imprisonment because of the prior criminal record, and a fine will also be imposed.
- D) The accused will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not less than three years but not exceeding five years, and a fine will also be imposed, taking into account the absence of severe physical harm and the prior criminal record.

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"ANSWER KEY"

19TH MAHARASHTRA STATE POLICE DUTY MEET – 2024

SCIENTIFIC AID TO INVESTIGATION

**EVENT – CRIME INVESTIGATION, CRIMINAL LAWS, RULES & PROCEDURES,
COURT JUDGEMENTS – WRITTEN PAPER**

DATE – 09/12/2024

TOTAL MARKS – 50 MARKS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS -

1. Exam will of 50 marks objective type and 60 minutes will be given to solve 50 questions.
2. For every correct answers 1 mark will be given and for every wrong answer 1/4th marks will be deducted.
3. Mobile phone or any mode/device of communication inside the hall is strictly prohibited.

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1. What new provision does sec 176(3) of BNSS 2023 introduce regarding forensic expert.

- A. Mandatory involvement of Forensic Expert in all cases.
- B. Forensic Expert must visit SOC offences punishable for seven years or more.
- C. No need of Forensic Expert visit.
- D. Forensic Expert can be replaced by regular police officer.

Answer- B

2. Under the POCSO Act, a person who stores any pornographic material involving a child for commercial purposes is subject to a specific punishment. Which of the following best describes the punishment outlined in the law for such an offense?

- A) The offender can be sentenced to a minimum of five years of imprisonment with a fine for storing child pornography for commercial purposes.
- B) The offender can be sentenced to imprisonment of not less than three years which may extend to five years, or fined, or both, for storing pornographic material involving a child for commercial purposes.
- C) The punishment for storing child pornography for commercial purposes includes life imprisonment, with a fine.
- D) The offender will be charged with sexual harassment and can be sentenced to imprisonment of up to seven years for storing pornographic material involving a child.

Correct Answer:

B) The offender can be sentenced to imprisonment of not less than three years which may extend to five years, or fined, or both, for storing pornographic material involving a child for commercial purposes.

3. Under the POCSO Act, which of the following is NOT a valid explanation of abetment of an offense?

- A) A person who instigates a child to engage in a sexual act by threatening or manipulating them to do so can be charged with abetment.
- B) A person who aids a child in performing a sexual act by providing them with the means to do so (e.g., resources, guidance) can be charged with abetment.
- C) A person who conspires with others to create pornographic material involving a child, but never directly interacts with the child, can be charged with abetment of the offense.
- D) A person who has knowledge of an ongoing offense involving a child and does nothing to prevent it, but does not actively encourage the act, cannot be charged with abetment under the POCSO Act.

Correct Answer:

D) A person who has knowledge of an ongoing offense involving a child and does nothing to prevent it, but does not actively encourage the act, cannot be charged with abetment under the POCSO Act.

4. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the punishment for false complaints or false information under the POCSO Act?

- A) A person who makes a false complaint or provides false information with the intention to humiliate, extort, or defame another person regarding offenses under sections 3, 5, 7, and 9 of the POCSO Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of up to six months, and may also be fined.
- B) A child who makes a false complaint or provides false information regarding any offense under the POCSO Act shall be punished in the same manner as an adult, regardless of the intention behind the complaint.
- C) A person who knowingly makes a false complaint or provides false information against a child, thereby victimizing the child under the POCSO Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, along with a fine.
- D) A person who knowingly makes a false complaint or provides false information against a child, thereby causing harm to the child, shall face no punishment under the POCSO Act.

Correct Answer:

A) A person who makes a false complaint or provides false information with the intention to humiliate, extort, or defame another person regarding offenses under sections 3, 5, 7, and 9 of the POCSO Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of up to six months, and may also be fined.

5. As per the provisions of Sec 529 of BNSS 2023 the duty of High Court is –

- A. To review the all judgements passed by lower court.
- B. To ensure the proper disposal of cases by Judges and Magistrate through continuous superintendence.
- C. To Manage administrative functions
- D. All of above.

ANSWER – B

6. In the case where the Supreme Court applied the procedure for determining the age of a child, as prescribed under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2007, to a matter under the POCSO Act, 2012, the appellant was convicted for kidnapping and raping a minor. The court ruled that this procedure could be applied in cases under the POCSO Act as well.

What is the name of this case?

- A) State of Haryana v. Manjeet Singh (2014)
- B) Jarnail Singh v. State of Haryana (2013)
- C) State of Punjab v. Ranjit Singh (2012)
- D) Rajesh Kumar v. State of Haryana (2015)

Correct Answer: B) Jarnail Singh v. State of Haryana (2013)

7. In the case where the Supreme Court set aside a controversial judgment by the Bombay High Court's Nagpur Bench, which had ruled that grabbing a child's breasts without "skin-to-skin contact" did not constitute molestation under the POCSO Act, 2012, the Court emphasized the application of the "mischief rule" of statutory interpretation. The Attorney General of India, National Commission for Women, and the State of Maharashtra filed appeals against the High Court's decision.

What is the name of this case?

- A) Attorney General for India v. Satish and another (2021)
- B) Satish Ragde v. State of Maharashtra (2021)
- C) State of Maharashtra v. Pushpa Ganediwala (2021)
- D) Attorney General of India v. Satish Ragde (2021)

Correct Answer: A) Attorney General for India v. Satish and another (2021)

8. As per the POCSO Act, the State Government is required to prepare guidelines for the use of experts, professionals, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to assist the child during the pre-trial and trial stages. These experts may include individuals with knowledge of psychology, social work, physical health, mental health, and child development. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the involvement of experts in these stages?

- A) The use of non-governmental organizations and experts is optional and only in exceptional cases.
- B) The State Government must prepare guidelines for involving professionals during the pre-trial and trial stages, and this is mandatory under the POCSO Act.
- C) Experts and professionals are involved only during the trial stage, not the pre-trial stage.
- D) The involvement of professionals is limited to the post-trial stage for providing rehabilitation.

Correct Answer: B) The State Government must prepare guidelines for involving professionals during the pre-trial and trial stages, and this is mandatory under the POCSO Act.

9. Which of the following are key technological innovations introduced by the BNSS?

- 1. Audio-video technology for communicating charges
- 2. Zero FIR concept
- 3. Directorate of Prosecution at district level
- 4. Online court proceedings

Options:

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 1, 2, and 3
- C) 2, 3, and 4
- D) 1, 3, and 4

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Audio-video technology, Zero FIR, and the Directorate of Prosecution are genuine innovations in the BNSS.

10. Analyse the following statements about Section 184(6) of the BNSS:

- 1. Mandates medical reports submission within 7 days
- 2. Applies only to rape cases
- 3. Aims to reduce delays in evidence collection
- 4. Requires medical practitioners to provide comprehensive forensic analysis.

Which statements are CORRECT?

Options:

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 1, 2, and 3
- C) 2, 3, and 4

D) 1, 3, and 4

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The section indeed mandates 7-day submission for rape case medical reports, applies specifically to rape cases, and aims to reduce evidentiary delays.

11. Consider the following statements:

Cause: The BNSS introduces community service as an alternative punishment.

Effect: This approach reflects a shift towards restorative justice practices.

Options:

A) The cause is true, but the effect is false

B) Both cause and effect are false

C) Both cause and effect are true

D) The cause is false, but the effect is true

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Community service is introduced in Section 23, and it genuinely represents a move towards restorative justice.

12. **Assertion (A):** Section 360 of the BNSS mandates victim consultation before prosecution withdrawal.

Reason (R): This provision ensures victims are active participants in the judicial process.

Options:

A) Both A and R are correct, and R explains A

B) Both A and R are correct, but R does not explain A

C) A is correct, but R is incorrect

D) A is incorrect, but R is correct

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The assertion about Section 360 is correct, and the reasoning appropriately explains the victim-centric approach of the provision

13. Which of the following are LIMITATIONS of the BNSS?

1. Lack of comprehensive rehabilitation services
2. Insufficient explicit provisions for free legal aid
3. Absence of detailed witness protection guidelines
4. No technological integration in court proceedings

Options:

A) 1 and 2 only

B) 1, 2, and 3

C) 2, 3, and 4

D) 1, 3, and 4

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The document highlights these specific gaps in the BNSS that require future legislative amendments.

14. Which of the following acts would fall under the provision of Section 354 BNS, as described?

- A. A person threatens another with physical harm unless they give away their property.
- B. A person convinces another to stop attending school by claiming they will face divine wrath otherwise.
- C. A person promises financial rewards to another in exchange for completing illegal tasks.
- D. A person spreads false rumours about another to damage their reputation.

Answer- B

15. Under Section 246 of BNS, what constitutes the offence of dishonestly making a ____

- A. Making false claim with intent to mislead the court
- B. Making a false claim in court
- C. Making an incorrect claim due to negligence
- D. Making a false claim in a personal dispute

Answer- A

16. As per BNS, what is the maximum punishment for committing the offence of "Dowry Death" under Section 80.

- A. Imprisonment not less than seven years but up to life imprisonment.
- B. Fine only
- C. Imprisonment up to seven years
- D. Life Imprisonment

Answer- A

17. Organised crime syndicate means

- A. A group of two or more persons acting either singly or jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.
- B. A group of three or more persons acting either singly or jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.
- C. A group of five acting either singly or jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.
- D. A group of two or more persons acting only jointly in any continuing unlawful activity.

Answer- A

18. Under the provision dealing with assault or use of criminal force without grave and sudden provocation, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Grave and sudden provocation always mitigates the punishment for such an offense.
- B. Provocation by a public servant in lawful exercise of power cannot mitigate the punishment.
- C. Provocation given in lawful private defense always mitigates the punishment.
- D. The maximum punishment under this provision is imprisonment for six months and a fine of one thousand rupees.

Answer-B

19. Under Section 195 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following actions is punishable?

- A. Assaulting or obstructing a public servant in the lawful execution of their duties during a protest.
- B. Threatening to assault a public servant while they are attempting to enforce traffic laws.
- C. Assaulting or obstructing a public servant when suppressing riot.
- D. Dispersing a lawful assembly while a public servant is present.

Answer-C

20. Under Section 228 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which of the following actions would be considered "fabricating false evidence"?

- A. Making a false statement in an official document with the intent to mislead a public servant.
- B. Altering a document to hide the truth in a non-legal proceeding.
- C. Creating a false entry in a book with the intent to mislead an arbitrator in a dispute.
- D. Reporting a crime to the police with incomplete information that does not affect the outcome of the investigation.

Answer-C

21. Section 253 of BNS is related to –

- A. Taking gift to help to recover stolen property.
- B. Harboring offender who has escaped from custody or whose apprehension has been ordered.
- C. Taking gift to screen an offender from punishment.
- D. None of above.

Answer-B

22. What is the maximum punishment prescribed under Section 325 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 for committing mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering an animal useless?

- A. Imprisonment up to 3 years or fine, or both
- B. Imprisonment up to 5 years or fine, or both
- C. Imprisonment up to 7 years and fine
- D. Imprisonment up to 10 years or fine, or both

Answer- B

23. In the case *Sri Pankaj Kumar Datta vs. The State of West Bengal & Ors*, what principle did the court emphasize as essential to democracy?

- A. Right to privacy
- B. Constructive criticism of the state
- C. Protection of public officials
- D. Absolute obedience to authority

Answer-B

24. Important points of landmark Judgement in *Laxmi V/s Union of India* on 10 April 2015 SC are –

1. State Government to award a minimum compensation of 3 lakhs for acid attack victims.
2. State Government will extend full medical support to victims.
3. Private hospitals should provide free medical treatment to acid attack victims.
4. Banning Sale for acid across the counters.

Which of above statement is correct?

- A. 1,2,3 & 4 are correct.
- B. 1,2, & 4 are correct.
- C. Only 1 and 4 are correct.
- D. 1,2 & 3 are correct.

Answer – A

25. In which landmark judgment, the Centre and States were directed to take preventive, punitive and remedial measures to stop lynching incidents.

- A. *Tehseen Poonawala V/s Union of India & others* 2018 SC.
- B. *Medha Kotwal Lele & Others V/s Union of India & others* 2012 SC
- C. *Common Cause V/s Union of India & others* 2018 SC
- D. *Deepak Gulathi V/s State of Haryana* 2013. SC

Answer – A

26. Under Section 355 of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, what is the maximum punishment for a person who appears in a public place in a state of intoxication and causes annoyance?

- A. Imprisonment for up to 1 year, or fine, or both
- B. Simple imprisonment for up to 24 hours, or fine up to 1,000 rupees, or both, or community service
- C. Imprisonment for up to 6 months, or fine, or both
- D. Imprisonment for up to 2 years with a fine

Answer-B

27. In Prevention of Corruption Act, 2018 the definition of undue advantage is—

- A. Limited pecuniary gratification
- B. Gratification whatever other than legal remuneration
- C. Remuneration paid to a public servant in legal ways
- D. All of above

ANSWER – B

28. A firearm is found at a crime scene without any identifying marks. Which section of the Arms Act, 1959, deals with the possession of firearms with erased or altered markings?

- a) Section 15
- b) Section 6
- c) Section 8
- d) Section 27

Answer: C. Section 8

29. Under the NDPS Act, what is the punishment for financing illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs or harboring offenders?

- a) Rigorous imprisonment up to 10 years and fine up to ₹1 lakh
- b) Rigorous imprisonment up to 20 years and fine up to ₹2 lakh
- c) Rigorous imprisonment of not less than 10 years, extendable to 20 years, and fine of not less than ₹1 lakh
- d) Life imprisonment and fine

Answer : C.

30. Which authority is empowered to issue licenses for the cultivation of opium under the NDPS Act?

- a) Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB)
- b) State Government
- c) Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN)
- d) Ministry of Health

Answer: C.

31. Under the NDPS Act, who can conduct a search without a warrant if immediate action is required?

- a) Any officer authorized under the Act
- b) Magistrate
- c) State Excise Officer only
- d) Narcotics Commissioner only

ANSWER: A

32. As per the Chapter III of "The Bhartiya Saksha Adiniyam, 2023" which facts need not be proved-

- A. Fact judicial noticeable need not be proved.
- B. Facts admitted need not be proved.
- C. Facts of which court shall take judicial notice.
- D. All of above.

ANSWER – D

33. A photograph of an original is Evidence.

- A. Primary Evidence provided with Certificate U/s 63 BSA.
- B. Secondary Evidence.
- C. Primary Evidence if contents are compared with original
- D. None of above.

ANSWER – B

34. As per provisions of Sec. 57 of Bhartiya Saksha Adiniyam, 2023, where an electronic or digital record is stored in multiple storage spaces in a computer resource, each such automated storage, including temporary files, is evidence.

- A. Primary Evidence.
- B. Secondary Evidence.
- C. Except temporary files, Primary Evidence.
- D. None of above.

ANSWER – A

35. In which chapter of BNS the provisions of general exception are given –

A. Chapter III

B. Chapter IV

C. Chapter II

D. Chapter V

ANSWER – C

36. The offences U/s 66 B, 66 C, 66 D, & 66 E of IT Act 2000 are –

A. Cognizable.

B. Session Triable

C. Non Bailable

D. None of Above.

ANSWER – A

37. Sec. 43 of IT Act 2000 deals with –

A. Criminal Liability.

B. Civil Liability

C. Both

D. None of above

ANSWER – B

38. As per BNS, child means –

A. Any person below 12 years

B. Any person below 16 years

C. Any person below 18 years

D. Any person below 14 years

ANSWER – C

39. "Case diary is protected from disclosure under Right of Information Act and it cannot be revealed in larger public interest"

A. Central Information Commission directed this in Arun Sharma V/s Tis Hajari Court (2015)

B. Hon'ble Supreme Court directed this in Arun Sharma V/s Tis Hajari Court (2015)

C. Hon'ble Supreme Court directed this in Joginder Kumar Vs State of UP & Others 1994.

D. None of above.

ANSWER – A

40. U/s 6 of BSA –

A. Motive is relevant.

B. Preparation is relevant.

C. Conduct is relevant.

D. All of above.

ANSWER – D

41. When did the Bhartiya Nyaya (Second) Samhita Bill 2023 received the assent of the President of India –

A. 15/08/2023

B. 25/09/2023

C. 30/10/2023

D. 25/12/2023

ANSWER – D

42. Which of the following is not correctly matched as per BNS 2023-

A. Extortion – 302

B. Criminal Breach of Trust – 314

C. Receiving of stolen Property – 315

ANSWER - A

43. In the scenario where Z attempts to horsewhip A, and A, believing in good faith that he can prevent the assault by no other means, shoots Z dead, what is A's legal liability under the BNS, 2023?

- A. A has committed murder because he intentionally caused Z's death.
- B. A has committed culpable homicide, as his action was not fully justified by the situation.
- C. A has acted in private defense and is not liable for any offense.
- D. A has committed grievous hurt but not culpable homicide.

Answer- B

44. Sec 152 of BNS 2023 replaces which controversial law?

- A. Sedition Law
- B. Blasphemy Law
- C. Defamation Law
- D. Cyber Crime Law

Answer- A

45. Which of BNSS, 2023 deals with the maximum period of detention for under trial

- A. Sec. 479
- B. Sec 480
- C. Sec 481
- D. Sec 478

Answer- A

46. Which act was introduced in Loksabha by Minister of Finance Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman in 2019, to prevent illegal Financial Deposits through multilevel marketing, chit funds, real estate and other financial crimes –

- A. BUDS Act
- B. MPID Act
- C. PMLA Act
- D. None of above

Answer- A

47. On whom Burdon of proof lies as to the act falls under general exception of BNS 2023-

- A. Prosecution
- B. Accused
- C. Both Correct
- D. None

Answer- A

48. What is definition of "Proceeds of Crime" under the PMLA Act?

- A. Any property derived from predicate offence.
- B. Any property acquired through legitimate means.
- C. Any property seized by authority.
- D. All of above.

Answer- A

49. What is the purpose of Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) under the PMLA Act?

- A. To investigate money laundering cases.
- B. To collect and analyse financial intelligence.
- C. To regulate financial institutions.
- D. To prosecute money laundering cases.

Answer- B

50. A 17-year-old girl accuses a 40-year-old man of sexually assaulting her by intentionally touching her breast without her consent. After the incident, the accused is arrested and charged with sexual assault under the POCSO Act. During the trial, the court finds that the accused had a prior criminal record for similar offenses, but there was no severe physical harm caused to the victim.

Given this scenario, which of the following is the most accurate statement regarding the punishment for sexual assault under the POCSO Act?

- A) The accused will be sentenced to a minimum of three years of imprisonment and a fine, as sexual assault is considered a less severe offense under the POCSO Act.
- B) The accused will be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than three years but may be sentenced up to life imprisonment, depending on the court's

discretion.

- C) The accused will be sentenced to a minimum of five years of imprisonment because of the prior criminal record, and a fine will also be imposed.
- D) The accused will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not less than three years but not exceeding five years, and a fine will also be imposed, taking into account the absence of severe physical harm and the prior criminal record.

Correct Answer:

- D) The accused will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not less than three years but not exceeding five years, and a fine will also be imposed, taking into account the absence of severe physical harm and the prior criminal record.

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19 th Maharashtra State Police Duty Meet - 2024

Marks : 50

Date 11 /12/2024

Time 60 Minutes

Subject :- Scientific Aid to Investigation

Event :- Forensic Science Written Test

Chest No. 152

- 1) Alcohol belongs to the class of drugs known as.....
 - a) Alkaloids b) Narcotics
 - c) Depressants d) Stimulants
- 2) The magnified effects from the combination of drugs is called
 - (a) Tolerance (b) Dependence
 - (c) Synergism (d) Reverse tolerance
- 3) For preparing Heroin from morphine, which of the following is used as acetylating reagent?
 - (a) Acetic anhydride (b) Sodium Hydroxide
 - (c) Ammonium Hydroxide (d) Calcium Hydroxide
- 4) Amatol contains
 - (a) TNT and RDX (b) TNT and Tartly
 - (c) TNT and PETN (d) TNT and Ammonium Nitrate
- 5). Cannabis sativa contains the following principal constituents
 - (a) Cannabinol (b) Strychnine
 - (c) Hyosciene (d) Tetra hydro cannabinolCodes
 - (A) (a) and (b) are correct.
 - (B) (a) and (c) are correct.
 - (C) (a) and (d) are correct.
 - (D) (b) and (c) are correct
- 6) Kastle Meyer test is one of the sensitive test use for the detection of.....
 - a) Saliva b) Urine
 - c) Semen d) Blood
- 7) Why there is a need to identify the origin of the blood?
 - a) To link the accused with the scene of crime
 - b) To link the victim with the scene of crime
 - c) To rule out animal origin
 - d) All the above
- 8) is used to prevent fermentation in Toddy sample.
 - a) Copper sulphate b) Ammonium sulphate
 - c) Sodium citrate d) Sodium fluoride
- 9) SEMTEX is high explosive, which is combination of following
 - a) RDX & TNT b) Dynamite & ANFO
 - c) ANFO & TNT d) PETN & RDX
- 10) Petroleum products include:-
 - a) LPG and CNG b) Aviation spirit
 - c) Kerosene d) All of the above
- 11) The technique to distinguish the individuals based on their DNA print patterns is called
 - a) DNA fingerprinting b) DNA profiling
 - c) Cloning d) Both a and b
- 12) Which samples are used for DNA fingerprinting?
 - a) Hair b) Skin
 - c) Blood d) Any of these

- 13) What technique is widely used in forensic DNA fingerprinting?
a) RFLP b) SNP
c) STR d) VNTR
- 14) In child, what will be the percentage of maternal and paternal DNA?
a) 30%, 70% b) 40%, 60%
c) 50%, 50% d) 75%, 25%
- 15) Which of the following word represents different forms of the same gene or marker?
a) Genetic Linkage b) Locus
c) Alleles d) Linkage Equilibrium
- 16) DNA structure was proposed by
a) Allec Jaffrey b) C.V. Raman
c) Watson and Crick d) Charles Darwin
- 17) Human DNA replication method is called
a) Conservative b) Semi conservative
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 18) Which of the following is a type of Electronic Evidence?
a) Hard disk b) Mobile
c) Anthralin Powder d) Both A and B
- 19) Which cover should be used while sending hard disk to the Forensic laboratory?
A. Simple bag B. Anti-static bag or Plastic bubble bag
C. Cloth bag D. None of the above
- 20) Which certificate is mandatory to send along with forwarding letter if video footage is taken from DVR and sent into pen-drive?
A. 65 B B. 66 A
C. 67 D D. 55 A
- 21) While recording the voice of the accused, his voice should be recorded in a closed room in a quiet place.
A. True B. False
- 22) Noisy and crackling sound must be maintained while recording.
A. True B. False
- 23) Which of the following options is used to measure the capacity of a hard disk?
A. NB B. GB
C. CD D. DVD
- 24) What is the purpose of hash values in digital forensics?
A. To encrypt digital evidence. B. To verify the integrity of digital evidences.
C. To recover deleted files. D. To analyse network traffic.
- 25) Computer forensics does not involve _____ activity.
A. Preservation of computer data. B. Extraction of computer data.
C. Manipulation of computer data. D. Interpretation of computer data.
- 26) Digital evidence can be duplicated exactly without any changes to the original data.
A. True B. False
- 27) What is called as the process of creation a duplicate of digital media for purpose of examining it?
A. Acquisition. B. Steganography.
C. Live analysis D. Hashing.
- 28) Explosive substances described in
A. Explosive Sub. Act, 1908 B. Explosive Sub. Act, 1928
C. Explosive Sub. Act, 1980 D. Explosive Sub. Act, 1918
- 29) Wads are found in cartridge of the following firearms -
A. Rifles B. Revolvers
C. Air gun D. Shotgun

- 30) Wads and cushion wads are found in
 A. 7.62 mm cartridge B. 0.303" cartridge
 C. 12 bore cartridge D. None of the above
- 31) The following form of paint sample is most suitable clue in forensic paint analysis
 A. paint smear B. paint dust
 C. paint streak D. paint chip
- 32) A drug that induces alternations in perception and mood is known as
 A. Depressant B. Cutting agent
 C. Stimulant D. Hallucinogen
- 33) A toxic substance produced by biological system is known as a
 A. Toxicant B. Toxin
 C. Xenobiotic D. Poison
- 34) Section 10 of NDPS Act 1985 deals with
 A. power to stop and search conveyance
 B. report of arrest and seizure
 C. power of State Govt. to permit control and regulate
 D. power to call for information
- 35) The most powerful explosive used in blasting is
 A. Blasting powder B. Dynamite
 C. Guncotton D. Cordite
- 36) Following is not improvised explosive
 A. pipe bomb B. letter bomb
 C. hand grenade D. acid bulb
- 37) The name 'Keeler' is associated with
 A. Chromatograph B. Polygraph
 C. Spectrograph D. Monograph
- 38) Which of the following is not classified as Hallucinogen?
 A. Methaqualone B. Psilocybin
 C. Marijuana D. Mescaline
- 39) Following bones are useful for the determination of stature
 A. Fibula and pisiform B. Radius and Talus
 C. Femur and Ulna D. Humerus and Hyoid
- 40) Spinal cord is preserved in which of the following cases?
 A. Alcohol B. Arsenic
 C. Oleander D. Strychnine
- 41) Which of the following preservative is used to preserve the blood in case of alcohol poisoning?
 A. EDTA B. Heparin
 C. Sodium fluoride D. Sodium chloride
- 42) Liquid blood sample is best collected by:
 A. on gauze piece and drying it at R.T. B. collecting in a bottle
 C. exposed to sunlight D. none of the above
- 43) What is chemical formula of ethanol?
 A. C_2H_5OH B. CH_3OH
 C. C_2H_6OH D. CH_3CHOH
- 44) Fake Taddy contain
 A. methanol B. denaturants
 C. chloroform D. chloral hydrate
- 45) Which poison is considered as highly toxic?
 A. Cu B. CN
 C. HC D. P I

- 46) Toxicity of poison is expressed in
A. LC_{50} B. LD_{50}
C. TLV D. All of the above
- 47) Which blood group is universal donor?
A. O B. A
C. B D. AB
- 48) Chemically erased writings on documents can be seen under
A. Visible Light B. Infra red
C. Ultra violet D. X ray
- 49) Wet blood stains should be dried before dispatch because wet stains get -
A. purify B. contaminated
C. bacterial growth D. all of the above
- 50) Amylase test is used to detect the presence of -
A. Blood B. Semen
C. Saliva D. None of these
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19TH MAHARASHTRA STATE POLICE DUTY MEET, 2024

SCIENTIFIC AID TO INVESTIGATION

Event Name – Lifting, packing, sealing of exhibits from Scene of Crime

You are working as station house officer of the Deccan Police Station, Pune City and you receive the call at 04.00 AM from Shri. Mukund Mistri, Chairman, Keshav Cooperative Society, Prabhat Road informing that he heard some screaming noise from adjacent flat no 04 of his society and after that he rushed to the flat to help. Upon reaching there he found that door of the flat is opened, further he entered into the flat and he found that an old lady Smt. Neela Godbole is lying the pool of the blood. Also living room of the flat was very disturbed.

After receipt of information and necessary diary entries you along with your team rushed to the spot. At spot you found that one old lady is lying the pool of blood and one stained knife is lying near the dead body. At scene of crime you observe one button, broken pieces of bangles, knife and pool of blood. After collection of information from first informant and necessary formalities you register the offence.

As an investigating officer, which articles you will take into your police possession for investigation? Accordingly write the Forwarding Note to Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL), Ganeshkhind, Pune.

-----XXXXXXX-----

19th Maharashtra State Police Duty Meet 2024
Scientific Aids To Investigation
Crime Scene Check List

Name Of Candidate -

1. Observations		
केस वाचणे		
फोटो काढणे		
Gloves काढणे		
पुरावे घेण्यासाठी forcep वापरणे		
सुक्ष्म नमुने निरीक्षणासाठी lens चा वापर		
2. Packing & Sealing		
प्रत्येक पुरावा वेगळा पॅक करणे		
त्यावर Label करणे		
Seal करणे		
पंच व IO सही Label लावणे		
3. Letter & Questionnaire		
Letter तयार करणे		
Exhibit नंबर देणे		
प्रश्नावली		
Seal नमुना, IO सही , पोस्टे व शिक्का		

19th Maharashtra State Police Duty Meet 2024

Name Of The Event- Scientific Aids To Investigation

Subject-Medico Legal (Oral)Test

Date- 10/12/2024

Time- 30 mins

Mark- 50

.....
Officer Name-

Chest no.-
.....

Policeman Patil Kadam of Vanoshi village informed Dapoli Police Station at around 8 am that three elderly women were burnt to death in Patil Wadi of Vanoshi village. Three women lives in the Patil Wadi house, one Kamala, aged 85 years, the other Janabai, aged 87 years, the third Indumati, aged 80 years, and two of them are jau (wives of brothers) Janabai and Indumati, and the third Kamala woman is Indumati's cousin. For many years, these three women have been living together and alone in their house. Their relatives have moved to the city for work. Also, many villagers in the village have migrated for work. Only seven to eight families lives in the village. Every morning, these three women used to sit in the sun and worship in the temple in front of their house. The key to the temple was with them. Today the temple priest, as usual, did not see them sitting outside after coming to the temple for worship. Also, when the priest went to the women's house to get the temple key, there was no response from inside. So, the priest went to the back door of the house and found the back door of the house open. When he looked inside, the priest found all women were dead. Kamala was found burnt in a one room of the house, while Janabai and Indumati were found burnt in a hall of the house. Blood stains were also seen in the room and hall.

Kamala was seen being hit on the head with a heavy object. Both Janabai and Indumati were seen being hit on the face. No jewellery was seen on the bodies of them. Also, a slipper was seen lying in the courtyard of the house. Also, the household materials and documents were seen lying in disarray. A postcard was found stuck to the outside of the hall door.

28
50
9/12/2024

19th MAHARASHTRA STATE POLICE DUTY MEET-2024

Scientific Aid to Investigation- OBSERVATION

Chest No.&sign 192 QUESTION PAPER

Date-09/12/2024 Pagapune Time-30 Minutes

Marks-50

- 1) What is the company name of ceiling fan which is in the kitchen?
----- Bayaj company -----
- 2) In which finger of deceased's left hand golden ring was?
----- index finger -----
- 3) What is the year of manufacture (model) of LED T.V. & its company name?
----- 2010 LG TV -----
- 4) What is the company name of the wall clock (which is in the hall) & what time indicate in it?
----- Time is 10:15 am -----
- 5) What is the company name of the Refrigerator?
----- Hill -----
- 6) What is the brand name of water bottle which is on the table?
----- Vellay -----
- 7) What is the company name of four wheeler which bearing No.MH12NB5354?
----- Marsault benze -----
- 8) What is the company name of the Laptop & its color?
----- Hp colour grey -----
- 9) What is the name of author of the dictionary which is on the Tea poi?
----- V.K. Vihakar Vihakar -----
- 10) How many switches (button) to the Gas stove & its company name?
----- 3 button and Bayaj company -----
- 11) What is the serial No. of Key which is laid down near the wine bottle?
----- IP 9692 -----
- 12) How many table & chairs seen in the garden?
----- 1 Table 4 chairs -----
- 13) Out of three cigarrates packets which brand name cigarrates packet at middle in sequence?
----- A2 brand cigarrats -----

14) How many wings to the Exhaust Fan which is in the kitchen?

6 wings.

15) What is the company name of the shaving brush which is in the bathroom & company name of Face Wash?

shaving brush → Gillette's face wash - Pathanjali Rose

16) Out of two toothbrushes which is kept in brush stand in the bathroom what is the color of Colgate brand toothbrush & brand name of shaving cream (which kept in this stand)?

colour of Colgate brand toothbrush - Black golden

shaving cream → Gillette's

17) What is the brand name of the toilet cleaner bottle which is in the bathroom?

Oyzal

18) In which side the spectacles of the deceased was seen on bed?

A) Left B) Top C) No spectacle D) Right

19) What is the company name of Electric Tandoor (oven) which is in the kitchen & its color?

Bayaj company and colour is Black with steel handle

20) What is the brand name of liquor bottle (in which liquor was) & what kind of alcohol was in it?

Blender pride liquor bottle - whiskey

21) What is the company name of sport motor bike & its model number?

Model number - 675

22) If the lamp (on wall) at the West side then in which direction the LED T.V. was?

west side.

23) Describe briefly the objects(item) on the Tea-Poi which is in the hall with their name & type.

① steel lota (मोटा) ② steel pela (पेला) ③ Indian express newspaper ④ dictionary orange colour ⑤ qualitative Aptitude Book Red and blue colour. ⑥ 3 newspapers

19th MAHARASHTRA STATE POLICE DUTY MEET-2024

Scientific Aid to Investigation- POLICE PORTRAIT

Chest No.& sign.

192

QUESTION PAPER

Date- 09 /12/2024

Time-30 Minutes

Marks-50

1)(a) NAME- Siva akare

(b) AGE- ~ 30-35 Adult age.

2 ✓ 2)(a) SEX- male

(b) HEIGHT- ~ 5.3 - 5.5

2 ✓ 3) COMPLEXION- Dark.

2 ✓ 4) BUILT- Strong muscular.

2 ✓ 5) KNOWN LANGUAGE- Hindi, marathi?

2 ✓ 6) GAIT & DEPORTMENT- 1) Body shape- Rectangle.

2) walking style - Attitude walks and slowly toe walk

3) perfume - not smell. 4) expression- angry and threatening.

2 ✓ 7) HAIRS & HAIR STYLE- 1) type- wavy 2) texture- straight 3) colour- Black.

4) quality of hair - Dense 5) length- short 6) condition- full hair 7) Peculiarities - Dirty and hair

2 ✓ 8) HEAD- 1) shape - High in dome Round in Back

2) size - medium

3) Peculiarities - Swirl on head.

2 ✓ 9) FOREHEAD- 1) Height - medium 2) width - Broad 3) slope - Receding.

4) Peculiarities - 1) Pigmation on forehead, 2) wrinkle on forehead 3) Pimple marks sunglasses on forehead

2 ✓ 10) FACE- 1) shape - round 2) size - small 3) complexion - Dark

4) chin - 1) shape - round 2) size - small 3) slope - receding 5) cheeks - Flabby cheeks. 6) peculiarities 1) smile line 2) pimple on face, 3) Oily skin.

2 ✓ 11) EYES & EYEBROWS- 1) Eyebrows - 1) shape - straight 2) length - short

3) colour - Black 4) thickness - Bushy 5) Peculiarities - not visible.

6) Eye lids - 1) Length - long 2) Eyelash - present Black colour

7) Eyes - 1) shape - round droopy eyes 2) size - large 3) space - wide a Part 4) Iris - Black 5) colour - Black 6) pupil - Black 7) sclera - yellowish 8) Peculiarities - Blood shot.

2 ✓
12) NOSE - 1) length - long 2) width - Broad 3) tip - pointed 4) Base - turned down 5) projection - large 6) Nostrils - large 6) peculiarities - ① Nasal hairs ② sunglasses mark on nose ③ pimple black heads on nose
2 ✓
13) EARS - 1) shape - round 2) size - small 3) lobe - ① shape - round 2) size - medium 3) attachment - Partially attach 4) separation from head - closed 5) setting - low 6) Helix - ① tragus - small ② Anti-tragus - small. 7) Peculiarities - ① Pinned mark on ears ② hair on Helix on both ears.

14) LIPS - 1) shape - small 2) size - small 3) lip - grooves - vertical lines are present 4) peculiarities ① pigmentation on lip 5) colour - Brown.
1 1/2 ✓
15) TEETH - 1) position - even 2) colour - yellow 3) size - normal

4) Rotation of teeth - Towards tongue (medioligual)
1 1/2 ✓
16) MOUSTACHES & BEARD - 1) shape - French cut 2) colour - Black
3) Peculiarities ① moustached attached with beard ② Pimple on Beard.

2 ✓
17) NECK - 1) Length - short 2) size - small 3) Nape - hair on nape - 4) Adam's apple - slightly visible 5) peculiarities - ① outline ② wrinkles ③ 2 gold chain.

2 ✓
18) SHOULDER - 1) shape - small 2) slope - oblique 3) chest - strong
4) Abdomen - flat 5) waist - medium 6) peculiarities - ① Hair on chest ② Injury mark on chest

1 1/2 ✓
19) ARMS & HANDS - 1) length - short 2) Thickness - medium - 3) fingers - 10 finger present 4) Nails - cut and 5) peculiarities ① right hand wear 2 gold rings 1 is index finger 1 is on ring finger ② voting mark on left hand index finger

20) LEGS & FEET - not visible.

1 1/2 ✓
21) DRESS APPEARANCE - A) Kurta -> Pure white colour full sleeves white kurta with Black with crystal Button Plastic Button

B) Pant -> wearing plain white full pajama.

C) Jutti -> wearing Black texture print jolpuri jutti

22) ARTICLES - 1) On neck he wearing 2 gold chain 1 is plain flatted 2 is Broad (cross putter) (गुंठमेनी प्रकार) 2) on his left hand golden Brestlate on right hand none is 1. Ratna Thread, 1 Rudraksha Brestlate, 1 golden Kada. 3) on his left ~~finger~~ hand finger 2 ring 1 is on Index 1 is on ~~ring~~ finger. 23) DEFORMITIES & DISEASES - 4) wearing Brown colour square shape sunglass on forehead. 5) using iphone 11 mobile phone.

24) DISTINCTIVE MARKS (like tattoo) - 1) tatto on forearm black colour. 2) Scrach mark on neck 3) injury mark on hand on Back side 4) Red color on palm 5) notting mark on nail on left hand's Index finger.

25) ANY OTHER PECULIARITY/MANNERISM ① subject using threatening language while walking ② speech of subject is loud ③ He looking angry while he talk someone to phone ④ he walk on toe ⑤ he wearing iphone-11 mobile ⑥ tatto mark on forearm of right hand ⑦ injury mark on chest ⑧ 3 Scrach mark on neck ⑨ expression angry ⑩ Threatning language use might be he live in local germing squat.

n-POLICE PORT

APER

utes

Marks-50

) AGE- ≈ 30-35 Adult

) HEIGHT- ≈ 5.3 - 5.5

9

octagon

