Q.1 Fill in the blanks
a) The hairy lines in an impression without sweat pores are known as____________________

b) The ridges found in the fingers and palms are known as______________or________ridges.

c) _____________is the term applied to the study of pores structure as a means of identification.

d) The system immediately used for the identification of criminals before the fingerprint system started was called_________________

e) Ninhydrin Solution reacts with the__________________

f) Chance finger prints developed by Anthracene powder are photographed with the help of____________________

g) Contents of sweat are___________________

h) A gap caused in a ridge by some foreign matter is called___________________

i) Fingerprint evidence is____________________

j) The colour of the ridges on spraying Leuco- Malchite green is______________

Q.2 State True or False
(i) Central pocket loop is the three types of the loop patterns.

(ii) Palm prints are not admissible evidence.

(iii) Ridge pattern on finger of a child are not formed before birth.

(iv) Identity of fingerprints cannot be established without core and delta.

(v) Dactylography and the study of fingerprints science for the purpose of identification are same.

(vi) Fingerprints of twins are same.

(vii) With advancement of age finger prints also change.

(viii) Finger impressions of male and female can be distinguished.

(ix) One single point is enough to establish the non-identity between the two prints.

(x) Creases are not considered in finger print identification.
Q. 3. How will you develop chance prints on the following articles?
(a) Polished wooden table with layer of fine dust.
(b) A Godrej steel almirah painted olive green.
(c) A partially burnt and melted wax candle.
(d) A polished multi-coloured metal box of sweets.
(e) On black paper.
(f) Blood stain sword.
(g) Enamel plate.
(h) A piece of soap.
(i). A black colour glazed tile.
(J) On mirror. (1X10)

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

a) \[ \frac{23}{27} \quad aWt-r \quad Utar \] (5)

b). Describe Ridge characteristics with diagrams. (5)

Q. 5 Find the primary classification formula for Record & Search.

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<thead>
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</table>
| Missing     | Missing     | Whorl        | Whorl      | Loop         | (10)

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

(a) Sir William Herschel
(b) Sir E.R. Henry
(c) Sir Francis Galton
(d) Aziz-ul- Haque (5X2)
Q.7 Write short notes on (Any four)
   (i) Ideal finger print powder
   (ii) Burglar’s visiting card
   (iii) Will West and William West Case
   (iv) Platform Ridge
   (v) Oddities
   (vi) Historic Contract
   (vii) Live scanner
   (viii) Accidental pattern

Q.8 Answer the following
   (i) What legal action can be taken by police officer for taking the fingerprints of an accused who refuses to give his/her fingerprints?
   (ii) Under what provisions of law, Director of a fingerprint bureau can depute another fingerprint expert on his behalf for giving evidence before the court?
   (iii) What are the two principles of fingerprint science?
   (iv) What are the applications of fingerprints?
   (v) Define delta. How many kinds of deltas are there. Describe them with diagrams

Q.9 How will you record fingerprints of the following: -
   (a) A highly decomposed dead body
   (b) What are the usual defects found in a ten digit fingerprint slip received in the Bureau for record/search? Suggest suitable remedies to avoid these defects.

Q.10 (a) What are the defects found in a forged print?
       (b) What are the advantages of Automated Finger Print Identification System (AFIS)?