

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
Postgraduate Entrance Examination August - 2025



**QUESTION PAPER
BOOKLET NO.**

Entrance Reg. No.					

SUBJECT CODE : 06

QUESTION BOOKLET

(Read carefully the instructions given in the Question Booklet)

COURSE : M.Sc.

**SUBJECT : CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC
SCIENCE**

MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

MAXIMUM TIME : 75 MINUTES

(Including time for filling O.M.R. Answer sheet)

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The sealed question paper booklet containing 50 questions enclosed with O.M.R. Answer Sheet is given to you.
2. Verify whether the given question booklet is of the same subject which you have opted for examination.
3. Open the question paper seal carefully and take out the enclosed O.M.R. Answer Sheet outside the question booklet and fill up the general information in the O.M.R. Answer sheet. If you fail to fill up the details in the form as instructed, you will be personally responsible for consequences arising during evaluating your Answer Sheet.
4. During the examination:
 - a) Read each question carefully.
 - b) Determine the Most appropriate/correct answer from the four available choices given under each question.
 - c) Completely darken the relevant circle against the Question in the O.M.R. Answer Sheet. For example, in the question paper if "C" is correct answer for Question No.8, then darken against Sl. No.8 of O.M.R. Answer Sheet using Blue/Black Ball Point Pen as follows:

Question No. 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (Only example) (Use Ball Pen only)
5. Rough work should be done only on the blank space provided in the Question Booklet. Rough work should not be done on the O.M.R. Answer Sheet.
6. If more than one circle is darkened for a given question, such answer is treated as wrong and no mark will be given. See the example in the O.M.R. Sheet.
7. The candidate and the Room Supervisor should sign in the O.M.R. Sheet at the specified place.
8. Candidate should return the original O.M.R. Answer Sheet and the university copy to the Room Supervisor after the examination.
9. Candidate can carry the question booklet and the candidate copy of the O.M.R. Sheet.
10. The calculator, pager and mobile phone are not allowed inside the examination hall.
11. If a candidate is found committing malpractice, such a candidate shall not be considered for admission to the course and action against such candidate will be taken as per rules.
12. Candidates have to get qualified in the respective entrance examination by securing a minimum of 8 marks in case of SC/ST/Cat-I Candidates, 9 marks in case of OBC Candidates and 10 marks in case of other Candidates out of 50 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP THE O.M.R. SHEET

1. There is only one most appropriate/correct answer for each question.
2. For each question, only one circle must be darkened with BLUE or BLACK ball point pen only. Do not try to alter it.
3. Circle should be darkened completely so that the alphabet inside it is not visible.
4. Do not make any unnecessary marks on O.M.R. Sheet.
5. Mention the number of questions answered in the appropriate space provided in the O.M.R. sheet otherwise O.M.R. sheet will not be subjected for evaluation.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

1. Which among the following is the nearest meaning for criminology?
(A) A study of crime
(B) A Systematic study of crime and criminals
(C) A study of Criminals
(D) A study of Crime, Criminals and their treatment.

2. Who among the following conducted the study “The Young Delinquent”?
(A) Cyril Burt
(B) Charles Goring
(C) Alfred Adler
(D) Leon Radzinowicz

3. Which among the following is a theory put forth by Cesare Lombroso?
(A) Multiple Factor
(B) Atavism
(C) Body Typing
(D) Feeble Mindedness studies

4. Who among the following is credited for having used statistical methods for studying crime for the first time?
(A) Jeremy Bentham
(B) Cesare’ Lombroso
(C) H H Goddard
(D) Adolph Quatlet

5. When any behaviour is attributed to be motivated out of an impulsive reaction, it is a:
(A) Situational Crime
(B) Hate Crime
(C) Political Crime
(D) Organized Crime

6. The School of Criminology that used the term ‘Differential Reinforcement’ as an explanation to cause of crime has been propounded by Burgess and:
(A) Mataza
(B) Ohlin
(C) Sutherland
(D) Akers

7. Who among the following propounded the concept of 'Born Victim and Society Made Victim'?
- (A) Mendelsohn (B) Wolfgang
(C) Von Hetig (D) Schaffer
8. A child, who is in "Need of Care and Protection" is heard at the:
- (A) City/District Civil and Criminal Court
(B) Chief Metropolitan Magistrates Court
(C) Juvenile Justice Board
(D) Child Welfare Committee
9. Which among the following is generally attributed as a psychological cause of crime?
- (A) Sociopathic Condition (B) Voluntary Drunkenness
(C) Poor financial conditions (D) To become rich instantly
10. In light of the Juvenile Justice Act (Amendment) 2015, a child who has completed 16 years of age can be tried as an adult if charged with:
- (A) Petty Theft (B) Involved in a rape and murder
(C) Any act of vagrancy (D) Any misconduct
11. Which among the following punishments is used in the instances of minor offences under the concept of Penal Service/Servitude?
- (A) Forfeiture of property (B) Corporal Punishment
(C) Compulsory hard labour (D) Payment of fine

12. Which among the theories of punishments proposes the use of punishment as a tool to instill fear, thereby control crime?
- (A) Preventive (B) Deterrent
(C) Retributive (D) Reformative
13. "Parole" was devised by:
- (A) Capt. Alexander McConchie (B) Jhon Agustus
(C) William Flanders (D) John Howard
14. Which among the following is used as an institution for an offender who has demonstrated dangerousness and violence?
- (A) Open Air Jail (B) District Jail
(C) Sub-Jail (D) Central Jail
15. Which among the following is not a Human Right in Prisons?
- (A) Hygienic Conditions (B) Free from Physical Torture
(C) Conjugal rights (D) Right to Religion
16. The Deviance Concept has been propounded by:
- (A) William Healy (B) Robert King Merton
(C) Gresham Sykes (D) Howard Becker
17. Which among the following is not eligible for probation under the Probation of Offenders Act?
- (A) A person who is a habitual criminal
(B) A person of unsound mind
(C) A person below the age of Sixteen years
(D) A person suffering from terminal illness

18. Which among the following is a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of the Indian Police?
- (A) CCIS (B) CCTNS
(C) Police-IT (D) FACTS
19. Which among the following crime scenes can you find the evidence materials most highly disturbed by the action of nature?
- (A) Indoor (B) Compounded area
(C) Mobile (D) Outdoor
20. Who among the following is credited with establishing Forensic Science Laboratory in France?
- (A) Hans Gross (B) Alphonse Bertillon
(C) Edmund Locard (D) August Vollmer
21. The field of Forensic Serology deals with
- (A) Hair Evidence (B) Body fluid Evidence
(C) Skeletal Remains Evidence (D) Plant origin Evidence
22. Which among the following is a branch of forensic science laboratory examines suspected narcotic substances seized by the police?
- (A) Forensic Chemistry (B) Forensic Serology
(C) Forensic Toxicology (D) Narcotics division

23. Who among the following pioneered the use of analytical methods in poison Identification?
- (A) Edward Richard Henry (B) Francis Galton
(C) Sir Alec Jeffreys (D) Mathieu Orfila
24. Which among the following is a pioneer of Forensic Serology?
- (A) Francis Galton (B) Leone Latties
(C) Albert Osborne (D) Calvin Goddard
25. Which among the following places CFSL does not exist?
- (A) Agra (B) Bhopal
(C) Kolkata (D) New Delhi
26. What is a 'Head Stamp' marking, with reference to ammunition?
- (A) Mark indicating the year of manufacture
(B) Mark indicating the type of bullet
(C) Mark indicating the caliber and Manufacturer
(D) Mark indicating the inventor
27. Which among the following uses pistol ammunition?
- (A) Assault Rifle (B) Muzzle loaders
(C) Bolt Action Rifle (D) Sub- Machine Gun
28. Which of the following is the full form of HPLC?
- (A) High Power Liquid Chromaography
(B) High Performance Liquid Chromatography
(C) High Performance Liquor Chromatography
(D) High Performance Laser Chromatography

29. Which of these is a method of choice for most of the preliminary investigations of Explosives?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Burning Test | (B) Colour Test |
| (C) Thin Layer Chromatography | (D) Paper Chromatography |

30. Fingerprints are regarded as:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Direct Evidence | (B) Linking evidence |
| (C) Comprehensive evidence | (D) Weak evidence |

31. Restoration of engraved marks using Ferrie Chloride, Sulphuric Acid and Water is made on:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (A) Brass | (B) Copper |
| (C) Gold | (D) Silver |

32. Which of the following is a destructive test to determine the origin of paint?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Paper Chromatography | (B) Thin Layer Chromatography |
| (C) Pyrolysis Chromatography | (D) Gas Chromatography |

33. Which of following is used to fumigate articles suspected to contain latent fingerprints?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (A) Iron | (B) Indium |
| (C) Iridium | (D) Iodine |

34. Which of the following is not a high explosive?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| (A) Nitroglycerine | (B) PETN |
| (C) Trinitrotoluene | (D) Semtex |

35. Which among the following is the best method to preserve freshly drawn blood from a suspect?
- (A) Any anticoagulant
 - (B) Freezing and cold chain management
 - (C) Drying of blood on a sterile cotton gauze
 - (D) Use of Anti body
36. Which among the following is not used as a primer in ammunition?
- (A) Lead Azide
 - (B) Lead Styphnate
 - (C) Mercury Fulminate
 - (D) Nitrocellulose
37. 'Bore' is a term associated with:
- (A) Rifled firearms
 - (B) Revolvers
 - (C) Shotguns
 - (D) Pistols
38. If the medullary index of hair indicates it to be 0.39, its origin may be that of a:
- (A) Stray Animal
 - (B) Domestic Animal
 - (C) Human
 - (D) Wild animal
39. Gunshot residue from a suspected shooter is collected by using a cotton swab dipped in:
- (A) 3 % Acetic Acid
 - (B) 3% Hydrochloric Acid
 - (C) 3% Nitric Acid
 - (D) 3% Sulphuric Acid
40. The seniormost rank of police in Karnataka State is:
- (A) Inspector General of Police
 - (B) Deputy Inspector General of Police
 - (C) Director General of Police
 - (D) Inspector General and Director General of Police

41. Narco-analysis is conducted by using:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Sodium thiopentothanate | (B) Pethidine |
| (C) Scopolamine | (D) Phenobarbitone |

42. Which of the following is method of patrolling by the police in crime prevention?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Fixed Post Patrol | (B) Running Patrol |
| (C) Survey Patrol | (D) Clockwise Patrol |

43. Which among the following is not a crime scene search method?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Grill Method | (B) Grid Method |
| (C) Wheel Method | (D) Spiral Method |

44. Which among the following is the correct expanded form of AFIS?

- (A) Alternate Fingerprint Identification System
- (B) Animated Fingerprint Identification System
- (C) Artificial Fingerprint Identification System
- (D) Automatic Fingerprint Identification System

45. An open wound with uneven edges is:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Abrasion | (B) Laceration |
| (C) Incision | (D) Contusion |

- 46.** Which among the following wound types has abrasion collar:
- (A) Gunshot Exit Wound (B) Gunshot Entry Wound
(C) Stab Wound (D) Incised Wound
- 47.** Pink feathery crystals are observed as a positive indication of blood while conducting the:
- (A) Techiman' s Test (B) Barberio's Test
(C) Takayama's Test (D) Florence's Test
- 48.** The crystals resulting from the successful conduction of Barberio 'S test is
- (A) Spermine Picrate (B) Choline Iodide
(C) Hematin (D) Heamochromogen
- 49.** When a ridge branches out into two and flows as two ridges, it is known as:
- (A) Hollow (B) Bifurcation
(C) Island (D) Hiatus
- 50.** The powder of choice to develop latent fingerprints from a multi-coloured surface is:
- (A) Anthracene (B) Black
(C) Grey (D) White



Rough Work

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ 50 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಹರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು, ನೀವು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೊಹರು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ತೆರೆಯಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆದು, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನೀವು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ವಿಫಲರಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ನೀವೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.
4. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ:
 - a) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ಓದಿರಿ.
 - b) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಲಭ್ಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಿಯಾದ/ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿ.
 - c) ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿರಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ಕ್ಕೆ "C" ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀಲಿ/ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಬಳಸಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8ರ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:
 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಮಾತ್ರ) (ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ)
5. ಉತ್ತರದ ಪೂರ್ವಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು (ಚಿತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು (ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಾರದು).
6. ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪು ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೋಡಿ.
7. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.
8. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ನಂತರ ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಮೂಲ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಹಾಳೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿಸಬೇಕು.
9. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು.
10. ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕುಲೇಟರ್, ಪೇಜರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೊಠಡಿಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
11. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ದುಷ್ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.
12. ಈ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಲು ಒಟ್ಟು 50 ಅಂಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ SC/ST/Cat-I ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 8 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು, OBC ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 9 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 10 ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ತುಂಬಲು ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ/ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
3. ವೃತ್ತದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಷರವು ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತೆ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದು.
4. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ.
5. ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ O.M.R. ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Note : English version of the instructions is printed on the front cover of this booklet.