



CUET PG Forensic Science Practice Test 6 PDF

Topic -> CRIME SCENE MANAGEMENT & RECONSTRUCTION (50 M.C.Q)

- Which element of Crime Scene Management primarily governs real-time prioritization of evidence collection under dynamic threat conditions?
 - Logistic Management
 - Man-Power Management
 - Information Management
 - Technology Management
- Failure of Information Management at a crime scene most directly leads to:
 - Secondary transfer of evidence
 - Scene contamination
 - Loss of temporal sequence of events
 - Chain of custody break
- Which reconstruction principle ensures that class characteristics do not override individual characteristics?
 - Recognition
 - Identification
 - Individualization
 - Correlation
- The first irreversible error in crime scene reconstruction usually occurs during:
 - Evidence analysis
 - Evidence interpretation
 - Scene documentation
 - Scene recognition
- Which type of reconstruction focuses on chronology without spatial dependency?
 - Physical reconstruction
 - Event reconstruction
 - Behavioral reconstruction
 - Associative reconstruction
- Bloodstain void patterns primarily indicate:
 - Direction of impact
 - Cast-off motion
 - Area of origin
 - Object presence at time of deposition
- Which bloodstain pattern is least reliable for determining area of origin?
 - Arterial spurting
 - Impact spatter
 - Transfer stains
 - Cast-off
- In glass fracture analysis, 3R rule (Radial cracks form Right angles on the Reverse side) applies to:
 - Tempered glass.
 - Laminated glass
 - Annealed glass.
 - Polycarbonate
- Which glass feature best determines sequence of multiple shots?
 - Radial crack length
 - Concentric crack overlap
 - Fracture density
 - Hertzian cone depth
- Fire burn patterns indicating post-flashover conditions show:
 - Clean burn lines
 - Sharp V-patterns
 - Uniform deep charring
 - Localized soot deposition
- Tire marks showing yaw characteristics are most associated with:
 - Straight braking
 - Sudden acceleration
 - High-speed cornering
 - Parking maneuvers
- Skid marks can be misleading when:
 - ABS is present
 - Road is dry
 - Vehicle is overloaded
 - Tires are new
- Which reconstruction stage transforms data into hypothesis?
 - Documentation
 - Collection
 - Interpretation
 - Presentation
- The most scientifically vulnerable part of reconstruction is:
 - Evidence recovery
 - Scene security
 - Hypothesis formulation
 - Evidence packaging
- Which pattern evidence has highest contextual dependency?
 - Bloodstain patterns
 - Glass fracture
 - Fire burn patterns
 - Tool marks
- A reconstruction report must never include:
 - Alternative hypotheses
 - Investigator opinion without evidence
 - Supporting diagrams
 - Evidence limitations

Join Free Batch





17. Which law governs expert opinion admissibility in reconstruction cases?
- A. IPC 1860
 - B. CrPC 1973
 - C. Indian Evidence Act 1872
 - D. Police Act
18. Section 45 of IEA deals with:
- A. Confession
 - B. Documentary evidence
 - C. Expert testimony
 - D. Circumstantial evidence
19. Reconstruction conclusions are considered corroborative because:
- A. They replace eyewitness testimony
 - B. They infer from physical evidence
 - C. They establish motive
 - D. They prove mens rea
20. Which is NOT a reconstruction type?
- A. Physical
 - B. Event
 - C. Psychological
 - D. Statistical
21. Failure in logistic management most commonly results in:
- A. Evidence loss
 - B. Personnel fatigue
 - C. Legal inadmissibility
 - D. Scene misinterpretation
22. Which factor most affects man-power management efficiency?
- A. Rank of officers
 - B. Experience diversity
 - C. Command hierarchy clarity
 - D. Equipment availability
23. Chain of custody breach impacts reconstruction by:
- A. Invalidating hypotheses
 - B. Weakening evidentiary linkage
 - C. Destroying scene integrity
 - D. Preventing documentation
24. Bloodstain directionality is inferred primarily from:
- A. Length of stain
 - B. Width of stain
 - C. Shape and tail orientation
 - D. Volume of blood
25. Which glass feature indicates direction of force?
- A. Radial crack origin
 - B. Concentric crack radius
 - C. Beveling
 - D. Fragment dispersion
26. Fire patterns caused by ventilation-controlled fires show:
- A. Random charring
 - B. Low temperature damage
 - C. Directional burn toward openings
 - D. Complete fuel consumption
27. Tire impressions are classified as:
- A. Pattern evidence
 - B. Transfer evidence
 - C. Individual evidence
 - D. Class evidence only
28. Which skid mark allows speed estimation?
- A. Shadow mark
 - B. Skip skid
 - C. Locked-wheel skid
 - D. Acceleration mark
29. Which stage precedes scene reconstruction?
- A. Evidence interpretation
 - B. Crime scene management
 - C. Legal authorization
 - D. Suspect interrogation
30. Reconstruction is invalid if:
- A. One hypothesis exists
 - B. Evidence is circumstantial
 - C. Evidence contradicts physical laws
 - D. Expert opinion is challenged
31. Which principle ensures scientific neutrality?
- A. Identification
 - B. Individualization
 - C. Objectivity
 - D. Recognition
32. Pattern evidence interpretation requires:
- A. Absolute certainty
 - B. Scene context integration
 - C. Eyewitness confirmation
 - D. Suspect confession
33. Reconstruction errors most commonly arise from:
- A. Evidence contamination
 - B. Cognitive bias
 - C. Lack of equipment
 - D. Legal constraints
34. Which bias is most dangerous in reconstruction?
- A. Confirmation bias
 - B. Anchoring bias
 - C. Authority bias
 - D. Availability bias

Join Free Batch





35. A reconstruction hypothesis must be:

- A. Singular
- B. Flexible
- C. Prosecutor-oriented
- D. Theory-driven only

36. Which document legally validates reconstruction findings?

- A. FIR
- B. Case diary
- C. Reconstruction report
- D. Charge sheet

37. Which reconstruction is used to infer offender behavior?

- A. Event
- B. Physical
- C. Behavioral
- D. Associative

38. Behavioral reconstruction relies heavily on:

- A. DNA evidence
- B. Blood chemistry
- C. Pattern consistency
- D. Psychological inference

39. Which is NOT a responsibility of crime scene management?

- A. Scene preservation
- B. Evidence analysis
- C. Resource coordination
- D. Personnel deployment

40. Which fire pattern falsely suggests point of origin?

- A. V-pattern
- B. U-pattern
- C. Flashover pattern
- D. Clean burn

41. Glass fracture sequencing fails when:

- A. Multiple impacts overlap
- B. Glass is annealed
- C. Temperature is high
- D. Impact angle is acute

42. Bloodstain pattern analysis becomes unreliable when:

- A. Surface is porous
- B. Blood volume is low
- C. Scene is indoors
- D. Victim is moving

43. Which law governs the procedural legality of crime scene management and reconstruction evidence in India?

- A. BNS (Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita)
- B. BNSS (Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita)
- C. BSA (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam)
- D. Police Manual

44. Which section of BNS (formerly IPC Section 300) indirectly supports reconstruction through the definition of murder (actus reus)?

- A. Section 100
- B. Section 101
- C. Section 103
- D. Section 111

45. Reconstruction should always conclude with:

- A. Final opinion
- B. Probable sequence
- C. Evidence limitations
- D. Accusation

46. Which management failure is least visible but most damaging?

- A. Logistic failure
- B. Technology failure
- C. Information failure
- D. Man-power failure

47. Which reconstruction type integrates all evidence domains?

- A. Physical
- B. Event
- C. Associative
- D. Integrated reconstruction

48. Reconstruction does NOT aim to:

- A. Explain events
- B. Identify offender
- C. Test hypotheses
- D. Support court understanding

49. Which expert quality is MOST critical in reconstruction testimony?

- A. Confidence
- B. Neutrality
- C. Experience
- D. Communication

50. The ultimate limitation of crime scene reconstruction is:

- A. Technology.
- B. Evidence quantity
- C. Human interpretation.
- D. Legal framework



Answer Key

1-C, 2-C, 3-C, 4-D, 5-B, 6-D, 7-C, 8-C, 9-B, 10-C, 11-C, 12-A, 13-C, 14-C, 15-C, 16-B, 17-C, 18-C, 19-B, 20-D, 21-A, 22-C, 23-B, 24-C, 25-C, 26-C, 27-A, 28-C, 29-B, 30-C, 31-C, 32-B, 33-B, 34-A, 35-B, 36-C, 37-C, 38-D, 39-B, 40-C, 41-A, 42-A, 43-B, 44-B, 45-C, 46-C, 47-D, 48-B, 49-B, 50-C

Join Free Batch





JOIN WHATSAPP GROUP FOR MORE NFAT EXAM MATERIAL



✦ (Notes, Shorts notes, Mocks Test, Mix MCQ, Chapter Wise Question MCQ, Formulas sheat, Quiz Competition, For All Courses) ✦

★★ You'll get advice from NFSU students, and all your doubts will be cleared just join.★★

Scan the QR codes to join our WhatsApp groups and subscribe to all YouTube channels for complete NFAT preparation 😎✦✦

YouTube



Forensic Mindset NFSU Aspirants

WhatsApp channel

WhatsApp group



Instagram



@OFFICIALFORENSICMINDSET

Twitter



Facebook



Telegram



@FORENSICMINDSET

Telegram



@OFFICIALFORENSICMINDSET

Forensic Webinars (Intl & Natl)

WhatsApp group

