

- (b) Reconstruction of stature from bone fragment
(c) Applications of forensic anthropology
(d) Bite marks
(e) Estimation of age from teeth

4. Answer **any three** questions of the following : (Essay type)
10×3=30

- (a) Define Forensic Anthropology and discuss about its historical background. 2+8=10
(b) Describe about identification of human and non-human anatomy with special reference to dentition, chest and post-cranium.
(c) Write about the need of personal identification of medico-legal cases in living as well as in dead.
(d) Explain about determination of age from stature.
(e) Define Forensic Serology. Discuss about forensic science and DNA evidence.
(f) What is facial reconstruction ? Explain about the methods of facial reconstruction. 2+8=10

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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ANT HC1

2025

ANTHROPOLOGY

(Honours Core)

Paper : ANT-HC-6016

(Forensic Anthropology)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answer : — 1×7=7
(a) Who was the first American to make major contributions to the field of forensic cases ?

- (i) Thomas Dwight
(ii) W. M. Krogman
(iii) T. D. Stewart
(iv) Paul Stevenson

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- (b) What is the shape of the male and female orbits of the eye ?

- (i) Squared and Rounded respectively
(ii) Elliptical and Squared respectively
(iii) Oval and Rounded respectively
(iv) Elliptical and Oval respectively

- (c) Krogman sub-divided the caucasoid race into the following three major divisions e.g.—

- (i) Alpine, Mediterranean and Nordic
(ii) Celtic, Dinaric and Ainu
(iii) Armenoid, Lapp and Alpine
(iv) Ainu, Armenoid and Nordic

- (d) The branch of Forensic Science that deals with the identification and analysis of biological fluids is known as—

- (i) Forensic Pathology
(ii) Serological Study
(iii) Forensic Serology
(iv) Biochemical Science

- (e) Why crime scene photography is important in forensic science ?

- (i) Accurate and permanent record
(ii) Powerful visual aid in court
(iii) Photographs serve as a valuable reference for investigation
(iv) All of the above

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- (f) Who developed the Bertillon system ?

- (i) James Frazer
(ii) G. J. Mendel
(iii) Alphonse Bertillon
(iv) None of the above

- (g) Who developed PCR analysis ?

- (i) Sir Alec Jeffreys
(ii) Lalji Singh
(iii) Kary Mullis
(iv) None of the above

Answer the following questions in brief:

2×4=8

- (a) What do you mean by Forensic Odontology ?

- (b) Mention **any two** types of evidences that can be found in a crime scene and are used for personal identification.

- (c) What is Bertillon system of identification ?

- (d) Define Dactylography.

3. Write short notes on : (**any three**)

5×3=15

- (a) Integration of forensic anthropology

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