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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2014/2015**

COURSE NAME : CRIME SCIENTIFIC
INVESTIGATION

COURSE CODE : DAU 30203

PROGRAMME : 2 DAU

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2015/ JULY 2015

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : A) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
IN PART A

B) ANSWER TWO (2)
QUESTIONS ONLY IN
PART B

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

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PART A

- Q1** (a) Robbery bears a comparatively low clearance rate. The reasons for this are due to physical evidence may not be found, the time of perpetrators at the scene is limited and witnesses are usually shaken so their information runs from minimal to completely erroneous.
- (i) Explain elements of robbery. (6 marks)
- (ii) Identify techniques used in committing truck hijacking robberies. (3 marks)
- (b) Classification of sex related offences are including Serious Sex Offenses, Nuisance Sex Offenses and Sex Offenses Involving Mutual Consent.
- (i) Point out a legal term defining the crime of a person having sexual relations with another person as rape. (5 marks)
- (ii) Discover four reasons a women make false rape allegation. (4 marks)
- (c) List observation of a body which may be used to estimate the time of death of a person. (7 marks)
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- Q2** Physical evidence usually involves objects found at the scene of a crime. Physical evidence may consist of all sorts of prints such as fingerprints, footprints, cut marks and tool marks.
- (a) Describes how evidence collected at a scene help an investigation. (4 marks)
- (b) Outline how a fracture match is being used in an investigation. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain how blood collected at the scene of a crime could be used in a criminal investigation. (4 marks)
- (d) Point out clues may be provided by analysis of a wound during an investigation. (4 marks)

- (e) Explain concept of devices and machine such as camera and microscope which helps during physical evidence analysis. (6 marks)

- (f) Clarify why blood evidence must never be exposed to excessive heat or humidity. (3 marks)

PART B

Q3 Establishing the time of death is difficult and often involves a combination of factors, including witness interviews. List and point out physical factor on dead body which will be examined by forensic investigators.

(25 marks)

Q4 (a) Key factors that cause investigation to fail can be grouped into Cognitive Biases, Probability Errors and Organizational Traps.

(i) Relate how ego and fatigues cause an investigation failed.

(4 marks)

(ii) Relate how the constant media attention bring forth a flood of public information can distract an investigation.

(4 marks)

(iii) Explain Perception and Memory Limitation.

(4 marks)

(b) Discuss seven mistakes done by investigation team during investigation of O.J. Simpson case.

(13 marks)

Q5 (a) Write the importance of field notes.

(8 marks)

(b) Distinguish similarities and differences between interviews and interrogations.

(11 marks)

(c) Explain interrogation techniques and approaches.

(i) Emotional approach.

(2 marks)

(ii) "Mutt & Jeff" approach.

(2 marks)

(iii) Playing one suspect against another suspect approach.

(2 marks)

- Q6** (a) Point out examples of specialized investigative techniques that can be utilized in the fight against wildlife crime and trafficking. (8 marks)
- (b) Outline ten popular internet scam and describe how they operated. (17 marks)