SYLLABUS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER (FINGER PRINT) UNDER HOME (FORENSIC) DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF MIZORAM, 2016

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SUBJECTS

(a)	General English (Conventional / Objective Type)	100 Marks
(b)	Technical Paper - I (MCQ/Objective Type)	150 Marks
(c)	Technical Paper - II (MCQ/Objective Type)	150 Marks

GENERAL ENGLISH

(Full Marks : 100)

(a)	Essay Writing (Conventional)	. 20 Marks
(b)	Idioms & Phrases (Objective Type)	. 16 Marks
(c)	Comprehension of given passages (Objective Type)	. 16 Marks
(d)	Grammar (Objective Type) Parts of Speech : Nouns, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, etc.	. 16 Marks
(e)	Composition (Objective Type) i) Analysis of complex and compound sentences ii) Transformation of sentences iii) Synthesis of sentences	. 16 Marks
(f)	Correct usage and vocabularies (Objective Type)	. 16 Marks

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TECHNICAL PAPER – I (MCQ/Objective Type) (150 MARKS)

Unit – I	Biological Science60 Marks
Unit – II	Chemical Science 60 Marks
Unit– III	Computer Knowledge (Certificate Level)

TECHNICAL PAPER – II (MCQ/Objective Type) (150 MARKS)

Unit – I	Forensic Finger Print	70 Marks
Unit– II	Physical Science	60 Marks
Unit- III	Aptitude Test	20 Marks

TECHNICAL PAPER – I

Unit - I : Biological Science (60 marks)

Section A	Cell theory Fluid mosaic model Structure of mitochondrion Ribosome reticulum Golgi complex Phagocytosis Structure of nuclear envel chromosome structure Stages of cell cycle	Endoplasmic lope Human 20 Marks
Section B	Glycolysis Tricarboxylic cycle Electron transport chain ATP synt potential Synaptic transmission Structure of haemoglobin Blood clott of immunoglobulin Types of immunoglobulins	hesis Action ing Structure 20 Marks
Section C	Structure of DNA Types of RNA DNA replication Transcription Translation Principle of genetic engineering Restriction enzymes and DNA fingerprinting cDNA and genomic libraries	Genetic code DNA ligase 20 Marks

N.B. : Number of topics = 30(10 in each section); hence, two questions from each topic = 60 questions

Unit –II : Chemical Science (60 Marks) (*All unit carry 15 marks each*)

(i) Atomic Structure, Periodic Properties and Chemical Bonding: de-Broglie's concept of dual character of matter; Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle; Schrodinger equation; quantum numbers; shapes of s, p and d-orbitals; Aufbau principle; Pauli's exclusion principle; Hund's maximum multiplicity rule; Effective nuclear charge. The general features of long form of periodic table; Detailed discussions (definition, factors affecting it and periodic trends) of the following properties of the elements, with reference to s and p- block: (a) Atomic radii and Ionic radii; (b) Ionization Energy, Successive ionization energies, (c) Electron Affinity, (d) Electronegativity. Covalent character in ionic compounds, Fajan's rules and consequences of polarization; Ionic character in covalent compounds, Percentage ionic character from dipole moment and electronegativity difference; Concept of hybridization; valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPR), valence bond theory and molecular orbital theory. Hydrogen bonding and its effect on melting point and boiling point.

(ii) Organic functional groups & basic concept of reaction mechanism:

General preparation, properties and inter-conversions of the following functional groups: alkyl halides, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, amines, nitriles, carboxylic acids & its derivatives; Inductive-effect, Electromeric-effect, Mesomeric-effect or Resonance, hyperconjugation, homolytic and heterolytic bond-breaking; Reaction intermediates (formation & stability); electrophiles, nucleophiles. Energy considerations; Aromaticity- Huckel rule & its application; SN1, SN2, E1 & E2 mechainsms.

(iii) Colloids, Surface Chemistry and Electrochemistry: Classification of colloids; preparation of colloids - peptisation, Bredig's method and condensation methods; purification of colloids; properties of colloids - Tyndall effect, Brownian movement, electrophoresis and electro-osmosis; protective colloids and gold number. Sols (reversible and irreversible), emulsions and emulsifiers, association colloids (micelles), gels. Applications of colloids. Physisorption; chemisorption; molar enthalpy of adsorption. Langmuir and Freundlich adsorption isotherm. Specific Surface area determination (BET method). Electrical conductance; specific, equivalent and molar conductivity; variation of conductance with dilution for weak and strong electrolytes; Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions. Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation; Ostwald's dilution law, ionic strength, Debye–Huckel–Onsager equation for strong electrolytes (derivation not required), asymmetry effect; electrophoretic effect; Debye-Falkenhagen effect and Wien effect (qualitative treatment only).

(iv) Experimental Analysis: Significant figures; rounding off of numerical expressions; types of errors: minimizing of errors, the normal distribution of indeterminate errors, propagation of determinate errors; accuracy and precision, methods of their expression, difference between accuracy and precision; reporting of analytical data, rejection of data, confidence limits and intervals, test of significance (the F-test and t-test). Volumetric titrimetry; primary and secondary standard; expressing concentrations of solutions; theory of acid-base and redox indicators; application of solubility product and common ion effect in analytical chemistry; Concept of group separation in qualitative analysis. Theories of distillation, fractional distillation, steam distillation, sublimation and zone refining. Solvent extraction: Principle and efficiency of the technique; Chromatography: Classification, principles and efficiency of different techniques.

Unit – II : Computer Knowledge (Certificate Level) (30 Marks)

1. Fundamental of Computers (5 Marks)

Introduction : Characteristics of Computers, The Evolution of Computers, The Computer Generations (First Generation(1942-1955), Second Generation (1955 – 1964), Third Generation (1964 – 1975), Fourth Generation (1975 – 1989), Fifth Generation (1989 – Present).

Basic Computer Organization : Input Unit. Output Unit. Storage Unit. Arithmetic Logic Unit. Control Unit. Central Processing Unit.

Processor and Memory : The Central Processing Unit, The Main Memory.

Secondary Storage Devices : Magnetic Tape. Optical Disk. Mass Storage Devices. Storage Hierarchy.

Input/Output Devices : Input Devices (Keyboard Devices, Data Scanning Devices, Electronic Card Reader), Output Devices (Monitors, Printers, Screen Image Projector).

Classification of Computers : Notebook Computers. Personal Computers (PCs). Workstation. Mainframe Systems. Supercomputers. Clients and Servers

2. Operating System (5 Marks)

Basic DOS Commands : Comparison of DOS and Windows. Switching between DOS and Windows. Basic DOS Commands. Copying of Files and Disks. Delete/Undelete

The User Interface : Using Mouse and Moving Icons on the Screen. The My Computer Icon. The Recycle Bin. Status Bar, Start and Menu &Menu selection. Running an Application. Windows Explorer Viewing of Files, Folders and Directories. Creating and Renaming of Files and Folders. Opening and Closing of different Windows.

Windows Setting :Control Panels. Wall Paper and Screen Savers. Setting the Data and Sound. Concept of menu Using Help.

Advanced Windows : Using right Button of the Mouse. Creating Short Cuts. Basics of Window Setup. Notepad. Installing/ Uninstalling application.

3. Office Automation software (15 Marks)

3.1. MS WORD

Word Processing Basic: An Introduction to Word Processing. Opening Word Processing Package. The Menu Bar. Using the Help. Using the Icons below menu bar

Opening Documents and Closing documents: Opening Documents. Save and Save As. Page Setup. Printing of Documents. Display/Hiding of Paragraph Marks and Inter Word Space

Moving Around in a Document: Scrolling the Document. Scrolling by line/paragraph. Fast Scrolling and Moving Pages

Text Creation and Manipulation: Paragraph and Tab Setting. Text Selection. Cut, copy and paste. Font and Size selection. Bold, Italic and Underline. Alignment of Text: Center, Left, right and Justify

Formatting the Text: Changing font, Size and Color. Paragraph indenting. Bullets and Numbering. Use of Tab and Tab setting. Changing case

Handling Multiple Documents: Opening and closing of Multiple documents. Cut, Copy and Paste across the documents. Saving of Clip boards

Table Manipulation: Concept of table: Rows Columns and Cells. Draw Table. Changing cell Width and Height. Alignment of Text in Cell. Copying of cell Delete/insertion of row and columns. Borders for Table

Printing: Printing. Print Preview. Print a selected page

3.2. MS EXCEL

Elements of Electronics Spread Sheet: Application/usage of Electronic Spread Sheet. Opening of Spread Sheet. The menu bar. Creation of cells and addressing of cells. Cell inputting

Manipulation of cells: Enter texts numbers and dates. Creation of tables Cell Height and Widths. Copying of cells

Providing Formulas: Using basic functions/formalism a cell. Sum() function Average. Percentage. Other basic functions

3.3. **MS POWERPOINT**

Basic: Difference between presentation and document. Using Power Point. Opening a Power Point Presentation. Using Wizard for creating a presentation

Creation of Presentation: Title. Text Creation. Fonts and Sizes. Bullets and indenting. Moving to Next Slide

Preparation of Slides:Selection of type of Slides. Importing text from word documents. Moving to next Slide. The Slide manager

Providing aesthetics: Slide Designs. Background and Text colors. Making your own slide format. Footnotes and slide numbering

Presentation of the Slides: Using the Slide Show. Printing the Slides and Handouts. Slide sorter. Title sorter.

4. Internet Technologies (5 Marks)

Introduction: Growth and Owners of the Internet. History of World Wide Web.Basic Internet terminologies. Commerce on the Internet. Governance on the Internet. Impact of Internet on Society

Internet Technology and Protocols: Internet Protocols. TCP/IP. Network architecture. Local area networks. Wide Area Network. Domains

World Wide Web: What is World Wide web. Evolution of World Wide web. HTTP and URL's. Search Engines. Hypertext

Browsers : Basic features. Bookmarks, History and Progress Indication. Different Web Browser. Customization of Web Browser. Saving and printing web pages. The Internet Explorer. Searching and downloading on the internet

Electronic Mail : What is an Electronic Mail. Email Addressing. Using E-mails. Mailbox: Inbox and Outbox. Creating and Sending a new E-mail. Replying to an E-mail message. Forwarding an E-mail message. Sorting and Searching emails. Sending document by E-mail. Sending Softcopy as attachment

TECHNICAL PAPER – II

UNIT – I : FORENSIC FINGER PRINT (70 Marks)

Unit-A	 History and Development of Finger print Science Formation of ridges and its characteristics Pattern types and pattern areas Theory of Finger print identification Finger print Bureau 	 20 Marks
Unit- B	 Chance Finger prints, Plastic prints Latent prints, plastic prints & visible Finger prints Composition of sweat Physical methods of Development Chemical methods of Developments 	 15 Marks
Unit -C	 1.Basics of taking of Finger prints 2.Taking Finger prints of living and dead person 3.Preserving and lifting of Finger prints 4.Comparision of Finger prints 5.Automated Finger Prints Identification 	 15 Marks
Unit-D	1.Foot prints/Shoe prints2.Palm prints3.Bite marks	 10 Marks
Unit-E	1. Laws relating to Finger print evidence	 10 Marks

Suggested readings:

1.Subramaniam KV & Lakshminarayanan : A guide to Finger prints, Madras book agency, 1984
2.Nabar, BS: Forensic Science in crime investigation, Asia Law House, 2007
3.Wentworth & Wilder: Personal Identification, 1948 R.G.Badger, Boston
4.Allision : Personal Identification
5.Cherril, FR : The Finger Prints, System at Scotland Yard, 1954
6.James F.cowger: Friction Ridge skin CRC Press London, 1993

Unit II : Physical Science (60 Marks)

Section I: Mechanics, Waves and Optics.

20 marks (20 MCQ Questions)

Laws of motion; conservation of energy and momentum, applications to rotating frames, centripetal and Coriolis accelerations; Motion under a central force; Conservation of angular momentum, Kepler's laws; Gravitational field and potential due to spherical bodies; Two-body problem; Reduced mass; Centre of mass and laboratory reference frames; Conservation theorems for energy, momentum and angular momentum; Elastic and inelastic collisions; Rigid body; Degrees of freedom, angular velocity, angular momentum, moments of inertia; Elasticity, Hooke's law; Streamline (Laminar) flow, viscosity; Michelson-Morley experiment and its implications; Lorentz transformations-length contraction, time dilation; Doppler effect, mass-energy relation.

Simple harmonic motion, damped oscillation, forced oscillation and resonance; Phase and group velocities; Laws of reflection and refraction;, nodal planes, system of two thin lenses, chromatic and spherical aberrations; Interference of light-Young's experiment, Newton's rings, interference by thin films; Fraunhofer diffraction-single slit, diffraction grating, resolving power; Fresnel diffraction: half-period zones and zone plates; Production and detection of linearly and circularly polarized light; Optical activity; Lasers-Einstein A and B coefficients.

Section II: Thermodynamics, Electromagnetism.

20 marks (20 MCQ Questions)

Laws of thermodynamics, reversible and irreversible processes, entropy; Isothermal, adiabatic, isobaric, isochoric processes and entropy changes; Gibbs' phase rule and chemical potential; van der Waals equation of state of a real gas, critical constants; Maxwell-Boltzman distribution of molecular velocities, transport phenomena; Dulong-Petit, Einstein, and Debye's theories of specific heat of solids; Maxwell relations and applications; Clausius- Clapeyron equation.

Coulomb's law; electric field; Gauss' law; Electric potential; Capacitors, dielectrics and polarization; Ohm's law; Kirchhoff's first and second rules; resistors in series and parallel; Laplace and Poisson equations in electrostatics; Potential and field due to a dipole; force and torque on a dipole in an external field; Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law, Faraday's law, Lenz' law; Self-and mutual-inductances; DC and AC circuits with R, L and C components; Series and parallel resonances; Principle of transformer.

Section III: Atomic and Nuclear Physics, Electronics

20 marks (20 MCQ Questions)

Photoelectric effect; Einstein's photon theory; Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom; Stern-Gerlach experiment; quantization of angular momentum, electron spin; Pauli exclusion principle and applications; Zeeman effect; Bragg's law; Compton effect, Compton wavelength; Wave nature of matter, de Broglie wavelength, wave-particle duality; Heisenberg's uncertainty relationships; Schrödinger's equation-eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of particle in a box; Natural and artificial radioactivity; Binding energy of nuclei, nuclear fission and fusion.

Intrinsic semiconductors; electrons and holes; Doping, impurity states; n and p type semiconductors; conductivity, mobility, and Hall Effect; p-n junction diode; majority and minority carriers; diode rectification (half and full wave); Zener diode; characteristics of a transistor in CB, CE and CC mode; Digital electronics-Boolean identities, De Morgan's laws, logic gates and truth tables.

Unit – III : Aptitude Test (20 Marks)

(a) Numerical And Figurework Tests: (4 Marks)

These tests are reflections of fluency with numbers and calculations. It shows how easily a person can think with numbers. The subject will be given a series of numbers. His/Her task is to see how the numbers go together to form a relationship with each other. He/She has to choose a number which would go next in the series.

(b) Verbal Analysis And Vocabulary Tests: (6 Marks)

These tests measure the degree of comfort and fluency with the English language. These tests will measure how a person will reason with words. The subject will be given questions with alternative answers, that will reflect his/her command of the rule and use of English language.

(c) Visual And Spatial/3-D Ability Tests: (4 Marks)

These tests are used to measure perceptual speed and acuity. The subject will be shown pictures where he/she is asked to identify the odd one out; or which comes next in the sequence or explores how easily he/she can see and turn around objects in space.

(d) Abstract Reasoning Tests: (6 Marks)

This test measures the ability to analyse information and solve problems on a complex, thought based level. It measures a person's ability to quickly identify patterns, logical rules and trends in new data, integrate this information, and apply it to solve problems.