

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL STUDIES



LL.M IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION DEGREE PROGRAMME

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 01 (FIRST YEAR) - 2023/2024

LLPA306 – CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION I

DURATION: 01 HOUR

Date: 07.09. 2024

Time: 01.00 p.m. - 02.00 p.m.

Total Number of Questions: 02

Answer only ONE question.

Candidates will be penalized for illegible handwriting.

01.

i. (a) What is the definition of a poison?

(b) With at least one example for each group, name any five main groups of poisons.

(03 Marks)

ii. (a) What are the possible routes of administration of poisons? Give the order according to the severity of poisoning.

(b) The severity of poisoning depends on the physical form of a poison ie. solid, liquid etc. Give the order of poisoning according to the physical form.

(c) Giving reasons compare the severity of following two cases on the basis of route of Administration & Physical form of poison.

Case 1- More than 40 tons of Methyl Isocyanate gas leaked from a pesticide plant in Bhopal, India killing at least 3800 people with immediate deaths causing significant morbidity.

Case 2- A male illegally entering to a country was arrested by the police and send to the camp. He died 30 hours after the arrest. In the Post mortem examination 36 packets were found in the alimentary canal from throat to the colon while one packet was found

ruptured in the stomach. Laboratory examination revealed the presence of cocaine powder in the packets and cocaine and its metabolites in his blood.

(05 Marks)

iii. What is/are the active poisonous compound/compounds found in following poisonous plants?

- a) Atthana
- b) Divi Kaduru
- c) Cannabis
- d) Kaneru (yellow oleander, Alari)

(02 Marks)

iv. A heart patient taking Aspirin as the treatment consumed over dose of Morphine sulphate tablets and died few hours after hospital admission.

- a. If you are the JMO, carrying out the post-mortem of this body, considering the drug metabolism and excretion, what specimens do you collect for toxicological analysis to prove that the death is due to Morphine overdose?
- b. Briefly explain how you collect and forward the above specimens to Forensic Toxicology Laboratory for examination.
- c. What is the most suitable specimen to be analysed to identify the presence of morphine & its metabolites in this case?
- d. Name one metabolite of Morphine & one metabolite of Aspirin you expect in urine.
- e. Give one colour test each, that can be used to identify the following,
 - Morphine/ morphine metabolites
 - Aspirin/Aspirin metabolites

(10 Marks)

(Total marks =20)

02.

i. Pesticides can be classified into several groups such as insecticide, Fungicide etc. Give the group of following pesticides.

a. Malathion

b. Thalium Sulphate

(02 Marks)

ii. The Colour and specific odour of poisons are very valuable information for a toxicologist in identification of unknown poisons. With reasons explain the poison you suspect in the following cases.

a.) Since they were not married, boy poured a liquid to the girlfriend's vagina in order to kill the fetus. Unfortunately, the girl died together with the fetus. At the post mortem examination, JMO detected a strong petroleum smell and found a greenish blue colour liquid in the vagina.

b.) A person threw acid to his brother's face due to a land dispute. The police recovered the suspected acid bottle at the crime scene. The police detected a strong pungent odour from the victim's shirt and the suspected acid bottle.

(04 Marks)

iii. A man injected a clear liquid to his wife's abdomen area due to a family problem. She developed respiratory failure and coma and died half an hour later. At the post mortem examination JMO detected a puncture mark in the abdomen. During the post-mortem JMO detected an almond smell from the injection site. On investigation, the police found a syringe with a very small amount of colourless liquid with an almond smell.

(a) Giving reasons explain the poison you suspect in this case.

(b) What specimens do you request from the doctor for toxicological analysis?

(c) Name one suitable extraction procedure you carry out, if a blood sample was sent for Toxicological analysis. What characteristic of this poison make this extraction procedure possible.

(06 marks)

iv. There are reported cases of acid throwing specially to face creating grievous hurt and disfigurement.

a. What are the freely available acids in Sri Lanka?

b. Out of the acids named above, what are the volatile acids?

c. Special attention should be given when productions recovered at the scene related to acid cases are forwarded to the Government Analyst's Department.

Write the correct procedure to be followed when sending such productions to maintain validity of toxicological results.

(08 marks)

(Total marks 20)

-Copyright reserved-