Multiple Choice

1. E
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. C
21. D
22. B
23. 2
24. 4
25. 3
26. 3
27. 2
28. 3
29. 4

Matching

30. G
31. A
32. E
33. H
34. B
35. D
36. C
37. F
38. I
SHORT ANSWER:

1. Explain the difference between a primary and secondary crime scene. Give an example.

   **Primary**: where crime took place
   **Secondary**: place associated w/ crime in some way

2. Explain the difference between physical and biological evidence. Give one example of each.

   **Physical**: inorganic or nonliving (ex) gun, shoe, knife
   **Biological**: from a living source (ex) bloody skin, hair

3. List the three fundamental principles of fingerprints.

   **First principle**: individual characteristics
   **Second principle**: remain unchanged
   **Third principle**: can be classified

4. List three variations that a document examiner might look for when comparing samples of handwriting.

   1. Angularity
   2. Slope
   3. Spacings

5. When dictating to a person in order to obtain samples of handwriting, list four things one should do.

   1. Give similar pen + paper
   2. Repeat over again
   3. Include statement w/ signature
   4. Contact documentation examiner
6. Describe two differences between animal and human hair.

Animal
- spinous or coronal cuticle
- banding
- medullary index > 1/2

Human
- imbricate cuticle
- medullary index < 1/3

7. Name two tests that are used for paint analysis.

1. layer structure
2. pyrolysis gas chromatography
3. infrared spectrophotometry

8. List the three ways toxic substances can invade our bodies.

1. Ingestion
2. Dermally
3. Inhalation

9. Explain the difference between a drug chemist and a toxicologist.

Identification of drugs

Analysis of body fluids + tissues for poisons/drugs

10. List three factors that affect a person’s overall response to toxins in their body.

1. Genetics
2. Size
3. Age
Suzy was going to a sleepover party with some of her friends. She decided to bring some of her makeup to use with the girls. Later during the party she discovered that someone had used their fingers in her makeup and left fingerprints all over the counter in the bathroom.

a) By putting their fingers in the makeup and then placing the print on the counter results in what specific type of print? (Not the patterns but the type of print.)

visible (patent)

b) Which "friend" made the mess of her makeup?

#7

c) Name the general classification of print pattern for this suspect.

arch

d) Name the specific print pattern.

tented