FBI Crime Lab

Use the word bank to help you fill in the worksheet as you watch the video.

1. The FBI crime lab is located in ____________, Virginia. It cost over $____ million to build.

2. According to the FBI Lab Director the most important quality of the lab is to ensure that the evidence is ____________ and contamination free.

3. Forensic science is the ____________ of finding whatever is left at a crime scene, developing it in such a way that it can be used to associate it to the person(s) at the scene ... because you can’t ____________ science.

4. The FBI laboratory is composed of _____ different labs, such as ____________ fingerprints, DNA analysis, ____________ evidence, and chemistry. It receives over ______ pieces of evidence each day from outside agencies.

5. In 1936 the FBI crime lab was among the first labs to test the ____________ or lie detector.

6. The FBI created a ________________ unit, which could test for ____________ blood types.

7. In the mid 1970s the lab became a ____________ fighting tool. It began to realize that physical evidence is far more ____________ than any eyewitness description.

8. The FBI was finally ________________ in 1997 when a larger lab was built in Virginia.

Firearms & Tool Marks Unit

9. The ________________ & tool marks unit examines guns, bullets, cartridges, and other items.

10. When matching a bullet to a gun, examiners examine ____________ of the gun. Every gun will leave its own ____________ microscopic mark.

11. The FBI has the largest working firearm forensic collection in the USA with over ______ guns.
**Explosive Unit**

12. The basic component of a bomb is to have some type of _______________ material which provides the explosive force.

13. The _______________ case tackled by the FBI explosive unit was the crash of Pan-Am 103 Scotland in 1988.

14. The explosive unit is more important than ever because of _______________.

**Personal Identification Unit**

15. In the 19th Century the _______________ system was being used as an identification system until the William West case proved it to be flawed.

16. In _______________ the first fingerprint files were created and they started being used to support criminal matters in _______________. Today there are _______________ processes to develop latent prints from _______________ (superglue) fuming to alternate light sources.

**DNA - Deoxyribonucleic Acid**

17. DNA is the biological equivalent to a person’s _______________.

18. In the 1980s the FBI developed _______________ technology to solve crimes, such as rapes, _______________, and other violent crimes.

19. The FBI uses two types of DNA testing: nucleus and _______________.

20. The National DNA _______________ system comprised of 170 crime labs sharing DNA information.

**Chemistry & Trace Evidence Unit**

21. Evidence often arrives inside or on everyday items, such _______________ and _______________.

22. The FBI relies on three forms of instrumentation: spectrophotometry, _______________ instruments, and mass spectrometry.

23. The _______________ Materials Response Unit is one of the busiest response units used. One of their first cases involved investigating letters that contained _______________.

24. The bomb data center provides _______________ to all public safety agencies and uses bomb-defusing _______________.

*Want to learn more about the FBI? Go to http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/history.*