Forensics Midterm

This first part of this exam is multiple choice. Choose the best answer if you are not sure of the answer skip it and come back to it at the end.

1. Describe a piece of evidence, which would be the responsibility of the Biology Unit.
   a. Blood
   b. Paper
   c. Wood and plants

2. Exemplar is
   a. A handwriting sample
   b. Handwriting Comparison
   c. Obliterations

3. Any disintegrated surface material, both natural and artificial, that lies on or near the earth's surface are:
   a. Glass
   b. Soil
   c. Wood

4. The pattern area of a fingerprint surrounded by two diverging ridges are:
   a. Type Lines
   b. Arches
   c. Loops

5. _____ costs the United States between 10-14 million per year.
   a. Fingerprint Analysis
   b. Check fraud and counterfeiting
   c. Firearm testing

6. _____ are made by using a chemical or mechanical abrasive.
   a. Charring
   b. Erasures
   c. Obliterations

7. Glass which has been tempered so as not to crack or slither in the fashion of normal glass
   a. Tempered glass
   b. Tinted glass
   c. Fractured glass
8. What agency oversees counterfeiting?
   a. CSI
   b. FBI
   c. Secret Service

9. Fingerprints which are invisible to the eye are:
   a. Whorls
   b. Loops
   c. Latent prints

10. Stripes, grooves, or ridges on the sides of a bullet are:
    a. Tented arch
    b. Left twists
    c. Groves

11. Glass fractures lines which form on the same side as the penetrating force are:
    a. Stress Marks
    b. Radial Fractures
    c. Concentric Cracks

12. What security measures are taken to prevent counterfeiting?
    a. Microscopic Signature Line, High Resolution Border
    b. Security Checklist and Watermark
    c. Safety Strip and Secret Strip

13. The part of a hair contained within the protective layer of the cuticle and made up of spindle-shaped cortical cells aligned in a regular array, parallel to the length of the hair is the:
    a. Cuticle
    b. Cortex
    c. Follicle

14. The ridge point nearest a type-line divergence is called:
    a. Delta
    b. Core
    c. Type line
15. the impression of groves placed on the inner surface of a barrel
   a. Caliper
   b. Slug
   c. Rifling

16. The collection of cells having the appearance of a central canal running though a hair is called:
   a. Medulla
   b. Cuticle
   c. Tip

17. Any document that has been darkened or made brittle due to fire or excessive heat.
   a. Rifling's
   b. Charred
   c. Striations

18. The diameter of the gun barrel, measured between opposite lands
   a. Caliper
   b. Gauge
   c. Bore

19. the color and structure of hair is called:
   a. Morphology
   b. Medulla
   c. Medullary Index

20. If several grains of dirt were to be found on the floor of a crime scene, what type of information would you hope to get?
   a. Origin and Composition
   b. Comparison and Microscopic
   c. Visual and Comparison
Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Place a T on the line if you think a statement it TRUE. Place an F on the line if you think the statement is FALSE.

21. ___ By examining a bullet hole in a pane of glass it is impossible to identify the direction of the bullet.

22. ___ All types of guns have rifling.

23. ___ A green leafy plant that was to be found trampled at a crime scene would be sent to Physical and Biological Units.

24. ___ The part of the hair composed of three layers--the cuticle, cortex, and medulla is called the cuticle.

25. ___ An appendage of the skin that grows out of an organ is called a hair follicle.

26. ___ Portions of striations are found on hands of a person who has fired a weapon.

27. ___ Radial fracture lines form on the surface opposite that of the penetrating force.

28. ___ Spiral marks placed on the inside of a barrel to insure bullets will exit the barrel with a rotating motion are called lands.

29. ___ Artificial material is irrelevant when performing soil comparisons.

30. ___ Fingerprint patterns which do not have type lines, deltas, or cores are Arches.