Forensics Pre-Test

1. What is forensic science?
a. science used to name organism
b. science used to solve a crime
c. science used to find the answers to astronomy
d. science used to train other scientists

2. Choose the term which is not a branch of forensic science
a. blood analysis
b. DNA fingerprinting
c. cranial oscillation
d. autopsy

3. Which of the following is factual evidence when investigating a crime scene?
a. observations
b. inferences
c. conclusions
d. suspect line up

4. The three types of fingerprints are:
a. circles, cones and loops
b. circles, whorls and loops
c. arches, cones and loops
d. arches, whorls and loops

5. A good crime investigator is
a. always coming to conclusions
b. finds a suspect within 7 days of the crime
c. always making good inferences
d. always asking questions

6. What is evidence?
a. all the clues which help to solve a crime
b. clues which agree with the investigator's inferences
c. information which only witnesses give
d. only information which will be used in court for convicting a suspect

7. A good example of fractural analysis would be:
a. matching the color of hair found at the crime scene to a suspect's hair color
b. a witness report that has many factual observations
c. matching a bullet to a gun which fired the bullet
d. finding a similar shoe at a suspect's house