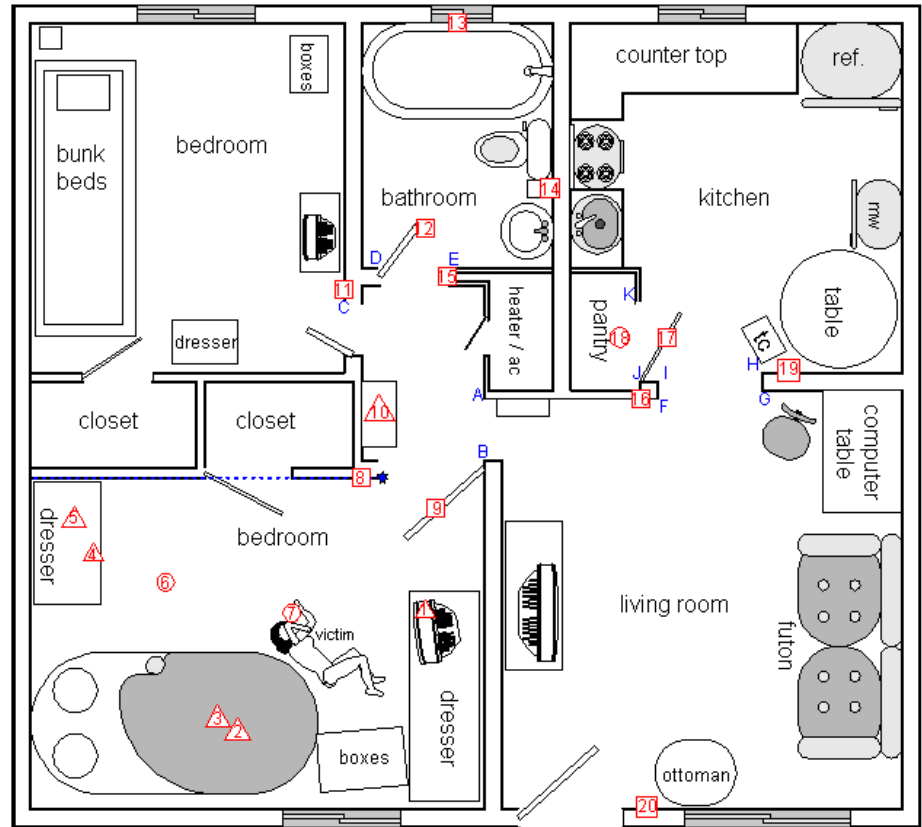
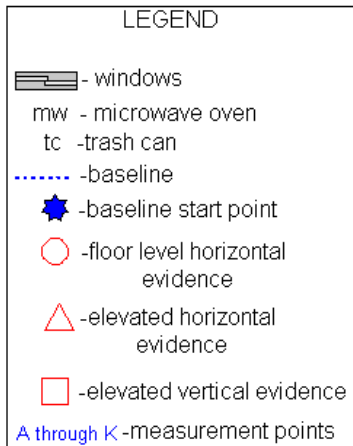
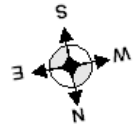


History of Forensics, CSI, and Forensics Lab Review Questions

1. What are the 4 main ways to document a crime scene?
2. You arrive at a crime scene and find a woman dead on the floor with a gunshot wound to the head. The window at the front of the house is broken and lamps, books, tables are thrown about. How could you CLASSIFY this crime scene?
3. List and discuss the stages of crime scene reconstruction.
4. Describe how you would search a scene using a spiral search pattern.
5. What is it called when a forensics lab will complete a simulated forensics case produced by an outside agency?
6. The line or strip search pattern is most useful when searching outdoor or indoor crime scenes?
7. Which of the 4 main ways to document a crime scene is most important?
8. What does it mean for a criminalist to act as a "student" and why is this an important part of their job?
9. What is Locard's Principle?
10. Every time evidence goes from the possession of one to another, it must be documented. What do we call this documentation?
11. What evidence is packaged/collected first?
12. What is the approved collection method for the following:
 - a weapon
 - hair, fibers
 - fingerprints
 - dried bloodstains
13. How would you collect and package a sweatshirt found at a scene?
14. Documentation of crime scenes is _____ and never stops.
15. What is the role of a *criminalist*?
16. True or False? DNA and fingerprint evidence are examples of identification evidence.
17. True or False? Private laboratories cannot perform forensic examination on physical evidence.
18. True or False? Criminalists should not know any of the facts of a case to prevent bias from affecting analysis.
19. True or False? The Romans were the first people to use fingerprints in criminal cases.
20. True or False? The jury decides if someone is qualified to serve as an expert witness.
21. What was the reason for doing the following labs:
 - Crime Scene Sketching Labs (both Indoor and Outdoor)
 - The Deadly Picnic Lab
 - Every Contact Leaves a Trace Lab

Homicide
9-20-08 / 1619-08
3005 Pleasant av. apt.2B
diagram by investigator
E.M. Henderson
NOT TO SCALE



Using the above Crime Scene Sketch, answer the following questions:

1. Assuming that the futon is 6 feet long, create a scale of feet to inches for this sketch.
2. What are the dimensions of the entire room (in feet)? (bedroom where crime occurred)
3. Using the scale created, provide evidence measurements (as we did in lab) for the following pieces of evidence:
 - #3 (on bed)
 - #7 (victim head)
 - #8 (bedroom door)
 - #12 (bathroom door)
 - #13 (bathroom window)
 - #20 (main door)
 - Letter H (trash can)
4. So what do you think happened?