

Physical Evidence

Name: _____

Type of Evidence	To which forensic unit should it be sent?	What kind of analysis should be performed?	What type of information would you hope to gain?
1. If blood was to be found at a crime scene.			
2. If a typed suicide note was to be found at a crime scene.			
3. If drugs were to be found at a crime scene.			
4. If an explosive was to be found at a crime scene.			
5. If a pistol and some ammunition was to be found at a crime scene.			
6. If broken pain of glass was to be found at a crime scene.			
7. If some blonde hairs were to be found at a crime scene.			
8. If several paint chips were to be found at a crime scene.			
9. If some black powder was to be found at a crime scene.			
10. If several grains of dirt were to be found on the floor of a crime scene.			

11. If a finger with blood on it was to be found at a crime scene.			
12. If small piece of torn fabric was to be found at a crime scene.			
13. If several scratches were to be found on the door facing of a crime scene.			
14. If a green leafy plant was to be found trampled at a crime scene.			

Identify each of the following statements as true or false.

- 1. By examining a bullet hole in a pain of glass it is possible to identify the size of the penetrating bullet.
- 2. By examining a bullet hole in a pain of glass it is impossible to identify the direction of the bullet.
- 3. When an object begins to penetrate a pain of glass concentric fractures are the first to form.
- 4. A bullet passing through a pain of glass will not cause the glass to shatter.
- 5. A non-bullet projectile passing through a pain of glass will always cause the glass to shatter.
- 6. Radial fracture lines form on the surface opposite that of the penetrating force.
- 7. Concentric fracture lines form on the surface opposite that of the penetrating force.
- 8. Radial and Concentric fracture lines appear only in tempered glass.
- 9. Most soils can be differentiated and distinguished by their gross appearance using a side-by-side visual comparison.
- 10. Artificial material is irrelevant when performing soil comparisons.
- 11. For a concentric fracture, the perpendicular end always faces the surface on which the force originated.
- 12. A fracture sometimes terminates at an existing line of fracture.
- 13. Soil can be easily compared wet, moist, or dry.
- 14. There are very few minerals (a couple of hundred) which can be found in soil.
- 15. It is not possible to individualize soil to any one location under any circumstances.