

Forensic Science and Human Biology

Criminal Justice · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which human body part is uniquely patterned and commonly used in criminal identification?

- A) The earlobe
- B) The iris**
- C) The fingernail
- D) The kneecap

2. What substance found in human body cells contains the unique genetic code used for DNA profiling?

- A) Plasma
- B) Hemoglobin
- C) DNA**
- D) Glucose

3. Forensic odontologists primarily study which part of the human body to help identify remains?

- A) Teeth**
- B) Hair
- C) Skin
- D) Toenails

4. What is the primary substance in human sweat that can be collected as evidence at a crime scene?

- A) Water**
- B) Protein
- C) Lipids
- D) Cholesterol

5. Which human organ is most frequently analysed for the presence of toxic substances during a post-mortem?

- A) The liver**
- B) The heart
- C) The appendix
- D) The gallbladder

6. What type of human tissue is most commonly left behind as trace evidence due to shedding?

A) Bone marrow

B) Hair

C) Cartilage

D) Muscle

7. In forensics, the study of human bone structure is known as:

A) Osteology

B) Cardiology

C) Neurology

D) Dermatology

8. Which part of the human hand leaves behind friction ridge patterns used for fingerprinting?

A) The palm

B) The nail bed

C) The cuticle

D) The knuckle

9. What human biological fluid is most often used to determine blood type in a crime scene investigation?

A) Cerebrospinal fluid

B) Blood

C) Saliva

D) Bile

10. What specific feature of the human body allows for the identification of an individual via gait analysis?

A) Eye colour

B) Walking pattern

C) Hair length

D) Ear size

11. Which human biological substance is frequently collected from the inside of the cheek for DNA testing?

A) Epithelial cells

B) Red blood cells

C) Platelets

D) Cerumen

12. The human body's core temperature drops after death, a process known as:

- A) Algor mortis**
- B) Rigor mortis
- C) Livor mortis
- D) Post-mortem decay

13. Which body system is responsible for the distribution of oxygen throughout the human body, which forensic experts use to track bloodstain patterns?

- A) Circulatory system**
- B) Digestive system
- C) Endocrine system
- D) Nervous system

14. Fingerprints are made of ridges and what other features found on human skin?

- A) Pores**
- B) Follicles
- C) Sebaceous glands
- D) Muscles

15. Which component of human blood carries oxygen and is studied in blood spatter analysis?

- A) Red blood cells**
- B) White blood cells
- C) Plasma
- D) Platelets