

Forensic Science and Human Biology

Criminal Justice · Practice Test · 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