

Forensic Science Essentials

Forensic Science · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which unique human feature is commonly used for identification because it does not change throughout a person's life?

- A) Blood type
- B) Fingerprints**
- C) Hair color
- D) Eye shape

2. What field of forensic science involves the study of insects found on a decomposing body to estimate the time of death?

- A) Entomology**
- B) Botany
- C) Anthropology
- D) Toxicology

3. What is the primary substance tested in forensic toxicology to determine the presence of drugs or alcohol?

- A) Skin cells
- B) Saliva
- C) Blood**
- D) Nail clippings

4. Which forensic science specialty focuses on the study of human skeletal remains to determine age, sex, and stature?

- A) Odontology
- B) Forensic Anthropology**
- C) Pathology
- D) Serology

5. What is the term for the scientific study of teeth to identify human remains or analyze bite marks?

- A) Dentistry
- B) Odontology**
- C) Orthodontics
- D) Osteology

6. What type of evidence includes items like clothing, weapons, or hair found at a crime scene?

A) Physical evidence

- B) Hearsay
- C) Opinion
- D) Circumstantial evidence

7. Which molecule found in cells contains the unique genetic code used to identify individuals in forensic cases?

- A) RNA
- B) Protein

C) DNA

- D) Lipid

8. What is the specific term for the study of footprints and tire tracks left at a crime scene?

- A) Ballistics

B) Impression evidence

- C) Graphology
- D) Serology

9. What forensic discipline involves the examination of firearms and the bullets they discharge?

A) Ballistics

- B) Cyberforensics
- C) Toxicology
- D) Pathology

10. What is the main role of a forensic pathologist?

- A) To interview witnesses

B) To perform autopsies

- C) To hack computers
- D) To collect soil samples

11. What is the primary purpose of securing a crime scene?

- A) To clean the area

B) To prevent evidence contamination

- C) To take photographs
- D) To identify the suspect

12. Which type of evidence is created when a tool leaves a mark on a softer surface, such as a crowbar on a door frame?

A) Tool marks

B) Biological evidence

C) Digital evidence

D) Chemical evidence