

Global Perspectives in Forensic Science

Forensic Science · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which country is home to the international police organization known as INTERPOL, which coordinates global forensic collaboration?

- A) France**
- B) United States
- C) Japan
- D) Brazil

2. In which country did the pioneer of modern fingerprint identification, Sir Francis Galton, conduct his research?

- A) United Kingdom**
- B) Canada
- C) Australia
- D) Germany

3. The first known use of forensic entomology to solve a murder occurred in which country during the 13th century?

- A) China**
- B) Egypt
- C) Italy
- D) Greece

4. The 'Locard's Exchange Principle,' a foundational concept in forensics, was developed by Edmond Locard in which European country?

- A) France**
- B) Spain
- C) Sweden
- D) Poland

5. Which capital city houses the headquarters of the Australian Federal Police, a primary hub for forensic investigation in the region?

- A) Canberra**
- B) Sydney
- C) Melbourne
- D) Perth

6. The world's first crime laboratory was established in 1910 in which French city?

- A) Lyon**
- B) Paris
- C) Marseille
- D) Nice

7. DNA profiling was first discovered and developed as a forensic tool in 1984 in which country?

- A) United Kingdom**
- B) United States
- C) Canada
- D) New Zealand

8. In the United States, the FBI Laboratory, one of the largest in the world, is headquartered in which state?

- A) Virginia**
- B) Texas
- C) California
- D) Florida

9. The 'Bertillon System,' an early identification method using body measurements, originated in which country?

- A) France**
- B) Russia
- C) Belgium
- D) Austria

10. Forensic odontology, the study of teeth for identification, gained prominence through a case involving the identification of a king in which country?

- A) United Kingdom**
- B) Mexico
- C) Peru
- D) Kenya

11. Which Asian country has been a leading innovator in the use of high-tech digital forensic analysis for cybercrime investigations?

- A) South Korea**
- B) Vietnam
- C) Laos
- D) Mongolia

12. The science of ballistics, analyzing projectiles, saw significant early development in which European country famous for its manufacturing history?

A) Germany

- B) Norway
- C) Finland
- D) Denmark

13. Modern toxicological screening techniques were heavily influenced by Mathieu Orfila, who lived and worked in which country?

A) France

- B) Argentina
- C) Chile
- D) Portugal

14. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), which provides forensic support globally, is based in which Austrian city?

A) Vienna

- B) Salzburg
- C) Innsbruck
- D) Graz

15. Which country is frequently cited for hosting the 'International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences' organized by the ANZFSS?

A) Australia

- B) Ireland
- C) South Africa
- D) Canada

16. Fingerprint identification was first used as an official method of criminal identification in the police force of which South Asian country?

A) India

- B) Thailand
- C) Malaysia
- D) Indonesia

17. Which North American country established the first independent forensic science laboratory in the city of Toronto?

A) Canada

- B) Mexico
- C) United States
- D) Panama

18. The study of forensic anthropology in modern contexts relies on skeletal databases maintained by institutions primarily located in which country?

A) United States

B) Egypt

C) Iraq

D) Morocco