

Forensic Science Explorers

Forensic Science · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What are the tiny patterns on your fingertips called that make your prints unique?

- A) Swirls
- B) Ridges
- C) Bumps
- D) Spots

2. What is the name of the special powder forensic scientists use to find hidden fingerprints?

- A) Dusting powder
- B) Luster dust
- C) Baking soda
- D) Flour

3. Which part of a human hair contains the DNA that scientists use to identify a person?

- A) The tip
- B) The middle
- C) The root
- D) The color

4. What do forensic scientists call a footprint or a mark left behind at a scene?

- A) An imprint
- B) A shadow
- C) A scratch
- D) A stamp

5. What tool do scientists use to look at tiny pieces of evidence that are too small for the naked eye?

- A) Telescope
- B) Microscope
- C) Periscope
- D) Camera

6. What is the common term for the substance, like blood or saliva, used for DNA testing?

- A) Liquid
- B) Biological sample
- C) Water
- D) Chemical

7. What kind of light do scientists sometimes use to make certain substances glow to help find evidence?

- A) Ultraviolet light
- B) Red light
- C) Bright sunlight
- D) Candlelight

8. What is the primary substance that gives skin and hair its individual color?

- A) Ink
- B) Melanin
- C) Paint
- D) Chalk

9. In forensic science, what is a 'trace' piece of evidence?

- A) A giant footprint
- B) A very small piece of material
- C) A loud noise
- D) A heavy object

10. What do scientists compare a found fingerprint against to try and find a match?

- A) A dictionary
- B) A database of known prints
- C) A photo album
- D) A map