

## Chapter 1 Review Questions

1. One of the earliest crime laboratories was founded by:
  - a. Albert Osborn
  - b. Hans Gross
  - c. Edmond Locard
  - d. Leone Lattes
  - e. Francis Galton
  
2. The judicial case that set forth the guidelines for determining the admissibility of scientific examinations in the federal courts is:
  - a. Frye v. United States
  - b. Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals
  - c. Coppelino v. State of Florida
  - d. Mapp v. United States
  - e. People v. Williams
  
3. The case of Frye v. United States deals with the legal issue of:
  - a. Admissibility of photographs in court
  - b. Search and seizure guidelines
  - c. Defining the term expert witness
  - d. General acceptance of scientific principles
  - e. Admissibility of fingerprint evidence
  
4. Anthropometry, a method used for identification based on measurements, was developed by:
  - a. Alphonse Bertillon
  - b. Edmond Locard
  - c. Francis Galton
  - d. Leone Lattes
  - e. Agatha Christie
  
5. The following service does not normally lie within the expertise of the forensic scientist:
  - a. Drug identification
  - b. Wood comparisons
  - c. Document examination
  - d. Polygraph examination
  - e. Latent fingerprint examination
  
6. The effectiveness of an expert's testimony is almost always dependent on:
  - a. The experience of the expert
  - b. The ability of the expert to talk in clear, concise language
  - c. The educational background of the expert
  - d. The scientific validity of the tests used
  - e. All of the above
  
7. The process by which the body temperature cools after death is known as:
  - a. Rigor mortis
  - b. Algor mortis
  - c. Livor mortis
  - d. Denaturation
  - e. Ambient degradation
  
8. Which of the following techniques can be used to estimate the time of death?
  - a. Rigor mortis
  - b. Eye fluid potassium levels
  - c. Livor mortis
  - d. Insect infestation
  - e. All of the above

9. List the function of a forensic scientist.
10. Define probative evidence.
11. Discuss the underlying reasons for the rapid growth of crime laboratories in the United States since the late 1960s.
12. What was thought to be the cause of the Salem “witches” behavior? Why did those who were not executed suddenly get better within a year?
13. List at least 3 advantages of having an evidence collection unit process a crime scene instead of a police officer or detective.
14. What are the problems with the Frye standard?
15. What are the possible causes of death a medical examiner can report?