1. Who are the main contributors to the use of fingerprint for identification.
2. What are the principles of fingerprints?
3. Why are fingerprints left on things we touch?
4. What aspect of a fingerprint determines its individuality?
5. Name and define the three classes of fingerprints. What are the subclasses within each?
6. Define the types of prints that may be found at crime scenes?
7. Describe each of the three classes of fingerprints. Which class is the most common in the population? Which is least common?
8. What aspect of a fingerprint forms the basis for the primary classification in the Henry System used by FBI? What is the main drawback of this system?
9. Describe the Henry System formula used to calculate the “group” a fingerprint belong to.
10. Explain the different methods of developing latent prints.
11. Briefly describe how the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) creates a fingerprint image.
12. What is the most commonly used chemical method to visualize latent fingerprints on porous materials?
13. Why is it almost impossible to obscure one’s fingerprints by surgery or mutilation?
14. What type of prints are most likely found in soft wax?
15. Are partial fingerprints useful for forensic investigations?
16. List and depict (draw) at least 5 different minutia that can be used to individualize a fingerprint.