1. Explain the difference between intensive and extensive physical properties. Give examples of each.
2. How does heat affect the density of gases and liquids?
3. Describe the differences between plate glass, pyrex, tempered and laminated glass.
4. How is density determined (using both direct and indirect methods)?
5. What is the difference between a crystalline solid and an amorphous solid? How does this

refractive index differ for crystalline solids?

1. What is Snell’s Law and what is it used for?
2. Describe how the flotation methods would be useful in glass evidence analysis.
3. List factors that make it difficult for forensic investigators to compare glass samples.
4. What is the Becke line and how is it used to determine the refractive index of a glass sample?
5. How are cracks formed in a glass window?
6. How can an investigator determine the order in which several successive penetrations of a glass occurred?
7. What are some exceptions to the “three R rule” when determining the direction of impact?
8. How can soil evidence be valuable even if the site of the crime has not been determined?
9. What is the most important consideration when collecting soil samples from a crime scene?
10. What are some considerations forensic investigators use to locate a potential gravesite?