



## Chapter 02 Crime-Scene Investigation and Evidence Collection

*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

6. The goal of a crime scene investigation is to:
- a. recognize evidence at the scene of a crime.
  - b. document evidence at the scene of a crime.
  - c. collect evidence at the scene of a crime.
  - d. All of these choices.

*ANSWER:* d  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

7. Direct evidence includes:
- a. first-hand observations such as eyewitness accounts.
  - b. second-hand observations.
  - c. circumstantial evidence.
  - d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* a  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

8. Circumstantial evidence is:
- a. direct evidence that can be used to imply a fact, but does not directly prove it.
  - b. indirect evidence that can be used to imply a fact, but does not directly prove it.
  - c. indirect evidence that cannot be used to imply a fact.
  - d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* b  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

9. Trace evidence is a type of circumstantial evidence, examples of which include:
- a. hair found on a brush.
  - b. fingerprints found on a glass.
  - c. blood drops on a shirt.
  - d. All of these choices.

*ANSWER:* d  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

## Chapter 02 Crime-Scene Investigation and Evidence Collection

10. Class evidence narrows an identity to:

- a. a group of persons or things.
- b. an individual person or thing.
- c. an individual person.
- d. a subgroup.

*ANSWER:* a  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

11. The crime scene investigation team is made up of:

- a. legal and scientific professionals who work together to solve a crime.
- b. legal professionals who work together to solve a crime.
- c. scientific professionals who work together to solve a crime.
- d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* a  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

12. Specialists at a crime scene include:

- a. entomologists
- b. forensic scientists.
- c. forensic psychologists.
- d. All of these choices.

*ANSWER:* d  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

13. The first to arrive at a crime scene are usually:

- a. police officers.
- b. crime scene investigators.
- c. medical examiners.
- d. detectives.

*ANSWER:* a  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

14. Medical examiners are also called:

- a. detectives.
- b. coroners.
- c. crime scene investigators.
- d. specialists.

*ANSWER:* b  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

## Chapter 02 Crime-Scene Investigation and Evidence Collection

15. Crime scene investigators:

- a. record the crime-scene data.
- b. sketch the crime-scene.
- c. take photos of the crime scene.
- d. a and b.
- e. b and c.
- f. All of the above.

*ANSWER:*

f

*POINTS:*

1

*DIFFICULTY:*

Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:*

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

16. Securing the crime scene is the responsibility of the first responding:

- a. law enforcement officer.
- b. crime scene investigator.
- c. detective.
- d. specialist.

*ANSWER:*

a

*POINTS:*

1

*DIFFICULTY:*

Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

17. All evidence needs to be properly packaged, sealed, and labeled. Liquids and arson remains are stored in:

- a. breathable containers.
- b. airtight unbreakable containers.
- c. a bundle.
- d. a plastic or paper container.

*ANSWER:*

b

*POINTS:*

1

*DIFFICULTY:*

Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

18. Forensic lab technicians are:

- a. tasked with handling all types of evidence.
- b. highly specialized and handle only one type of evidence.
- c. asked to attend crime-scenes.
- d. assigned to confirm the results of their colleagues.

*ANSWER:*

b

*POINTS:*

1

*DIFFICULTY:*

Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:*

FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-09 - LO: 2-09

19. Crime scene reconstruction involves forming a hypothesis of the sequence of events from before the crime was committed:

## Chapter 02 Crime-Scene Investigation and Evidence Collection

- a. through its commission.
- b. through days after its commission.
- c. to the present day.
- d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* a  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-09 - LO: 2-09

20. Whenever two people come in contact with each other, a physical transfer occurs. To a forensic examiner, these transferred materials constitute what is called:

- a. trace evidence.
- b. direct evidence.
- c. class evidence.
- d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* a  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-01 - LO: 2-01  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-02 - LO: 2-02

21. The first police officer to arrive at a crime scene is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

*ANSWER:* first responder  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Easy  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

22. A folded paper used to hold trace evidence is a \_\_\_\_\_.

*ANSWER:* paper bundle  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

23. The location where the crime took place is a \_\_\_\_\_.

*ANSWER:* primary crime scene  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

24. The documented and unbroken transfer of evidence is a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Chapter 02 Crime-Scene Investigation and Evidence Collection

*ANSWER:* chain of custody  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

25. A location other than the primary crime scene, but in some way related to the crime, where evidence is found is the \_\_\_\_\_.

*ANSWER:* secondary crime scene  
*POINTS:* 1  
*DIFFICULTY:* Average  
*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07  
FSFI.BERT.2.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08