

PRACTICAL HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION, 5E ®

Test Bank to Accompany . . .

Practical Homicide Investigation

Tactics, Procedures, and Forensic Techniques

Fifth Edition

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PRACTICAL HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION, 5E ®

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PRACTICAL HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION, 5E ®

1. **PRACTICAL HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION** is simply a re-emphasis on the basic time-proven methodologies, an appreciation for the investigative process, an understanding of the dynamics of human behavior, and a comprehension of the most current scientific applications. P.H.I. stresses Tactics, Procedures, and Forensic Techniques.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Which one of the following is **NOT** one of the five (5) components of Practical Homicide Investigation, which starts with teamwork?
 - a. Preservation
 - b. Documentation
 - c. Interrogation
 - d. Common Sense
 - e. Flexibility
3. The **principle** of Practical Homicide Investigation is, "If you don't do it right the first time, go back and do it again".
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The location of **THE PRIMARY CRIME SCENE** is which of the following:
 - a. The place where the body was found.
 - b. The location where the original assault occurred.
 - c. A vehicle used to transport the body.
 - d. A location where evidence or a weapon is found.
 - e. All of the above.
5. A **Multiple Crime Scene** is an investigation in which there are additional areas and/or locations which are found to be connected with the original homicide.
 - a. True
 - b. False

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6. The most **practical** manner of protecting a crime scene is to look for a natural perimeter i.e. a fence, a door, or any barrier which can be used to control an area.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the five (5) crime scene contaminants?
 - a. Weather
 - b. Friends and relatives of the deceased
 - c. The deceased
 - d. Suspects
 - e. Other police officers
8. In the **Practical Homicide Investigation** acronym **A D A P T** which of the following explanations is **wrong**?
 - a. A - Arrest the Perpetrator
 - b. D - Do an Interrogation of the Suspect
 - c. A - Assess the crime scene area.
 - d. P - Protect the crime scene
 - e. T - Take notes.
9. A **Miranda Warning** must be given to all suspects as soon as you begin talking to them, even if they're not in custody.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. The homicide investigation **begins** when the investigator arrives at the scene.
 - a. True
 - b. False
11. In **Practical Homicide Investigation** we describe the **LINKAGE CONCEPT** as the goal to establish a link between the various facets of the crime scene, the victim, physical evidence and

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the suspect.

- a. True
- b. False

12. Which one of the following is **NOT** a procedure for the effective Management and Supervision of a **Practical Homicide Investigation**?

- a. Supervising the Preliminary Investigation at the scene.
- b. Directing Specific Duties.
- c. Supervising the Homicide Crime Scene Search.
- d. Rotation of Investigative personnel.
- e. Conducting the Investigative Critique.

13. The correctly done **CANVASS** is an invaluable investigative technique that can provide which of the following:

- a. An actual eyewitness to the crime.
- b. Information about the circumstances of the crime
- c. An approximate time of occurrence and/or estimate of time of death
- d. Information about the deceased - identity, habits, friends, etc..
- e. A motive for the crime.
- f. Four of the above (a-b-c-d)
- g. Three of the above (b-c-d)
- h. All of the above

14. In **Practical Homicide Investigation** we recommend that the investigators obtain a search warrant to protect the integrity of any evidence which is seized during a search. The four exceptions to the *search warrant rule* are emergency or exigent circumstances, evidence in plain view, pre-arrest search of an individual for weapons and contraband, and consent.

- a. True
- b. False

15. **Staging** a scene occurs when the perpetrator purposely alters the crime scene to mislead and/or redirect the investigation. The **most common** type of staging occurs when the perpetrator attempts to make the death appear as a homicide to cover-up a suicide for insurance purposes.

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