

Chapter 2

History

Chapter Review Questions: Answer Key

1. Why is it important to know the history of your science?
 - a. It is important to know the major players and events that formed your sub-discipline.
 - b. Knowing where we came from gives us a better understanding of where we are now as scientists, and also where we are going in the future
2. How did Sir William Herschel contribute to the field of fingerprint analysis?
 - a. He was the first British man to acknowledge the individualizing power of fingerprints
3. Which historical figure first published the concept that fingerprints are unique and may be useful for solving crimes?
 - a. Dr. Henry Faulds
4. Who wrote the first book on fingerprints in 1892?
 - a. Sir Francis Galton
5. What is fingerprint classification?
 - a. A method of organizing criminal records so they may be found again in order to compare them with new arrests
6. Why was Bertillonage an inferior method of criminal identification to fingerprinting?

- a. Anthropomorphic measurements are not unique and persistent
 - b. Fingerprints were deemed preferable when two men were found to have the same anthropomorphic measurements but different fingerprints.
7. Who was responsible for developing the fingerprint classification system used primarily in English-speaking countries?
- a. Sir Edward Henry
8. What contributions did Juan Vucetich make to the science of fingerprint analysis?
- a. Realized the superiority of fingerprint identification to Bertillonage
 - b. Developed a classification system in Argentina
 - c. Trained the detective who solved the first crime using fingerprint evidence
9. What is AFIS?
- a. The Automated Fingerprint Identification System
 - b. A computer system for recording, storing and searching fingerprint and palm print impressions
10. What significant paradigm shifts in the United States have changed the course of the fingerprint analysis field?
- a. IAI resolution of 1973
 - b. AFIS
 - c. Daubert Standard
 - d. NAS report