Forensic Science Final Review

**I. Look up**

* A change in the physical appearance or meaning of something is known as a (an):
* A document which is an illegal copy of something, made for the purpose of deception, is known as a (an):
* The investigator should ensure that the control handwriting samples are:
* A document that is given a new appearance in order to hide its true form is termed what?
* What features reflect the *skill level* of the writer?
* Give examples of a requested writing .
* What features represent the *writing mechanics* of an individual?
* What individualizing features may help to identify a particular copy machine?
* A computer database containing images of bullets and cartridge cases recovered from crime scenes or test fired from seized firearms is known by what acronym?
* What can be used to test for the presence of GSR on the hands a suspected shooter?
* What is GSR?
* What methods can be used to recover firearm serial numbers that have been defaced?
* What firearms would be classified as a handgun?
* What is the central computerized library of firearms that the FBI maintains?
* A revolver would classified as what?
* What is a magazine?
* Define shot gun shells.
* Find the process in which semen stains are illuminated with UV light.
* The acid phosphatase screening test is used to detect which physiological fluid?
* What physiological fluids is expected to have a high concentration of the protein known as p30?
* What tests would you use to confirm the presence of vaginal secretions?
* What physiological fluids would be expected to have a high concentration of the enzyme *amylase*?
* What is the enzyme amylase?
* What food items are broken down by the action of the enzyme amylase?
* A drug that is often associated with drug-facilitated sexual assaults is known by its acronym:
* The ABO blood group system was discovered by:
* Parentage DNA testing may be required in which of the following case situations?
* DNA in the cell's nucleus is organized into structures known as:
* What is the total number of chromosomes in a typical, non-reproductive, human cell?
* DNA is a polymer made by linking together monomer units known as:
* A point of origin of a fire is usually found by looking for:

**II. Topics**

* The major handwriting characteristics
* The normal variation within an individual’s handwriting
* Toolmark.
* Control bullet samples.
* Blood stains often fluoresce.
* DNA profiling and databasing of offenders convicted of sex crimes.
* In the double-stranded DNA molecule, bases, sugars

**III. Look up for:**

* Questioned Document
* Difference between a threatening letter and an extortion note.
* Person’s signature vs normal handwriting.
* Helical grooves and the inside of a firearm barrel.
* Key safety checks that are performed as part of the initial physical examination of a firearm.
* Difference between Forensic Biology and Forensic Serology.
* Blood serum vs blood plasma?
* Important consideration when preserving blood or physiological evidence, and its importance
* Factors that affect DNA evidence, collection, packaging, and analysis.

**IV. Study chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 vocabulary quizzes.**

**V. Study finger print hand-out, skin diagram, DNA Diagram and Blood serum. (see blog in case you don’t have them)**