

CASE NUMBER 58623--There had been a serial killer on the loose for the past 12 months in Dead Creek. The police were called to a wooded area where several bodies were found in various stages of decomposition. Body 1 has very little decomposition. Body 2 still has some flesh. Body 3 is completely decomposed to skeletal stage.

USE A LETTER ONLY. EVEN FOR THE ONES THAT COME FROM THE WORD LIST!

Circle the letter for true or false.

- _____ 1. What is the term for body of a crime?
- _____ 2. What does the first officer do when he arrives at the scene?
- a. Secure and isolate the scene
 - b. Sketch the scene
 - c. photograph the scene
 - d. interview witnesses
- _____ 3. A coroner or medical examiner would be called. A major difference between the two is that the coroner is:
- a. Appointed
 - b. A medical doctor
 - c. Always the local mortician
 - d. elected
 - e. male
- _____ 4. In some locations a death investigator comes to the scene representing the ME's office. Which of these is **NOT** the responsibility of the death investigator?
- a. pronouncing the death
 - b. assisting the family
 - c. collecting evidence on or around body
 - d. photographing
 - e. all of these are the responsibility of the death investigator
- ___T_or__F___ 5. At the crime scene the medical examiner's office is responsible for the body and the evidence on it.
- _____ 6. If the body were found in St. Louis county, the chief medical examiner would be:
- a. Mary Case
 - b. Michael Baden
 - c. Michael Graham
 - d. Jan (Dr. G) Garavaglia
- _____ 7. As a result of bacterial decomposition, the bodies smelled very badly. This process is known as what?
- ___T_or__F___ 8. Body decomposition begins immediately after the death of an individual.
- _____ 9. One of the bodies had a substance on it that is produced from decomposition of fatty tissue. This is known as what?
- _____ 10. Body number 1 had been there the shortest period of time. The death investigator stuck a thermometer in the liver to check temperature. This is known as?
- _____ 11. Then the stiffness was checked. What is this called?

- _____ 12. The body was cold and stiff. This means that it had been there:
- a. Less than 3 hours
 - b. 3 to 8 hours
 - c. 8 to 36 hours
 - d. more than 36 hours
- _____ 13. The blood had settled on the front side of the body and was fixed. This is known as?
- _____ 14. Rigor mortis is caused as a result of:
- a. Decomposition of bacteria
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. Lactic acid
 - d. body temperature
 - e. anatomical position
- ___T_or_ F___ 15. Rigor mortis will disappear after 36 hours.
- _____ 16. Livor mortis would help investigators determine:
- a. Possible time of death
 - b. Neither A nor C
 - c. if the body has been moved
 - d. both A and C
- _____ 17. Livor mortis is the result of this:
- a. Air pressure
 - b. Ambient temperature
 - c. gravity
 - d. humidity
- ___T_or_ F___ 18. Livor mortis will disappear after 36 hours.
- _____ 19. Insects in various stages of development were collected and sent to this specialist.
- _____ 20. Insect development from egg to adult is called?
- _____ 21. The first insect to arrive at the scene is a:
- a. beetle
 - b. blowfly
 - c. ant
 - d. spider
- _____ 22. Maggots go through several growth stages. These are called?
- _____ 23. The specialist will allow the insects to develop to adults to help determine minimal and maximal time between death and corpse discovery. This time is called what?
- _____ 24. One such expert works out of Indiana and has consulted on many cases including the Anthony case. He was used by the prosecution for time of death.
- a. William Bass
 - b. Lee Goff
 - c. Neil Haskell
 - d. Mary Manhein
- _____ 25. Another such expert works out of Hawaii and was used by the defense to refute the insect conclusions.
- a. William Bass
 - b. Lee Goff
 - c. Neil Haskell
 - d. Mary Manhein
- _____ 26. Where there is a decomposing body, insects can be collected by:
- a. netting (aerial)
 - b. hand (with forceps)
 - c. swatting
 - d. all of these are correct ways
 - e. only a and b are correct

- _____ 27. What would influence time of death and decomposition the most?
 a. surrounding humidity c. environmental temperature
 b. body clothing d. all would influence the same
- _____ 28. All three bodies were transported to the morgue. The medical examiner will try to determine manner, cause and mechanism of death. Which of the following is considered a manner of death:
 a. natural d. accidental
 b. homicide e. all of these are manners of death
 c. suicide
- _____ 29. An autopsy will be performed where an incision is made that would be in the shape of a (an):
 a. Y c. X
 b. H d. C
- _____ 30. The ME removed each organ one at a time, weighing, measuring, taking samples and looking for any abnormalities. This process was named after which person.
 a. Eugene Vidocq c. Rudolf Virchow
 b. Edmund Locard d. Clyde Snow
- _____ 31. Body 1 died of a stab wound through the abdominal aorta. The stab wound would be considered:
 a. the cause of death
 b. the mechanism of death
 c. the manner of death
- _____ 32. Hemorrhaging through the aorta would be considered:
 a. the cause of death
 b. the mechanism of death
 c. the manner of death
- _____ 33. The term that means to bleed out is:
- ___T or ___F___ 34. If a person loses more than 20% of its blood, that person cannot recover.
- _____ 35. Tiny broken capillaries that are present in the eyes indicate that someone may have tried to strangle this person first. These broken capillaries are called what type of hemorrhage?
- _____ 36. There were several stab wounds in which they was no sign of blood coming from them. The ME determined that these occurred after death or this term.
- ___T or ___F___ 37. In order to help identify the individual, degloving can be done to get fingerprints.
- _____ 38. If one of the bodies had come in smelling like almonds, that would have been an indication of which poisoning?
 a. strychnine c. cyanide
 b. arsenic d. food

- ___T_or F___ 39. A pugilistic pose is associated with a body who died by poisoning.
- ___T_or F___ 40. Determination of time of death is usually a range based on many factors.
- _____ 41. Which of these would NOT be helpful in determining time of death?
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. stomach contents | d. skin color (not related to race) |
| b. corneal condition | e. liver color |
| c. none of these are helpful | |
- _____ 42. Vitreous fluid is removed and analyzed. This fluid is found in the:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| a. blood | c. liver |
| b. eyes | d. urine |
| e. all of these | |
- _____ 43. Body 2 had blunt force injuries. These injuries most commonly cause death when they occur to the:
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a. liver | c. kidney |
| b. brain | d. lungs |
- _____ 44. Body 3 is a skeleton. In order to help with the skeletal autopsy of the bones this type of specialist is called in:
- _____ 45. Approximate age of this individual can be done using:
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. skull sutures | c. epiphysis of the long bones |
| b. the teeth | d. all or any of these |
- _____ 46. The expert, responsible for the Body Farm, was consulted concerning the time of death. Who established the Body Farm?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. William Bass | c. Mary Manhein |
| b. Lee Goff | d. Clyde Snow |
- _____ 47. The x-rays of several missing people are sent to the medical examiner to try to match to the teeth of the skeleton. What specialist is called in to help?
- _____ 48. The skeletal remains could not be identified with DNA or teeth, so a forensic **artist** responsible for the 3-d facial reconstruction known as the American Method was called in.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Betty Pat Gatliff | c. Mary Manhein |
| b. Karen Taylor | d. Clyde Snow |
- _____ 49. Who was the forensic anthropologist who helped develop this technique known as the American Method?
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Betty Pat Gatliff | c. Mary Manhein |
| b. Karen Taylor | d. Clyde Snow |
- _____ 50. A forensic artist responsible for 2-d facial reconstruction made a drawing of the decomposed body. She was later identified by this drawing.
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Betty Pat Gatliff | c. Mary Manhein |
| b. Karen Taylor | d. Clyde Snow |



___T_or F___ 51. Superimposition is a technique used in forensic art and/or anthropology.

_____ 52. Had the bodies been transported across state lines or since there was a serial killer involved, the FBI would have been called in. Who was the first director of the FBI?
a. William Bass
b. James Comey
c. J. Edgar Hoover
d. Robert Hansen

Meanwhile back at the crime scene. . . the evidence technicians are doing their job.

_____ 53. The evidence collector is **NOT** concerned with:
a. maintaining the chain of custody
b. utilizing the proper packaging material for evidence
c. labeling the evidence
d. collecting control specimens
e. determining the natural differences that exist in the physical evidence

___T_or F___ 54. Since there are 3 bodies, this crime scene cannot be searched in a systematic way.

_____ 55. Which of the following is not a systematic way to search a crime scene?
a. grid
b. line
c. spiral
d. link
e. none of these are systematic ways
f. all of these are systematic ways

_____ 56. Which of these is a type of physical evidence that is easily lost and must be collected or observed as soon as possible?
a. transient
b. transfer
c. pattern
d. associative

_____ 57. Which of these is the order in which they would occur with a crime scene:
a. reconstruction recognition individualization identification
b. recognition identification reconstruction individualization
c. recognition individualization identification reconstruction
d. recognition identification individualization reconstruction

_____ 58. Which of these are necessary for a crime scene photo to be admissible as evidence:
a. object pictured must be material
b. photo must not appeal to the emotion or tend to prejudice the court or jury
c. must be free from distortion and not misrepresent the scene
d. all of these are necessary

_____ 59. A coat is found at the scene. Personal belongings would be which type of evidence?
a. transient
b. transfer
c. conditional
d. pattern
e. associative

_____ 60. A piece of hair is found on the coat. A piece of paper is folded to contain this evidence and send to the lab. This type of fold is:

- ___T_or F___ 61. This evidence will be sent to the lab. The oldest lab is the U.S. is the FBI lab.
- _____ 62. A person who does scientific examination of physical evidence is called?
- _____ 63. Evidence that is exchanged from one person to the other is done in a systematical way. It is documented in a way called:
- a. chain of evidence
 - b. transfer of evidence
 - c. chain of custody
 - d. chain of demand
- _____ 64. Who was the man that established the first crime lab and developed the exchange principle upon which investigations are based?
- a. William Bass
 - b. Edmund Locard
 - c. Henry Lee
 - d. Frank Bender
- _____ 65. The evidence collected must meet two criteria in order to be admitted into a case. First it must actually prove something. This term is:
- _____ 66. Second, it must address a specific issue in the case that is being tried. This term is:
- _____ 67. Blood is collected from the surrounding area. If blood typing is done, this would be considered this type of evidence since it could match more than one person.
- _____ 68. Some states are FRYE states. The case of Frye v United States deals with the legal issue of:
- a. general acceptance of scientific principles
 - b. search and seizure guidelines
 - c. defining the term “expert witness”
 - d. admissibility of photographs in cours
 - e. admissibility of fingerprint evidence
- _____ 69. A person who studies the behavior, motives, and traits from the crime scene is called a:
- _____ 70. A person is arrested. He was read his rights based on:
- a. the 1st Amendment
 - b. the 4th Amendment
 - c. the Miranda Act
 - d. the 5th Amendment
- ___T_or F___ 71. In order to search his house, the police had to obtain a search warrant.
- ___T_or F___ 72. A warrantless search can be done under certain circumstances.
- _____ 73. The amendment that protects against unreasonable search and seizure is:
- a. the 1st amendment
 - b. the 4th amendment
 - c. the 3rd amendment
 - d. the 5th amendment
- _____ 74. Once the case goes to court, which of the following does **NOT** have to be proven?
- a. motive
 - b. opportunity
 - c. means
 - d. they all have to be proven

- ___T_or F___ 75. Miranda rights must be read to anyone questioned by the police.
- _____ 76. Which person, in a court case, determines who is an expert?
a. the jury
b. the prosecutor
c. the person testifying
d. the judge
e. the defense attorney
- _____ 77. The prosecution called on a famous criminalist out of Connecticut; considered an international expert in contemporary crime scene investigation to help with the evidence.
a. Michael Baden
b. Henry Lee
c. Lee Goff
d. Neil Haskell
- _____ 78. The forensic expert testifies. This type of evidence is considered:
a. testimonial
b. physical
c. direct
d. circumstantial
- _____ 79. An eyewitness who saw this defendant near the crime scene testifies. This type of evidence is considered:
a. testimonial
b. physical
c. direct
d. circumstantial
- _____ 80. A bullet casing found at the scene would be considered which type of evidence?
a. direct
b. circumstantial
c. testimonial
d. physical
- _____ 81. When asked questions on the stand the defendant refuses to answer. What amendment protects him from self incrimination?
a. the first amendment
b. the fifth amendment
c. the third amendment
d. the fourth amendment
- _____ 82. The defense called another famous pathologist and ME from New York who worked on the JFK, Martin Luther King, Romanov, Medgar Evers and other famous cases including Michael Brown, to consult with them concerning the findings of the autopsy. Who is this person?
a. Michael Baden
b. Jan (Dr.G) Garavaglia
c. Michael Graham
d. Clyde Snow
- _____ 83. The next Forensic Academy meeting several members of this society discussed this case and possible solutions. The society was named after this criminal who helped police solve crimes and later established the most effective police agency in France; considered the father of modern criminal investigation; may have also influenced Sherlock Holmes novels
a. Frank Bender
b. Edmund Locard
c. Eugene Vidocq
d. Rudolf Virchow
- _____ 84. The prefix Necro means what? (not on your list)

Check to make sure that you **PUT AN ANSWER ON EVERY LINE** throughout the test! Two points will be deducted for each blank line. Make an educated guess. You might be right.

Bonus Section

People: Past and Present

No Harm in Guessing. Put an Answer on Every Line! ½ point each correct answer.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Aldrich Ames | e. Betty Pat Gatliff | i. Julie Howe |
| b. Frank Bender | f. Robert Hansen | j. Mary Manhein |
| c. Mary Fran Ernst | g. Steven Hayne | k. Fred Zain |
| d. Jan (Dr. G) Garavaglia | h. Neil Haskell | l. Michael West |

_____ BONUS: anthropologist in your articles known as the bone lady; works at LSU

_____ BONUS: forensic artist responsible for the apprehension of John List.

_____ BONUS: Name the ME out of Orlando, Florida who graduated from SLU.

_____ BONUS: A St. Louis County death investigator who works for SLU and is the supervisor for the forensic practicum

_____ BONUS: Name the spy in the CIA responsible for selling secrets

_____ BONUS: Name the mole or spy in the FBI responsible for selling secrets to the Russians for over 20 years

_____ BONUS: Name the lab technician who forged or faked some of the lab result

_____ BONUS: Name the Mississippi ME who made many mistakes in the autopsies he may or may not have performed.

_____ BONUS: Name the dentist who worked with the Mississippi ME.

_____ Name the case we will study all semester. (Not on the list.)

SHORT ANSWER: 16 pts Total

A. (8 pts)

Give two importances of the following:

1. Body Farm
2. Vidocq Society
3. Forensic Art
4. Odontology

Body Farm _____

Vidocq Society _____

Forensic Art _____

Odontology _____

B. (8 pts) You are selected to a jury, not to the specific case mentioned in the beginning of the test.

At the time of deliberation, some of the jury members say that they cannot convict because:

- a. the body was never found.
- b. there wasn't an eyewitness.

What would you say to the other jury members? REMEMBER: I will be looking for you thinking process as well as factual supporting statements.

a. _____

b. _____

