CHAPTER 2
THE CRIME SCENE

1. The term ___________ encompasses all objects that can establish whether a crime has been committed or can link a crime and its victim or its perpetrator.

2. True or False: Scientific evaluation of crime-scene evidence can usually overcome the results of a poorly conducted criminal investigation. ___________

3. True or False: The techniques of physical evidence collection require a highly skilled individual who must specialize in this area of investigation. ___________

4. All unauthorized personnel must be ___________ from crime scenes.

5. Three methods for recording the crime scene are ___________, ___________, and ___________.

6. The most important prerequisite for photographing a crime scene is to have it in a(n) ___________ condition.

7. Photographs of physical evidence must include overviews as well as ___________ to record the details of objects.

8. An investigator need only draw a(n) ___________ sketch at the crime scene to show its dimensions and pertinent objects.

9. A detailed search of the crime scene for physical evidence must be conducted in a(n) ___________ manner.

10. Besides the more obvious items of physical evidence, possible ___________ of trace evidence must be collected for detailed examination in the laboratory.

11. In cooperation with the medical examiner or coroner, evidence retrieved from a deceased victim to be submitted to the crime laboratory should include ___________, ___________, ___________, ___________, ___________, ___________, ___________, and ___________.

12. Whenever possible, trace evidence (is, is not) to be removed from the object that bears it.

13. Each item collected at the crime scene must be placed in a(n) ___________ container.

14. True or False: An ordinary mailing envelope is considered a good general-purpose evidence container. ___________

15. An airtight container (is, is not) recommended packaging material for bloodstained garments.

16. As a matter of routine, all items of clothing are to be ___________ before packaging.

17. True or False: Charred debris recovered from the scene of an arson is best placed in a porous container. ___________
18. The possibility of future legal proceedings requires that a(n) ___________ be established with respect to the possession and location of physical evidence.

19. Most physical evidence collected at the crime site will require the accompanying submission of ___________ material for comparison purposes.

20. When ___________ sets in after death, the skin appears dark blue or purple in the areas closest to the ground.

21. True or False: One method for approximating the time of death is to determine body temperature.
**Word Bank**

air-dried

carriers

chain of custody

close-ups

clothing; fingernail scrapings; head and pubic hairs; blood; vaginal, anal, and oral swabs; bullets; hand swabs excluded

livor mortis

photography; sketching; notes

physical evidence

rough

separate

standard/reference

systematic

unaltered