

# Rivision

1. Consists of the hardware in a biometric device that converts biometric input into electrical signals and conveys this information to the attached computer, such as a fingerprint sensor. (30)
  - a. ☒ Arch
  - b. ☐ Sensor
  - c. ☐ Identity
  - d. ☐ Mimic
2. The automated process of locating and encoding distinctive characteristics from a biometric sample in order to generate a template. (31)
  - a. ☒ Verification
  - b. ☐ Extraction
  - c. ☐ Feature Extraction
  - d. ☐ Signature Verification
3. A value returned by a biometric algorithm indicating the degree of difference between a biometric sample and a reference. (32)
  - a. ☐ Difference Score
  - b. ☐ Sensor
  - c. ☐ 10-print card
  - d. ☐ Live Scan
4. The process used to recognize an individual's handwritten signature. (50)
  - a. ☐ Signature Dynamics
  - b. ☐ Voice Verification
  - c. ☐ Feature Extraction

d. ☐ Signature Verification

5. A biometric modality that uses the cadence of an individual's typing pattern for recognition. (52)

a. ☐ Iris recognition

b. ☐ Thermograms

c. ☐ Keystroke Dynamics

d. ☐ Verification

6. A type or class of biometric system, such as face recognition, fingerprint recognition, iris recognition, etc. (33)

a. ☐ Nodal Points

b. ☐ Modality

c. ☐ Model

d. ☐ Identity

7. The transferred impression of a friction ridge detail that is not readily visible; a generic term used for a questioned friction ridge detail. (34)

a. ☐ Face print

b. ☐ Autocorrelation

c. ☐ Latent Fingerprint

d. ☐ Minutiae points

8. Requires the subject to look into a reticle and focus on a visible target while the scan is completed. (44)

a. ☐ Ridge Ending

b. ☐ Retinal Scanning

c. ☐ Iris Scanning

d. ☐ Live Scan

9. Synonym for verification. (29)

- a. ☒ One-to-one
- b. ☐ Comparison
- c. ☐ One-to-many
- d. ☐ Sensor

10. A detailed description or scaled representation of one component of a larger system that can be created, operated, and analyzed to predict actual operational characteristics of the final produced component. (31)

- a. ☐ Mimic
- b. ☒ Model
- c. ☐ Modality
- d. ☐ Arch

11. The process of collecting a biometric sample from an individual via a sensor. (30)

- a. ☐ Iris recognition
- b. ☐ Feature Extraction
- c. ☒ Capture or Submission
- d. ☐ Recognition

12. A method of biometric identification and pattern recognition that is used to determine the identity of the subject. (41)

- a. ☐ Ridge Ending
- b. ☒ Iris recognition
- c. ☐ Iris Scanning
- d. ☐ Live Scan

13. A reflection of an individual's psychological makeup, although physical traits, such as size and gender, have a major influence. (29)

- a. ☐ Modality
- b. ☒ Behavioral
- c. ☐ Sensor
- d. ☐ Thermograms

14. The identifiable, unprocessed image or recording of a physiological or behavioral characteristic, acquired during submission, used to generate biometric templates. Also referred to as biometric data.

(30)

- a. ☐ Bifurcation
- b. ☒ Biometric Sample
- c. ☐ Comparison
- d. ☐ Similarity Score

15. A distinguishing feature or attribute. (28)

- a. ☐ Faceprint
- b. ☒ Characteristic
- c. ☐ Comparison
- d. ☐ Extraction

16. A scan of a fingerprint or palm print taken directly from a subject's hand. (35)

- a. ☐ Sensor
- b. ☐ Live Capture
- c. ☐ Mimic
- d. ☒ Live Scan

17. Occurs when the friction ridges enter from one side, make a rise in the center, and exit on the opposite side. (34).

- a. ☐ Arch
- b. ☐ Mimic
- c. ☒ Model

d. ☐ Sensor

18. Synonym for identification. (29)

a. ☐ One-to-one

b. ☐ One-to-many

c. ☐ Thermograms

d. ☐ Identity

19. A user setting for biometric systems operating in the verification or open-set identification (watch list) tasks. (32)

a. ☐ Model

b. ☐ Arch

c. ☐ Threshold

d. ☐ Sensor

1. The point where a friction ridge begins, terminates, or splits into two or more ridges. Minutiae are friction ridge characteristics that are used to individualize a fingerprint image. (34)

a. ☐ Bifurcation

b. ☐ Friction Ridge

c. ☐ Minutiae points

d. ☐ Faceprint

2. The ridges on the skin of the fingers, toes, palms, and soles of the feet that make contact with an incident surface under normal touch. On the fingers, the unique patterns formed by friction ridges make up fingerprints. (34)

a. ☐ Recognition

b. ☐ Ridge Ending

c. ☐ Extraction

d. ☐ Friction Ridge

3. The generic term used in the description of biometric systems (e.g., face recognition or iris recognition) relating to their fundamental function. (31)
- a. ☐ Extraction
  - b. ☐ Verification
  - c. ☐ **Recognition**
  - d. ☐ Iris recognition
4. The process of comparing a biometric reference with a previously stored reference or references in order to make an identification or verification decision. (31)
- a. ☐ Recognition
  - b. ☐ Extraction
  - c. ☐ Sensor
  - d. ☐ **Comparison**
5. Represents a face in the database. (47)
- a. ☐ Nodal Points
  - b. ☐ Spoofing
  - c. ☐ **Faceprint**
  - d. ☐ Arch
6. This is a subset of physical and/or behavioral characteristics by which an individual is uniquely recognizable. (29)
- a. ☐ Modality
  - b. ☐ Live Scan
  - c. ☐ Sensor
  - d. ☐ **Identity**
7. The point in a fingerprint where a ridge divides or splits to form two ridges that continue past the point of division for a distance

that is at least equal to the spacing between adjacent ridges at the point of bifurcation. (34)

- a. ☐ Verification
- b. ☐ Extraction
- c. ☐ Bifurcation
- d. ☐ Recognition

8. The process by which the biometric sample captured in the previous block is transformed into an electronic representation. During enrollment this electronic representation is known as the biometric template. During the authentication process, it is known as the live sample. (31)

- a. ☐ Recognition
- b. ☐ Bifurcation
- c. ☐ Verification
- d. ☐ Extraction

9. A biometric modality that uses an image of the physical structure of an individual's iris for recognition purposes. (42)

- a. ☐ Recognition
- b. ☐ Iris recognition
- c. ☐ Iris Scanning
- d. ☐ Palm print recognition

10. The process of confirming or denying that a claimed identity is correct by comparing the credentials. (30)

- a. ☐ Voice Verification
- b. ☐ Verification
- c. ☐ Bifurcation
- d. ☐ Extraction

11. A relatively stable human physical characteristic, such as a fingerprint, hand silhouette, iris pattern, or blood vessel pattern on the back of the eye. This type of measurement is unchanging and unalterable without significant duress. (29)
- a. ☐ Threshold
  - b. ☐ Behavioral
  - c. ☒ Physiological
  - d. ☐ Spoofing
12. The ability to fool a biometric sensor into recognizing an illegitimate user as a legitimate user (verification) or into misidentifying someone who is in the database. (30)
- a. ☐ Faceprint
  - b. ☒ Spoofing
  - c. ☐ Identity
  - d. ☐ Mimic
13. The one-to-many process of comparing a submitted biometric sample against all biometric reference templates on file to determine whether it matches any of the templates. (29)
- a. ☐ Signature Verification
  - b. ☐ Closed-set Identification
  - c. ☒ Biometric Identification
  - d. ☐ Open-set Identification
14. A behavioral biometric modality that analyzes dynamic characteristics of an individual's signature. (50)
- a. ☐ Keystroke Dynamics
  - b. ☒ Signature Dynamics
  - c. ☐ Biometric Sample



- d. ☐ Signature Verification
15. A biometric modality that uses the physical structure of an individual's palm print for recognition purposes. (39)
- a. ☐ Liveness Detection
- b. ☐ Fingerprint Recognition
- c. ☐ Recognition
- d. ☐ Palm print recognition
16. The threshold is \_\_\_\_\_ so that the biometric system can be more or less strict, depending on the requirements of any given biometric application. (32)
- a. ☐ Arch
- b. ☐ Adjustable
- c. ☐ Threshold
- d. ☐ One-to-one
17. A potentially interesting technique because considerable voice communication takes place with regard to everyday business transactions. (49)
- a. ☐ Bifurcation
- b. ☐ Voice Verification
- c. ☐ Signature Verification
- d. ☐ Verification
18. A biometric modality that uses the physical structure of an individual's fingerprint for identification purposes. (34)
- a. ☐ Recognition
- b. ☐ Fingerprint Recognition
- c. ☐ Palm print recognition
- d. ☐ Iris recognition

19. A minutiae point at the ending of a friction ridge. (34)
- a. ☐ Live Scan
  - b. ☐ Identity
  - c. ☐ Iris Scanning
  - d. ☐ Ridge Ending
20. A value returned by a biometric algorithm that indicates the degree of similarity or correlation between a biometric sample and a reference. (32)
- a. ☐ Comparison
  - b. ☐ Modality
  - c. ☐ Difference Score
  - d. ☐ Similarity Score

