

- 1) The relative evidential value of lab test results depends on the quality of evidence collected
- 2) Which of the following items is most likely to contain DNA evidence? → Bed sheet
one option is mailing stamps, but if it is self adhesive then no.
- 3) Will west was the man who had a virtual double with the similar name
- 4) Physical evidence can be used to exonerate or exclude a person of suspicion if :
 - a) Evidence taken from suspect is obtained voluntarily
 - b) The standard reference sample from the person does not share characteristics with the evidence at crime scene
 - c) It is collected in accordance with the fourth amendment
 - d) It does not have a well-documented chain of custody

We might think the last option but that is more like we messed up the evidence

- 5) Under which circumstances have two people been found to have identical complete fingerprints? → None to date
- 6) When are fingerprints formed? → during fetal development
- 7) Live scan images of fingerprints :
 - a) are sent t the AFIS database electronically
 - b) are captured when he subject's fingers and palms are placed onto a glass platen
 - c) have eliminated the need for inked prints on paper card
 - d) all of the above
- 8) After successfully visualizing a latent print on the object what should an investigator do next?
→ Take a 1:1 photograph of the print
Then lift the print
Then classify the print
Then compare to suspect's prints
- 9) Which of the following features of hair would be most relevant making a species identification?
→ Scale pattern,
Not bulb size, follicle shape, shaft length
- 10) Microscopic hair comparisons must be regarded by police and courts as what type of evidence?
 - a) Presumptive
 - b) Individualizing
 - c) Useless
 - d) Conclusive

→ know more specific details about the people been mentioned in the lectures. (mid term). Like what did so and so discovered, or who was the originator of so and so. Not when and stuff.

Finals will have few short answer type questions like :

- 1) Describe a reference sample based on lecture material.
→ physical evidence whose origin is known, such as blood or hair from a suspect that can be compared to crime-scene evidence. Example, the gun from where the bullet is fired.
- 2) What does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom state regarding your rights with regards to search and seizure?
→ everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure

On the finals we will have labelling questions like the DSLR ones. The mid term won't have it though.