



Quick Check

Seeing the Evidence: Forensic Scientists at Work

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Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- 1. Based on the information in the book, what is a likely reason why the thieves in Case File #2 emptied out their apartment?
 - A They knew that the police had already solved the case.
 - B They knew that the police had a lot of eyewitnesses.
 - © They knew that the police would use the items in the apartment as evidence.
 - ① All of the above
- 2. How did a truck axle from the bombing of the Murrah Federal Building help investigators?
 - (A) It had trace evidence on it from the bombers.
 - B The type of metal used in the axle lead them to the truck factory.
 - ① The vehicle identification number led them to a truck rental office.
 - ① They matched the axle to a rental truck they had found.

- 3. Which of the following is not considered to be trace evidence?
 - (A) eyewitnesses
 - ® threads
 - (C) hairs
 - ① dust
- **4.** Before investigators located Timothy McVeigh, they _____
 - A had a sketch of his face made by a forensic artist
 - B did a search of his name in the national crime database
 - © spoke to a clerk in a truck rental office who remembered him
 - (D) all of the above
- **5.** Which word would be an appropriate way to describe Edward Heinrich?
 - (A) observant
 - ® sneaky
 - © misunderstood
 - (D) all of the above





Ouick Check (continued)

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Name	Date

- 6. What is a suspect?
 - A a person who investigates a crime
 - B a person harmed by an act or condition
 - © a person who secretly gives information about a crime
 - a person who is believed guilty of a crime
- Forensic science will become _____ because of technology.
 - (A) less advanced
 - (B) more advanced
 - (C) non-existent
 - ① a thing of the past

- **8.** How did Edward Henry's system help track down more criminals?
 - A Police learned how to identify criminals from several photo databases.
 - B Police learned how to identify criminals based on vehicle identification numbers.
 - © Police learned how to identify criminals based on the Exchange Principle.
 - D Police learned how to identify criminals based on fingerprints found at a crime scene.
- **9.** What did the train robbers leave behind at the scene of the crime?
 - (A) an old work boot
 - B a pair of stained overalls
 - (i) fingerprints on a doorknob
 - (D) all of the above





Ouick Check (continued)

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- **10.** Why did criminals begin wiping away their fingerprints from the scene?
 - Another criminal told them to clean the crime scene.
 - B The police were catching more criminals.
 - © Fewer eyewitnesses were being investigated.
 - (D) All of the above
- **11. Extended Response:** Which of the four criminal investigations and solutions surprised you the most? Why?
- 12. Extended Response: If an investigator came in to classroom after you had left to go home, what are three types of evidence that would prove you had been there?





Ouick Check Answer Sheet

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Main Comprehension Skill: Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions

- **1.** (C) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **2.** (C) Cause and Effect
- **3.** (A) Vocabulary
- **4.** ① Sequence Events
- **5.** A Analyze Character
- **6.** ① Vocabulary
- **7.** B Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- **8.** ① Cause and Effect
- **9.** (B) Main Idea and Details
- **10.** (B) Make Inferences / Draw Conclusions
- 11. Answers will vary. Example:

 I was surprised most by the train bandit investigation because it took place before DNA testing, and Edward Heinrich was so accurate in his description of the criminal just from a pair of stained overalls.
- **12.** Answers will vary. Example: An investigator could find skin cells on a desk, fingerprints on pencils and books, strands of my hair on the floor, and so on.