

1. Which of the following is the most important task for the first officer responding to a crime scene?

- A) Preventing the destruction or diminished value of potential evidence.
- B) Calling the supervisor.
- C) Contacting the crime scene unit.
- D) Collecting fingerprints.

Answer: A (Page 31)

2. Which of the following holds that whenever an individual comes in contact with a scene or a victim there is a transfer of material?

- A) The Locard Crime Scene Transfer Principle.
- B) The Locard Exchange Principle.
- C) The Trace Evidence Principle.
- D) None of the above

Answer: B (Page 32)

3. A burglar forces entry into a gas station in the middle of the night by breaking a window. He carries microscopic shards of glass away in his clothes and is later arrested. This is an example of which principle:

- A) The Locard Exchange Principle.
- B) The Locard Crime Scene Transfer Principle.
- C) The Trace Evidence Principle.
- D) The Transfer Principle of Glass.

Answer: A (Page 32)

4. Which of the following options is the best way for the first responding officer to minimize loss of crucial information after arrival at a crime scene?

- A) Call a crime scene investigator as soon as possible.
- B) Collect the evidence quickly.
- C) Call a supervisor to report your observations.
- D) Making detailed notes.

Answer: D (Page 32)

5. You are the first responding officer at a crime scene and are tasked with protecting the scene. Which two factors affect how you proceed?

- A) The resources of the police agency and the nature of the crime.
- B) The nature of the crime and your rank.
- C) The resources of the police agency and the population of the city.
- D) None of the above.

Answer: A (Page 32)

6. Why is it important for the first responding officer to record the various times associated with the response to the scene?

- A) Their supervisor will require it.
- B) The criminal statutes require such information.
- C) They can be important when checking a suspect's story.
- D) To maintain the protection of the scene.

Answer: C (Page 35)

7. In a homicide case, which of the following can be noted and utilized by the first responder to estimate the time that the victim was last alive:

- A) Odors.
- B) Signs of forced entry.
- C) Temperature of the residence.
- D) Mail.

Answer: D (Page 36)

8. If it becomes necessary for a first responder to move a piece of evidence, which of the following procedures must be done:

- A) Its position must be noted in a report and it must be photographed.
- B) The supervisor should be notified immediately.
- C) The first responder should never move anything.
- D) The crime scene investigator should be notified and it should be put back and photographed in the approximate spot it was found.

Answer: A (Page 36)

9. Which of the following activities should the first responder not partake in?

- A) Going to the bathroom at the scene.
- B) Eating at the scene.
- C) Turn on the air conditioner because it is very hot.
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D (Page 37)

10. You respond to the scene of a sexual assault that occurred in the victim's residence. Which of the following would be the most appropriate way to secure the scene?

- A) Set up perimeter tape around the house and any entry/escape paths.
- B) Set up roadblocks in every direction for at least four blocks.
- C) Station a police cruiser at every intersection.
- D) Position an officer inside the residence to guard the door.

Answer: A (Page 37)

11. When securing an indoor scene, the barricade should include the central scene and the probable _____ and _____ paths used by the criminal:

- A) Staging and exit
- B) Entry and exit
- C) Entry and surveillance
- D) Parking and entry

Answer: B (Page 37)

12. You are dispatched to the scene of a robbery and you come across a victim who states that she was cut with a knife. Which should be your primary consideration?

- A) Call a crime scene unit to collect any trace evidence.
- B) Call for back-up and secure the scene.
- C) Taking photographs of the wounds.
- D) Calling for paramedics to respond and treat the victim.

Answer: D (Page 38)

13. After responding to the scene of an attempted homicide you find the victim still alive but unconscious. You call for the paramedics and they are in the process of transporting the victim to the hospital. Which of the following actions should you take?

- A) Call your supervisor to apprise her of the situation.
- B) Contact the crime scene investigator to process the scene.
- C) Accompany the victim to the hospital in the rescue squad.
- D) Secure the scene with barricades.

Answer: C (Page 38)

14. Which of the following is a certain sign of death?

- A) Lividity
- B) A bad odor.
- C) No bleeding.
- D) Flies near the body.

Answer: A (Page 39)

15. This is defined as the stiffening of the limbs after death:

- A) Lividity
- B) Algor mortis
- C) Rigor mortis
- D) Livor mortis

Answer: C (Page 39)

16. Which of the following should be noted by the first responding officer when dealing with a dead body?

- A) The position of the body.
- B) The temperature of the skin.
- C) Whether the eyes are open or closes.
- D) How many flies are present.

Answer: A (Page 39)

17. You and your partner respond to a call of a male hanging from a tree in the park. You arrive and determine that the person has no signs of life. Which of the following procedures should you undertake when the time comes to transport the body to the medical examiner's office?

- A) Untie the knot around the neck and place the body into the body bag.
- B) Cut through the knot to remove the rope so it can be forensically tested.
- C) Cut the rope at the end opposite of the knot around the neck and label where you cut.
- D) Let the paramedics cut the rope and get the body down.

Answer: C (Page 40)

18. You are processing the scene of a suicide and come to the point where you need to collect the handgun. Which is the most appropriate method for collecting this item?

- A) Insert a pencil or pen into the barrel so as to not disturb any fingerprints.
- B) Grab around the barrel and place into a plastic bag.
- C) Wear gloves and insert a pencil or pen into the barrel.
- D) Grasp the checkered surfaces of the grip.

Answer: D (Page 40)

19. Which of the following procedure is the most appropriate for the first responding officer who encounters a suspect at the scene of a crime?

- A) Detain him at the scene until the scene is properly investigated and all the evidence is collected.
- B) Get his information and advise him to meet the detectives at the police station.
- C) Detain and search the suspect at the scene and transport him to the police station as quickly as possible.
- D) Separate the suspect from any witnesses by keeping him in the crime scene until the scene is processed.

Answer: C (Page 36)

20. You are tasked with guarding the perimeter of a burglary scene and you notice several footwear impressions in mud leading away from the residence. It begins to snow, what should you do?

- A) Find something to cover up the impressions.
- B) Call a supervisor.
- C) Note the location and wait for the crime scene investigator to arrive.
- D) Note the location and wait for a search warrant.

Answer: A (Page 42)