

## Chapter 2

### Crime Scene Bloodstain Pattern Analysis

(a single correct answer for each question)

- 1        A blood stain pattern where the majority of drops of blood are not broken into smaller droplets is likely caused by:
  - (a) High velocity impact spatters
  - (b) Medium velocity impact spatters
  - (c) Low velocity impact spatters
  - (d) All of above
  
- 2        As the distance falling increases, the diameter of a bloodstain usually:
  - (a) Stays the same
  - (b) Increases
  - (c) Decreases
  - (d) None of the above
  
- 3        What would commonly produce a flow pattern?
  - (a) Postmortem disturbance
  - (b) Movement of the body
  - (c) A and B
  
- 4        Forward spatter patterns from shootings are:
  - (a) Originated from perforating wounds
  - (b) Originated from entrance wounds
  
- 5        Which of the following affects blood spatter patterns
  - (a) Surface texture
  - (b) Surface resilience
  - (c) Surface porosity
  - (d) All of above
  
- 6        A weapon striking pooled blood causes it to fly out in
  - (a) A trail pattern
  - (b) A contact-transfer pattern
  - (c) A radial spatter pattern
  - (d) An arc pattern (cast-off)
  
- 7        A pattern formed by swinging a blood-covered weapon is
  - (a) A trail pattern

- (b) A contact-transfer pattern
  - (c) A radial spatter pattern
  - (d) An arc pattern (cast-off)
- 8 A pattern formed by movement of victim or perpetrator is
- (a) A trail pattern
  - (b) A contact-transfer pattern
  - (c) A radial spatter pattern
  - (d) An arc pattern (cast-off)
- 9 A pattern generated by touching a bloody object with a surface is
- (a) A trail pattern
  - (b) A contact-transfer pattern
  - (c) A radial spatter pattern
  - (d) An arc pattern (cast-off)
- 10 Small stains formed when droplets detach from the parent drop are
- (a) Parent stains
  - (b) Satellite stains
  - (c) Spines
- 11 The trajectory of blood droplet could be reconstructed from:
- (a) The width of the stain alone
  - (b) The length of the stain alone
  - (c) All of the above
- 12 Blood stain pattern reconstruction could provide information of
- (a) Direction of the blood stain
  - (b) Dropping distance
  - (c) Angle of impact of blood drop
  - (d) All of the above