1. Who is noted as the father of American Forensic Anthropology?

a. Alěs Hrdlička

b. Doug Ubelaker

c. William Bass

d. Thomas Dwight

e. Robert J. Terry

2. What founding father is noted for the first research in sex estimation from long bones, provided expert testimony in forensic anthropology in 1879, and gave the first lecture in forensic anthropology (the importance of the human skeleton in forensic medicine) at a medical convention?

1. Gorge Dorsey
2. Ernest Hooton
3. Alěs Hrdlička
4. Clyde Snow
5. Thomas Dwight

3. The first major textbook published in 1962, *The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine* was authored by whom?

a. Robert J. Terry

b. Wilton Krogman

c. Ellis Kerley

b. William Bass

e. T. Wingate Todd

4. What are the four fields of anthropology and where does forensic anthropology fit within these four fields?

5. What are the three Periods in the history of Forensic Anthropology? What defines each period? Include some key persons from each period and how they contributed to the development of the field. How has the field changed in the last 20 years (support your answer with specific examples)?

6. Which aspect of the biological profile was Mildred Trotter responsible for advancing with her research at CILHI?

A. Sex Estimation

B. Age Estimation

C. Ancestry Estimation

\*D. Stature Estimation

E. Trauma Analysis

7. The first case to use the principles of forensic anthropology, as a science, in the United States was the:

A. Holmes Murder

\*B. Parkman Murder

C. Wyman Murder

D. Webster Murder

E. Larner Murder

8. The anthropologist who consulted on the Leutgert murder investigation in 1894 was:

A. Thomas Dwight

B. Paul Stevenson

\*C. George Dorsey

D. Ales Hrdlicka

E. T. Wingate Todd

9. The *Guide to the Identification of Human Skeletal Material* was written in 1939 by:

A. Harry Shapiro

B. T. Wingate Todd

C. Robert Terry

\*D. Wilton Marion Krogman

E. Mildred Trotter

10. Which of the following pioneers in the field of Forensic Anthropology was the first to stress the importance of the human skeleton in the forensic setting by giving a talk at a Medical Conference in 1899?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Thomas Dwight |
| b. | Earnest Hooton |
| c. | Ales Hrdlicka |
| d. | \*George Dorsey |

11. Who is considered the Father of Forensic Anthropology?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | William Bass |
| b. | \*Thomas Dwight |
| c. | George Dorsey |
| d. | Robert Terry |

12. Which of the following is not considered a Period in the history of forensic anthropology?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The Modern Period |
| b. | The Formative Period |
| c. | \*The Tertiary Period |
| d. | The Consolidation Period |

13. Who was the driving force behind the Physical Anthropology Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences and the first president of the American Board of Forensic Anthropology?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Robert J. Terry |
| b. | \*Ellis Kerley |
| c. | T. Wingate Todd |
| d. | Clyde Snow |