

CHAPTER 2--DOCUMENTING THE CRIME SCENE: NOTE TAKING, PHOTOGRAPHING, AND SKETCHING

Student: _____

1. The statement that "Nothing is insignificant to record if it catches one's attention" appears in which of the following documents?
 - A. The FBI Code of Conduct
 - B. The Handbook of Forensic Science
 - C. The Model Penal Code
 - D. The Government Code
2. Crime scene investigators should record all information that helps to answer which of the following questions?
 - A. Who?, What?, Which?, When?, How?, and Why?
 - B. Who?, What?, Where?, When?, How?, and Why?
 - C. Which?, When?, Why?, Where, How many?
 - D. Who? When? Motive?
3. Which of the following is time-consuming, expensive, and subject to error?
 - A. Writing reports
 - B. Video taping
 - C. Transcribing audio tapes
 - D. Interviewing witnesses
4. Which of the following is a disadvantage of photographs?
 - A. They can be taken immediately
 - B. They can accurately represent the crime scene
 - C. They can distort the scene
 - D. They can create interest and attention to other evidence/testimony
5. Latent prints must be captured with a minimum resolution of 1,000 pixels per inch to comply with the requirements of the FBI's
 - A. Integrated Automated Fingerprint Information System (IAFIS)
 - B. Violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP)
 - C. Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)
 - D. National Integrated Ballistics Information Network (NIBIM)

6. The measurement technology in which the three-dimensional coordinates of points on an object are determined by measurements made in two or more photographic images taken from different positions at crime scenes is referred to as
- A. photogrammetry.
 - B. photo line-ups.
 - C. triangulation markers.
 - D. convex coordination.
7. Which of the following techniques would be best for taking pictures of hairs, fibers, footprints, bloodstains?
- A. Long range shots
 - B. Medium range shots
 - C. Close range shots
 - D. Infra-red shots
8. Which of the following statements is true of a photographic marker?
- A. It introduces a foreign element into the photograph and scene.
 - B. It taints the evidence.
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 - D. Only departmentally approved markers can used.
9. Where and how notes are to be filed is typically determined by
- A. officer preference.
 - B. department policy.
 - C. the nature of the case.
 - D. state statute.
10. Surveillance photography, which can be used to corroborate testimony, is often referred to as
- A. trick photography.
 - B. subversive photography.
 - C. trap photography.
 - D. surreptitious photography.
11. Which plotting method involves establishing a straight line from one fixed point to another fixed point, from which measurements are taken at right angles?
- A. Baseline
 - B. Rectangular-coordinate
 - C. Triangulation
 - D. Cross-projection

12. The photographic technique in which a scene is photographed clockwise, with the first picture showing a specific object on one side of the photograph and the next picture showing the same object on the opposite side of the photograph, is known as
- A. backing.
 - B. cross-projection photography.
 - C. overlapping.
 - D. triangulation.
13. The use of computer technology to integrate aerial shots of a land-based artifact and create a high-resolution 3-D image is referred to as
- A. aeriology.
 - B. pictometry.
 - C. bird's eye.
 - D. astral projection.
14. Which of the following is the basic purpose of crime scene photography?
- A. To prove a crime occurred
 - B. To record the entire crime scene permanently
 - C. To identify suspects
 - D. To punish offenders
15. Which type of photography can reveal the contents of unopened envelopes, as well as alterations to documents, variations in types of ink, and bullet residue?
- A. High-speed
 - B. Infra-red
 - C. Polaroid
 - D. Digital
16. Which type of photography involves using a microscope to identify minute particles of evidence, such as hairs and fibers?
- A. Microphotography
 - B. Macrophotography
 - C. Pictometry
 - D. Trap photography
17. Ultra-violet light photography, which is often employed in criminal investigation to highlight bruises, bite marks, and other legions, uses
- A. the high end of the color spectrum.
 - B. the low end of the color spectrum.
 - C. pure white light.
 - D. incandescent lighting.

18. Photographs must be non-inflammatory, relevant, and material to that case in order to be
- A. legally binding
 - B. admissible
 - C. appealable
 - D. discoverable
19. At a crime scene, photographs should be taken
- A. only by professional photographers.
 - B. only after the investigators complete a crime scene sketch.
 - C. before tending to emergencies.
 - D. before anything is disturbed.
20. The most practical process used to augment crime scene photographs is crime scene
- A. sketches.
 - B. global positioning systems.
 - C. tape recordings.
 - D. canvasses.
21. Which of the following should be filed either alphabetically, chronologically, or by case number?
- A. Field notes
 - B. Traffic citations
 - C. Subpoenas
 - D. Crime statistics
22. Which of the following represents the correct order in which crime scene photographs should be taken?
- A. Specific objects, specific area, general area
 - B. Specific area, general area, specific objects
 - C. General area, specific area, specific objects
 - D. Aerial, eye level, and sub-strata
23. Aerial photography is best used to cover
- A. commercial burglaries.
 - B. large outdoor scenes.
 - C. surveillance.
 - D. latent fingerprints.
24. Evidence not discernible to the naked eye may be seen by using
- A. holographs.
 - B. laser-beam photography.
 - C. polaroid cameras.
 - D. medium-format cameras.

25. Suppose you are processing an indoor crime scene, and a fellow officer accidentally knocks over the telephone and a table lamp. Which of the following would be the appropriate action to take?
- A. Pick the items up and then photograph them.
 - B. Have a witness verify that you moved them back and then photograph them.
 - C. Leave the item out of the photographic record.
 - D. Photograph them as they lay.
26. Which of the following methods is best for demonstrating the relationship between evidence on the walls and the floors of a room?
- A. The compass point method
 - B. The cross-projection method
 - C. The rectangular-coordination method
 - D. The concentric ring method
27. Which of the following is surveillance photography generally used to do?
- A. Establish the identity of a subject, a location, and in some cases criminal behavior.
 - B. Establish incidence of criminal behavior near the scene.
 - C. Establish police manpower requirements to fight crime.
 - D. Intimidate residents.
28. Macrophotography is used to
- A. reduce the size of an item of evidence.
 - B. enlarge the size of an item of evidence.
 - C. decrease surrounding details of evidence.
 - D. brighten images.
29. In which direction should the top of a crime scene sketch be oriented?
- A. West
 - B. North
 - C. South
 - D. East
30. Crime scene photographs
- A. are representations of the scene at the time of the actual crime.
 - B. are representations of the scene at the time the photographer took the pictures.
 - C. are always better than sketches.
 - D. accurately depict the modus operandi.

31. A photograph that is related to the subject being discussed is considered to be which of the following in court?
- A. Competent
 - B. Material
 - C. Accurate
 - D. Relevant
32. The most common plotting method used to locate objects in an indoor area is
- A. triangulation.
 - B. rectangular coordinates.
 - C. compass points.
 - D. pictometry.
33. The rough sketch is always the foundation for the
- A. finished drawing.
 - B. cross-examination of witnesses.
 - C. rule of discovery.
 - D. prosecution's case.
34. Which of the following is true of sketches and photographs?
- A. They must always be to scale.
 - B. They must be corroborated by two or more witnesses.
 - C. They must be approved by defense counsel first.
 - D. They must be relevant and material to the case.
35. Photographs, particularly those in color, may be inadmissible if they are
- A. likely to infer guilt.
 - B. likely to infer motive.
 - C. inflammatory.
 - D. easy to alter.
36. Officers cannot testify to what they did not actually observe, since such testimony would be considered
- A. hearsay.
 - B. fruits of the poisoned tree.
 - C. a First amendment violation.
 - D. double jeopardy.
37. According to the text, which of the following should be done when creating a crime scene sketch?
- A. Use numbers to designate objects and letters to designate evidence.
 - B. Use letters to designate evidence and numbers to denote objects.
 - C. Use only symbols to identify evidence.
 - D. Use only capital letters to identify evidence.

38. Which of the following methods involves using two adjacent walls as fixed points from which distances are measured at right angles?
- A. The drop-zone method
 - B. The rectangular-coordinate method
 - C. The open-wall method
 - D. The 3-D method
39. Which of the following tasks should take place first in a criminal investigation?
- A. Fingerprints
 - B. Sketching
 - C. Photographs
 - D. Casting
40. Which of the following tools is employed in the compass-point method to measure the angle formed by two lines?
- A. Pendulum
 - B. Measuring wheel
 - C. Protractor
 - D. Slide rule
41. Markers are placed in photographs in order to demonstrate which of the following?
- A. The location of the crime scene.
 - B. The location of the specific object being photographed.
 - C. The camera angle.
 - D. The relationship to the object's actual size.
42. Which type of photograph should be taken first?
- A. Interior
 - B. Aerial
 - C. Exterior
 - D. Oblique
43. Officers' rough notes are not admissible in court.
- True False
44. Officers' rough notes should always be destroyed upon completing the final report.
- True False
45. A notebook should be used to record all facts observed and learned during an investigation.
- True False

46. The advantages of videos include immediate viewing, accurate representation of a crime scene and evidence, ability to show distance, and sound capability.
- True False
47. The basic 35mm camera will work for crime scene photography.
- True False
48. Digital cameras should not be used for crime scene photography.
- True False
49. To be admissible in court, photographs must be material, relevant, competent, accurate, free of distortion, and non-inflammatory.
- True False
50. Cloth rulers are to be used when measuring distances of 50' to 150'.
- True False
51. The existence of programs such as Photoshop that allow images to be manipulated on a computer has resulted in a ban on the use of digital cameras by investigators.
- True False
52. The size of an area determines how many sketches an investigator makes of it.
- True False
53. Tape recorders and video cameras have replaced the need for notebooks.
- True False
54. Videotaping has not yet been established as an acceptable investigative tool.
- True False
55. North is always facing to your left when sketching a crime scene.
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56. If an item of evidence has inadvertently been moved before being photographed, the officer should move it back immediately upon noticing and then resume taking photos.
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57. Ultraviolet-light photography is used to document bite marks, neck strangulation marks, and other impressions left from intentional injuries.

True False

58. The rough sketch is usually not drawn to scale.

True False

59. Photographs must be accurate and free of distortion in order to be admissible in court.

True False

60. Triangulation uses straight-line measures from two fixed objects to the evidence.

True False

61. Original field notes are not legally admissible in court.

True False

62. The finished version of a crime scene sketch, prepared by an investigator or a drafter on the basis of the rough sketch made at the scene, is known as a finished or _____ drawing.

63. _____, the process of locating evidence or other items by using straight-line measures from two fixed objects, is commonly employed in outdoor scenes but can also be employed indoors.

64. Defense attorneys may object to the introduction of particularly graphic photos as evidence in court on the grounds that they are _____.

65. Mug shots (booking photos) are typically used in photographic _____ to help identify suspects.

66. Investigators should use a/an _____ to record all facts observed and learned during an investigation.

67. Writing one's initials, the date the photo was taken, what the photo depicts, and the direction of north on the back of a crime scene photograph is a procedure known as _____.

68. The plotting method restricted to square or rectangular areas is the _____ method.
- _____
69. The _____ of a sketch contains, among other things, the scale of the sketch, the direction of north and the name of the person making the sketch.
- _____
70. A sketch that is drawn or personally witnessed by an investigator and accurately portrays a crime scene is _____ in court.
- _____
71. The technique in which a scene is photographed clockwise, with the first picture showing an object on the right side of the photograph and the next picture showing the same object on the left side of the photograph, is called _____.
- _____
72. At what point in a criminal investigation should the investigator start taking notes?
- _____
73. What type of items would one photograph in a laboratory?
- _____

74. What is a video imaging system?

75. What is it important to keep notes about at a crime scene?

76. Why would an investigator use a tape recorder during an interview?

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Answer not provided.

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