

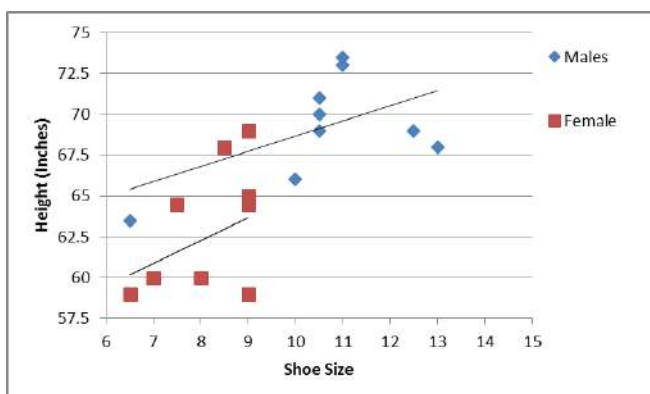
Impressions (and associated labs) Study Sheet: *You may complete this review sheet for 5% extra credit toward your unit exam (not to exceed 100% on the exam). EVERYTHING must be written in your own handwriting; no exceptions.* While this is a fairly comprehensive look at the content, it is NOT all inclusive. Anything from Units 1-3 are also free game.

Impressions

1. Categories of prints (latent, patent, plastic)
2. What are impressions?
3. What are the different types of impressions?
4. What unit is responsible for examining the following evidence...fabric impressions? Tire impressions? Lip prints? Dental impressions? Foot prints?

Shoe Prints

5. What is ELD? Briefly describe how a forensic scientists would use this technique.
6. What is the first step to collecting a foot (or any) visible print?
7. Briefly describe how a forensic scientists collects: a bloody footprint, a tire print in snow, a dusty impression on a granite floor.
8. For a blood footprint, do you have to decide between collecting the foot print and being able to collect potential DNA from the blood? Why
9. Why do forensic scientists typically put a frame around a shoe print before they cast? Briefly describe the steps for casting a shoe print.
10. What relationship exists between shoe size, foot length, and height?
11. What information can forensic scientists obtain from a shoe print? Why are they often overlooked?
12. What class evidence can you get from shoe prints? What can individualize a shoe print?
13. When comparing evidence, what information do you need?
14. What database do you need to look for shoe prints?
15. Using the graph below, what is the expected height of a male who has a size 8 shoe? A female with a size 10 shoe?



16. Is it possible to determine the gender of someone by their footprint? If so how? If no, why not?

Tire prints

17. Other than casting a tire print, what other track evidence do forensic scientists collect from a suspect car?

18. What is the difference between a suspect tire and an elimination tire?

19. What class evidence can you get from tire prints? What can individualize a tire print?

Lip Prints

20. What is cheiloscopy?

21. I'm collecting evidence at a crime scene and uncover a lip print. What information can I obtain from this print? (note: not DNA. Likelihood is low, although you would make an attempt)

22. What are the basic lip patterns?

23. Are lip prints individual or class evidence?

24. How can TLC be used when examining a lip print?

Bite marks

25. What information can you obtain from a bite mark?

26. How can bite marks be individualized?

27. Why do bite marks on either extreme (i.e. just bruising on one end and lacerated skin on the other) provide low forensic value?