Arson, Explosives, and Ballistics (and associated classwork) Study Sheet

You can complete the following review for 5% extra credit toward the Unit 9 Exam. Must be completed IN YOUR OWN HANDWRITING and turned in on test day.

Arson

- 1. What is arson? What are some reasons someone would commit arson (arson typology)?
- 2. What is the fire triangle?
- 3. What is the concentration of oxygen in the atmosphere? What is the minimum concentration of oxygen required for fire?
- 4. How is heat transferred?
- 5. What is the ignition temperature? What is the flash point?
- 6. Why are arsons difficult to investigate?
- 7. What is the point of origin and how is it determined by the fire investigator?
- 8. Explain different fire indicators for arson.
- 9. What is an accelerant? How would it be detected at a crime scene? In the lab?
- 10. How is arson evidence packaged?
- 11. What is a substrate control?
- 12. How can the identity of an accelerate be confirmed?
- 13. Describe presumptive tests for accelerates. **Explosives**
- 14. How are explosions similar to fires?
- 15. Compare and contrast low vs high explosives.
- 16. Describe the two different types of high explosives.
- 17. Describe the tests that are used to check for explosives. Are they presumptive or confirmatory and what are they looking for.

Ballistics

- 18. What is ballistics? Who is the Father of Ballistics (Slide 34)?
- 19. Explain some of the information a ballistics expert can learn about a shooting-related crime.

- 20. What is a bullet, cartridge, and slug?
- 21. What is primer powder? Propellant?
- 22. What part of the bullet propels/moves and what part stays behind?
- 23. What is the difference between rimfire and centerfire?
- 24. Briefly describe different types of bullets.
- 25. What is caliber?
- 26. Briefly describe how a firearm works.
- 27. What are lands and grooves? Are they class or individual evidence?
- 28. What is the difference between a rifle and shotgun? Pistols and revolvers?

Analyzing ballistics evidence

- 29. Explain rifling patterns. How are they made? Class or individual evidence? Are they on the bullet or cartridge?
- 30. Explain breech patterns. How are they made? Class or individual evidence? Are they on the bullet or cartridge?
- 31. Explain firing pin impressions. How are they made? Class or individual evidence? Are they on the bullet or cartridge?
- 32. Explain extractor/ejector. How are they made? Class or individual evidence? Are they on the bullet or cartridge?

Ballistics: data bases

- 33. What is NIBIN?
- 34. What is IBIS? Drugfire? Make sure you know what part of the gun/cartridge/bullet they hold information for.

Ballistics: trajectory

- 35. What is trajectory? How is it calculated?
- 36. Know how to calculate trajectory using the two triangles method.

Ballistics: evidence packaging, wounds, and GSR determination

- 37. Explain how ballistics evidence is packaged.
- 38. What is gunshot residue?
- 39. Explain how distance can affect the amount of GSR. When will you no longer find GSR?

- 40. What is the Modified Griess test?
- 41. What is the difference in appearance of an entrance vs an exit wound caused by a gunshot?