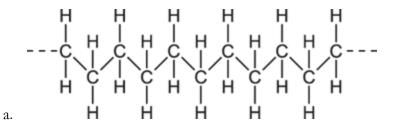
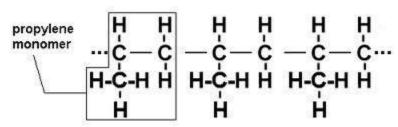
Forensics Key

(General Knowledge)

- 1. What is the definition of chromatography?
 - a. The separation of mixtures into their constituents
- 2. What is the difference between a solvent and a solute?
 - a. In a mixture, the solute is the substance that is dissolved into the solvent.
- 3. What ratio does Rf represent?
 - a. Distance traveled by pigment: Distance traveled by solvent
- 4. Write the balanced chemical reaction made between Calcium Carbonate and Hydrochloric Acid.
 - a. CaCO3 + 2HCl ---> CaCl2 + CO2 + H2O
- 5. What protein is hair primarily composed of?
 - a. Keratin
- 6. How many ridges does the average human adult have on one finger?
 - a. 150
- 7. What does Rf stand for?
 - a. Retention Factor
- 8. What causes fingerprint ridge patterns?
 - a. Amount and location of volmer pads in thick skin
- 9. Name two uses of Calcium Nitrate.
 - a. Any combination (may be more): fertilizer, ice melt, glass manufacture, meat preserve, reagent, catalyst in rubber production, pyotechnic
- 10. What is the full name for the polymer abbreviated using the letters LDPE?
 - a. Low Density Polyethylene
- 11. Draw the chemical structure for LDPE.



- 12. Please name two uses for LDPE.
 - a. Any combination (may be more): addition, bread bags, frozen food bags, grocery bags
- 13. What is the chemical basis for Iodine fuming (Ninhydrin)?
 - a. Iodine reacts with oils/fats, Ninhydrin reacts with amino acids
- 14. What is the chemical basis for dusting (S.P.R.)?
 - a. Fatty acids/lipid reaction
- 15. What is the full name for the polymer abbreviated using the letters PP?
 - a. Polypropylene
- 16. Draw the chemical structure of PP.



a.

- 17. Please name two uses for PP.
 - a. Addition, dishwasher safe containers, yogurt containers, margarine tubs, medicine bottles, bottle tops
- 18. What does DNA stand for?
 - a. Deoxyribonucleic Acid
- 19. Name two uses of Lithium Chloride.
 - a. Bipolar disorder medication, anidepressants, brazing flux for aluminum in automobile parts

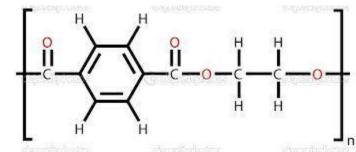
- 20. What insect is usually the first to come into contact with a dead body?
 - a. Blow-flies
- 21. Define the meaning of a diatomic element.
 - a. Elements that make a diatomic molecule with only the atoms of their element.
- 22. Please list all elements that can be diatomic.
 - a. Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Oxygen, Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine
- 23. What are the four nucleotides found in DNA?
 - a. Adenine, Guanine, Thymine, Cytosine
- 24. List two names for the chemical powder NaHCO₃.
 - a. Sodium Bicarbonate and Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate
- 25. What is the full name for the polymer abbreviated using the letters PVC?
 - a. Polyvinylchloride
- 26. Draw the chemical structure of PVC.

$$C = C$$

- 27. Please name two uses for PVC.
 - a. package film, unplasterized foam, water pipes, plumbing, phonograph records, synthetic floor tiles, credit cards, plastic raincoats, shower curtains
- 28. What percentage of the population has arched fingertips?
 - a. 5%
- 29. Describe two uses of Boric Acid.
 - a. Antiseptic, electrophoresis, insecticide, fiberglass manufacturing, pyrotechnics, industrial manufacturing, nuclear power
- 30. What is the full name for the polymer abbreviated using the letters PETE?

a. Polyethylene Terephthalate

31. Draw the chemical structure of PETE.



- 32. Please name two uses for PETE.
 - a. Bottles, peanut butter jars, salad dressing bottles, non-breakable bottles
- 33. What type of molecule is being tested for in ABO blood testing?
 - a. Protein

a.

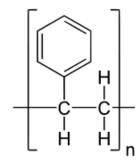
- 34. What does AFIS stand for?
 - a. Automated fingerprint identification system
- 35. What percentage of the population has looped fingerprints?
 - a. 70%
- 36. What percentage of the population has whorl fingerprints?
 - a. 25%
- 37. How is DNA replicated in a laboratory?
 - a. Using a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) sequence
- 38. What property of the nucleotides makes DNA replication possible?
 - a. Adenine only matches to Thymine (and vice versa) and Cytosine only matches to Guanine (and vice versa)
- 39. What are the four steps of Mass Spectrometry?
 - a. Ionisation, Acceleration, Deflection, Detection
- 40. What are the two primary categories of fibers?
 - a. Natural and Synthetic
- 41. What is the full name for the polymer abbreviated using the letters PMMA?

- a. Poly(methyl methacrylate)
- 42. Draw the chemical structure of PMMA.

a.

- 43. Please name two uses for PMMA.
 - a. Addition, plexiglass, barrier at ice rinks, basketball backboards
- 44. What is another name for Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry?
 - a. Fourier transform mass spectrometry
- 45. What does m/z mean in mass spectrometry?
 - a. mass-to-charge ratio
- 46. Other than in the hair, where can the protein that primarily comprises hair be found in the human body?
 - a. nails, outermost layer of skin
- 47. What is the full name for the polymer abbreviated using the letters PS?
 - a. Polystyrene

48. Draw the chemical structure of PS.



- a.
- 49. Please name two uses for PS.
 - a. Addition, disposable cutlery, plastic models, CD + DVD cases, smoke detectors, packaging materials, insulation, foam drink cups
- 50. Please label the following diagram. (Only the three blank lines)

