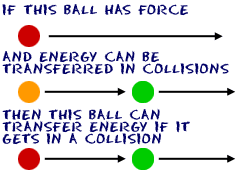
**INTRO TO FORENSICS TEST REVIEW**

1. What is another name for forensic science?
2. What is the role/job of a forensic scientist? At a crime scene? In a lab? In the courtroom?
3. What is the difference between criminal law and common/civil law? Give examples of potential situations for each.
4. Which of the above uses forensic science?
5. Give an example of the use of each of the types of sciences in forensics:
   1. Biology
   2. Physical science (geology, physics)
   3. Chemistry
6. Give a brief overview of the history of forensic science. Be able to supply at LEAST two significant advances and why they were important.
7. Describe the CSI effect. Pros? Cons?
8. What are the steps to the scientific method and how does it relate to forensics?
9. Be able to apply INDUCTIVE AND DEDUCTIVE reasoning to different examples. For instance:
   1. 
   2. My math teacher is skinny  
      My last math teacher was skinny

All math teachers are skinny

* 1. Every day, I leave for work in my car at eight o’clock. Every day, the drive to work takes 45 minutes I arrive to work on time. Therefore, if I leave for work at eight o’clock today, I will be on time..
  2. Today, I left for work at eight o’clock and I arrived on time. Therefore, every day that I leave the house at eight o’clock, I will arrive to work on time.

1. Describe Locards principle and its significance in forensics.
2. What are the differences between an infraction, misdemeanor and felony? Give examples of each and the type of punishment one could expect.
3. Where are crime labs located?
4. Name the following labs:
   1. DEA
   2. US PS
   3. ATF
   4. FBI
   5. US F&W service
   6. SS
5. What are the 5 parts of a Miranda warning?
6. Be able to describe the Helle/Richard Craft (wood chipper) as a case study. You will need to apply this case study to the questions above.