

## **DNA EVIDENCE IDENTIFICATION, COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION**

### **MODULE 2: Evidence Identification: Where to find DNA?**

**Instruction:** Read carefully and circle the correct answer

1. There is no need to worry about bio-hazards when conducting crime scene investigations
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
2. With DNA technology, detailed notes and reports are no longer necessary for criminal investigations
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
3. Shoe covers
  - A. protects evidence from coughs/sneezes
  - B. limits transfer of material to mouth and eyes
  - C. used with bare feet
  - D. limits tracking of material to other areas
  
4. DNA evidence may be detected
  - A. Visually
  - B. Using an alternate light source
  - C. Using luminal
  - D. All of the above
  
5. A positive reaction with Luminol always indicates blood
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
6. It is better to lift a latent print rather than swab it for DNA analysis
  - A. True
  - B. False

7. The success of a crime scene investigation may often depend on decisions made by
  - A. The head of the police agency
  - B. The laboratory that conducts the analysis
  - C. The first responding officer
  - D. None of the above
  
8. Sources of DNA include
  - A. Perspiration
  - B. Blood
  - C. Semen
  - D. All of the above
  
9. Crime scene assessment includes
  - A. Determine scene and priorities
  - B. Ensure scene integrity
  - C. Identify and collect evidence
  - D. All of the above
  
10. Contamination control of a crime scene includes
  - A. Showering as soon as possible
  - B. Separating whites from colors when laundering
  - C. Limiting access at the crime scene
  - D. None of the above